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DURING THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

1866-'67.

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Volume 2	No. 1. Interior.
Volume 3	No. 1. War.
Volume 4	No. 1. Navy, Postmaster General, and No. 2.
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Volume 11	No. 71 to 116, except Nos. 76, 81, 87, 107, and 109.
Volume 12	No. 76. Mexican Affairs.
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39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 9.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A report of the Secretary of State relating to the discovery and arrest of John H. Surratt.

DECEMBER 10, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to communicate a report of the Secretary of State relating to the discovery and arrest of John H. Surratt.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, *December* 8, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 8, 1866.

The Secretary of State has the honor to submit the following report: The House of Representatives having sent to this department a resolution in the following words, namely:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 3, 1866.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION.—CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell,

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, directed to lay before this House copies of all correspondence in the State Department relating to the discovery and arrest of John H. Surratt.

Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON.
CLINTON LLOYD, *Chief Clerk.*

The Secretary of State herewith submits to the President a copy of the correspondence which is specified in the resolution thus recited.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The PRESIDENT of the United States.

List of papers.

Mr. Wilding to Mr. Seward, September 27, 1865.
Same to same, September 30, 1865.
Same to same, October 10, 1865.
Mr. Hunter to Mr. Wilding, October 13, 1865.
Mr. Potter to Mr. Seward, October 25, 1865.
Same to same, October 27, 1865.
Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. Potter, November 11, 1865.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Speed, November 13, 1865.
Mr. King to Mr. Seward, April 23, 1866.
Same to same, May 11, 1866.
Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. Stanton, May 17, 1866.
Mr. Stanton to Mr. F. W. Seward, May 19, 1866.
Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. King, May 21, 1866.
Judge Holt to Mr. F. W. Seward, May 22, 1866.
Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. King, May 24, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Wilson, May 25, 1866.
Same to same, May 25, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Stanton, May 28, 1866.
Mr. King to Mr. Seward, June 19, 1866.
Same to same, June 23, 1866.
Same to same, June 30, 1866.
Same to same, July 14, 1866.
Same to same, July 14, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. King, July 16, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Stanton, July 20, 1866.
Same to same, August 7, 1866.
Mr. King to Mr. Seward, August 8, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. King, August 15, 1866.
Same to same, October 16, 1866.
Mr. King to Mr. Seward, November 2, 1866.
Same to same, November 3, 1866.
Same to same, November 10, 1866.
Mr. Harvey to Mr. Seward, November 17, 1866.
Mr. Marsh to Mr. Seward, November 18, 1866.
Mr. King to Mr. Seward, November 19, 1866.
Mr. King to Mr. Seward, November 20, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. King, November 26, 1866.
Same to same, November 30, 1866.
Same to same, November 30, 1866.
Mr. Hale to Mr. Seward, (telegram,) December 2, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Hale, December 3, 1866.
Same to same, December 4, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Wells, December 4, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. King, December 4, 1866.
Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. Dudley, December 6, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. King, December 8, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Marsh, December 10, 1866.
Mr. Seward to Mr. Harvey, December 10, 1866.

Mr. Wilding to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 538.] UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Liverpool, September 27, 1865.

SIR: Yesterday, information was given me that —— Surratt, one of the persons implicated in the conspiracy to murder Mr. Lincoln, was in Liverpool, or expected there within a day or two. I took the affidavit of the person who gave me the information, and transmitted it to Mr. Adams, and I herewith transmit a copy.

——— described himself as a passenger, but I have ascertained that he is * * * He expects a letter or a visit from Surratt in a day or two, and has promised to acquaint me with his, Surratt's, location.

Should there be really anything in it, and a warrant be obtained for Surratt's apprehension, we should scarcely get him delivered up without other evidence than we can obtain here, we should have to ask his remand until you could send us the necessary evidence.

Very respectfully, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

A. WILDING, *Vice-Consul.*

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

I, * * * * of Montreal, * * * at present residing at * * * make oath and say, that on the fifteenth day of this present month of September, on board the steamer Montreal, sailing from Montreal to Quebec, I became acquainted with a man passing by the name of Macarthy, a fellow passenger in said steamer; that on the sixteenth of said month said Macarthy and I embarked as passengers on board the steamer * * for Liverpool, where we arrived yesterday, the twenty-fifth day of September; that said Macarthy was introduced to me by a Mr. * * * on board the Montreal, as a passenger who had compromised himself; that during the voyage, two or three days after we sailed from Quebec, during a conversation said Macarthy spoke of his having had great difficulty in escaping from the United States into Canada, and asked me if I suspected who he was. I told him that connecting what he had been telling me with what had occurred at the time, I supposed that he had been connected with the assassination of President Lincoln. He made no reply but smiled. Subsequently, during the voyage, he told me that he had been in the confederate service, engaged in conveying intelligence between Washington and Richmond; that he had been concerned in a plan for carrying off President Lincoln from Washington, which was concocted entirely by J. Wilkes Booth and himself; that he came to Canada just before the assassination of President Lincoln took place; that while in Canada he received a letter from Booth saying that it had become necessary to change their plans and requested him to come to Washington immediately; that he did start immediately for Washington, but did not say whether he went there, but he said that on his way back to Canada the train he was in was delayed at St. Albans, and while sitting at breakfast a gentleman next to him spoke of the report of the assassination, and that he, Macarthy, or as he then called himself, Harrison, replied that the news was too good to be true; that the gentleman took a newspaper out of his pocket and read the account of the occurrence, and he, Macarthy, was surprised to see his name there, and left immediately; that on Sunday evening last he had been telling me of an interview with Mr. * * at Richmond, and I said to him, you have told me a great deal, what must I call you, what is your real name? and

he said, my name is Surratt. That was just before our arrival at Londonderry, where he, Macarthy, or Surratt landed. I have not seen him since, but from what he told me I believe he is now in Liverpool. He is a man about twenty-five or thirty years of age; as he is now he is dark, but his hair is dyed. He is about fine feet eight inches high, a very sharp Roman nose and prominent forehead, small sunken eyes, slight moustache, no whiskers.

Sworn before me at Liverpool this 26th day of September, 1865.

GEORGE MELLY,
Justice of the Peace for the borough of Liverpool.

Mr. Wilding to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 539.] UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Liverpool, September 30, 1865.

SIR: Since my despatch No. 538, the supposed Surratt has arrived in Liverpool and is now staying at the oratory of the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Cross. His appearance indicates him to be about twenty-one years of age, rather tall, and tolerably good looking.

According to the reports, Mrs. Surratt was a very devout Roman Catholic, and I know that clergymen of that persuasion on their way to and from America have frequently lodged, while in Liverpool, at that same oratory, so that the fact of this young man going there somewhat favors the belief that he is really Surratt.

I can, of course, do nothing further in the matter without Mr. Adams's instructions and a warrant. If it be Surratt, such a wretch ought not to escape. * * *

Very respectfully, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. WILDING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Wilding to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 544.] UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Liverpool, October 10, 1865.

SIR: Mr. Adams instructed me that he did not consider it advisable, with our present evidence of identity and complicity, to apply for a warrant for the arrest of the supposed Surratt.

In his conversation with the * * * of the * * * Surratt declared his hope that he would "live long enough to give a good account of Mr. Johnson."

Very respectfully, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. WILDING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Hunter to Mr. Wilding.

No. 476.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 13, 1863.

SIR: Your despatches from 533 to 541, inclusive, have been received. In reply to your No. 538, I have to inform you that, upon a consultation with the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate General, it is thought advisable that no action be taken in regard to the arrest of the supposed John Surratt at present.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

H. WILDING, Esq.,
United States Vice-Consul, Liverpool.

Mr. Potter to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 236.] UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, B. N. A. P.,
Montreal, October 25, 1865.

SIR: I sent a telegram in cipher yesterday informing the department that John H. Surratt left Three Rivers some time in September for Liverpool, where he now is awaiting the arrival of the steamer Nova Scotian, which sails on Saturday next, by which he expects to receive money from parties in this city, by the hand of * * * of whom Surratt made a confidant in Liverpool.

I have the information from * * * * *

It is Surratt's intention to go to Rome. He was secreted at Three Rivers by a Catholic priest there, with whom he lived.

I requested instructions in my telegram, but hearing nothing yet, I scarcely know what course to take. If an officer could proceed to England in this ship, I have no doubt but that Surratt's arrest might be effected, and thus the last of the conspirators against the lives of the President and Secretary of State be brought to justice. If I hear nothing from Washington, I shall go to Quebec to-morrow to see * * * * * * further on the subject.

I have the honor to be, very reepectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. POTTER,
United States Consul General, B. N. A. P.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Potter to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 237.] UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL,
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES,
Montreal, October 27, 1865.

SIR: I have just had a personal interview with * * *. He informs me that, before the steamer sailed, a person with whom he was acquainted asked him if he *was willing that a gentleman, who had been* somewhat compromised by

the recent troubles in the United States, should pass as his friend on board the steamer on her passage out. The * * * declined to acknowledge the person as his friend until he should know who he was. Subsequently, the same party, accompanied by a person, came on board the ship before she left her dock, and introduced him to the surgeon as Mr. McCarty. During the voyage McCarty made himself known to * * * as John H. Surratt, and related to him many of the particulars of the conspiracy. He said he had been secreted in Montreal most of the time, with the exception of a few weeks, when he was with a Catholic priest, down the river.

He also stated that Porterfield of this city, formerly of Tennessee, assisted in secreting him.

The * * * also informed me that Surratt had dyed his hair, eyebrows, and moustache black, stained his face, and wore glasses. Surratt landed at Londonderry, in Ireland, fearing that he might be watched and detected in Liverpool. The * * * saw him in Liverpool before the steamer left, when Surratt told him he was obliged to remain until he could receive money from Montreal; and he desired * * * to see his friend in this city and bring him funds.

After the return of the Peruvian * * * was transferred to the Nova Scotian. When I saw * * *, he had just had an interview with the friend of Surratt, who had introduced him as McCarty, who told him that he was expecting funds from Washington, but that they had not yet come; that he had received letters from Surratt recently, and that he would await in Liverpool the arrival of the Nova Scotian.

I hoped that an officer might have been sent out in the Nova Scotian, which sails to-morrow, in which case * * * would have aided him in the arrest of Surratt. The * * * says that Surratt manifested no signs of penitence, but justified his action, and was bold and defiant when speaking of the assassination. As an illustration: he told me that Surratt remarked repeatedly that he only desired to live two years longer, in which time he would serve President Johnson as Booth did Mr. Lincoln. * * * said that he felt it his duty to give me this information, for he regarded Surratt as a desperate wretch, and an enemy to society, who should be apprehended and brought to justice. The * * is and ever has been friendly to our government; and I am informed by the most respectable parties that he is a high-minded, honorable gentleman.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. POTTER,

United States Consul, British North American Provinces.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. Potter.

[Extract.]

No. 164.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, November 11, 1865.

SIR: Your despatches, from No. 235 to No. 241, have been received. The information communicated in your No 237 has been properly availed of.

* * * * * * *

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD,

Assistant Secretary.

JOHN F. POTTER, Esq.,

United States Consul General, Montreal.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Speed.

NOVEMBER 13, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your perusal despatch No. 237 from John F. Potter, esq., the United States consul general at Montreal, relative to an interview with * * * in relation to John H. Surratt, the conspirator.

In this connection I beg leave to request that you will procure an indictment against the said John H. Surratt as soon as convenient, with the view to demand his surrender.

I will thank you to return the despatch after making such use of it as you may desire.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General of the United States.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 53.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, April 23, 1866.

SIR: * * * * * * * * *

On Saturday last, 21st instant, * * * * * *
* * * * * * * *

called upon me for the purpose, as he said, of communicating the information that John S. Surratt, who was charged with complicity in the murder of President Lincoln, but made his escape at the time from the United States, had recently enlisted in the Papal Zouaves, under the name of John Watson, and was now stationed with his company, the 3d, at Sezze. My informant said that he had known Surratt in America, that he recognized him as soon as he saw him at Sezze; that he called him by his proper name, and that Surratt, taking him aside, admitted that he was right in the guess. He added that Surratt acknowledged his participation in the plot against Mr. Lincoln's life; and declared that Jefferson Davis had incited, or was privy to it, * * * further, said that Surratt seemed to be well provided with money, and appealed to him * * * not to betray his secret; and he expressed an earnest desire that if any steps were taken towards reclaiming Surratt as a criminal, he * * * should not be known in the matter. He spoke so positively in answer to my questions as to his acquaintance with Surratt, and the certainty that this was the man; and there seemed such entire absence of motive for any false statement on the subject, that I could not very well doubt the truth of what he told me. I deemed it my duty, therefore, to report the circumstance to the department and ask for instructions.

* * * * * * * *

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 54.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, May 11, 1866.

SIR: In my last despatch of April 23, I mentioned that * * * had called upon me for the purpose of communicating the intelligence that John S. Surratt, one of the persons charged with complicity in the murder of President Lincoln, was a member of the * * regiment * * * and then stationed at Sezze. I have since received two letters from * * * relating to this matter, which I enclose for the information of the department. While awaiting their instructions, the information has been kept secret here.

* * * * * * * *

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c.

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* * * , *April* 23, 1866.

HONORABLE SIR: With reference to the information I had the honor to give you Saturday last, I most respectfully state and suggest that it would be advisable to proceed at once and ascertain if such information is correct, as I understand that * * * may be soon under orders to go further in the mountains, and it would be more difficult for me to communicate with you. As to the identity of the party, I can assure you on my most sacred honor it is lost time to acquire further proofs. I am fully convinced that it is the same individual. I have known him in Baltimore. I have seen him here; have spoken to him; recognized him at once; and when he made himself known to me and acknowledged he was the same party I thought he resembled to. He related several particulars of our first meeting at Ellangowan, fifteen miles from Baltimore, where I was then engaged as a teacher, which no one but himself could have remembered. This was about a year before the assassination of President Lincoln; all this occurred about a fortnight ago. I then resolved that as soon as I could get leave to go to Rome I would seek the American minister and inform him of the fact, which no one here, and I am certain in Europe, knows but myself. I am fully aware of the danger of my position, for in my opinion that party must have friends here, and the utmost caution must be used both in securing him, and for my personal safety. I have told you it is my desire to leave * * * as soon as possible, and that I can do by paying a sum of five or six hundred francs. I think I have done my duty in conscience, and trust in you not to be forgotten. I shall expect an answer at your earliest convenience; in writing to me use ordinary paper and envelope, and take a form and turn of expression as none but myself will be able to understand.

I have the honor to be, honorable sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

---

Hon. General KING,
Minister of the United States, Palazzo Talviati, via Del Corse, Rome.

* * *, *May* 7, 1866.

GENERAL: I am in receipt of your honored favor of the 4th instant, and in reply beg to state that the party in question is still at the place mentioned in my last letter to you. If any thing happens I shall immediately advise you. Also if I change quarters I shall let you know where you can address me.

Hoping everything will turn out to your satisfaction and for the greatest advantage of the United States, I hope justice to the ever lamented memory of President L. will be made. * * * * * *

* * * * * * * *

I long to revisit my native land and the gray hair of my father and mother, and wish to make of the United States my last and permanent home.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, general, &c.

* * * * *

Hon. General KING, *Rome.*

Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. Stanton.

[Extract.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 17, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose for your information an extract from a despatch to this department of the 23d ultimo, (No. 53,) from Mr. King, minister resident of the United States at Rome, communicating certain information which had been imparted to him by * * * concerning John H. Surratt, who was charged with complicity in the murder of President Lincoln.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Mr. Stanton to Mr. F. W. Seward.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 19, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 17th, accompanying a report of the United States minister at Rome, in relation to John H. Surratt. That report was referred to the Judge Advocate General, who returns it to this department with a recommendation, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. I would respectfully ask that it may be transmitted to Mr. King, with instructions in conformity with General Holt's recommendation.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Hon. F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE,
May 19, 1866.

Respectfully returned.

It is recommended that the American minister at Rome be urged to procure without delay, if possible, a full statement of John H. Surratt's confession to * * * * * *, *verified by oath, which could probably* be obtained through

assurances that * * * * * should in no manner be compromised thereby. This man, there is reason to believe, is the same referred to by one of the witnesses on the trial of the assassins of the President. He was represented to have been engaged in school-teaching in Maryland, at a village called Ellangowan, in the year 1853. Afterwards he came to Washington, and was for a short time employed by * * * * * * . He stated that he had come from Montreal, Canada, where he had sold his farm, the proceeds of which he had lost in this country. He spoke French, Italian, and English fluently, and was known as * * * * * * . The American minister has no doubt caught the sound of his name imperfectly, and has in consequence written it * * * .

The particulars above given will make it easy to ascertain if this is the person mentioned in the despatch to the Secretary of State. If he is, it is believed that it can be shown here that he is a man of character and entitled to credit in his statements. It may be added that in this despatch the American minister has slightly mistaken Surratt's name. It is not John S., as he supposes, but John H.

J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extract.]

No. 35.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 21, 1866.

SIR: Your despatch of the 23d ultimo, No. 53, was duly received, and a copy of so much of it as relates to John H. Surratt was promptly communicated to the Secretary of War. Enclosed I transmit a copy of a letter from him upon the subject, together with a communication from the Judge Advocate General, to whom your report was referred by the Secretary of War. You are instructed to obtain, if possible, pursuant to General Holt's suggestions, the full statement verified by oath of * * * * * * .

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary.

RUFUS KING, *&c., &c., &c., Rome.*

Judge Holt to Mr. F. W. Seward.

[Extract.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Referring to our conversation of this morning, I have the honor to state that the full name of the person supposed to be alluded to in the despatch of the American minister at Rome, is now ascertained to be * * * * * *. Should he make a statement in regard to Surratt's confession, there should be embodied in it his entire name, together with the circumstances of his sojourn in the United States, if he was here, mentioning dates, places, &c, as well as the names of some of the persons with whom he was associated. This will made the question of identity of easy solution.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

Hon. F. W. SEWARD,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extract.]

No. 36.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 24, 1866.

SIR: Since the date of the instruction addressed to you in answer to your despatch, No. 33, of the 23d ultimo, a letter has been received at this department from Mr. Holt, the Judge Advocate General, in which he states that it has been ascertained that the name of the person supposed to be alluded to in your despatch is * * *.

Mr. Holt suggests that if he should make a statement in regard to Surratt's confession, there should be embodied in it his entire name, together with the circumstances of his sojourn in the United States, if he were ever here, mentioning dates, places, &c., as well as the names of some of the persons with whom he was associated. This, Mr. Holt thinks, will make the question of identity one of easy solution.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary.

RUFUS KING, Esq.. *&c., &c., &c., Rome.*

Mr. Seward to Mr. Wilson.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 25, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, asking, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, for a copy of all papers in this department which are or may be supposed to implicate any person, other than those already tried, in complicity in the assasination of the late President Lincoln and the attempted assassination of William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

In reply, I have the honor to inform you that there are no papers of that character in this department.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. JAMES WILSON,
Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Wilson.

[Confidential.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 25, 1866.

SIR: In transmitting an official reply to your letter of the 23d instant, it is proper that I should add in this form that we have information from United States agents in foreign countries in regard to John H. Surratt. It would not now be advisable to communicate this, as the communication might tend to defeat our wish to arrest Surratt for the purpose of bringing him to this country to be tried.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. JAMES WILSON,
House of Representatives

Mr. Seward to Mr. Stanton.

[Extract.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 28, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to enclose an extract from a despatch received at this department to-day from General King, our minister resident at Rome, in which he communicates further information concerning John H. Surratt. As we have no treaty of extradition with the Papal government, it is proposed that a special agent be sent to Rome to demand the surrender of Surratt, should he be fully identified as the individual referred to by * * * * * , of which there would seem to be little doubt. I will, consequently, thank you for any suggestions which you may be pleased to offer upon the subject, with a view to such instructions as may be given to the proposed agent.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 56.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, June 19, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of despatch No. 36, under date of May 24, and referring to certain instructions addressed to me, in answer to my despatch No. 53, of the 23d of April, I hasten to say that these instructions have not yet come to hand, and it would appear from the number (36) of the despatch now acknowledged that two of the series from the State Department, to wit, Nos. 34 and 35, are missing; the last received previous to the present one being No. 33, of March 23. Under the circumstances, I venture to request that duplicates of Nos. 34 and 35 be at once forwarded to me. Awaiting their arrival, I will act upon the suggestion of the judge Advocate General referred to in your last, and endeavor to obtain from * * * * * , who is still at Velletri, the further and fuller statement which the judge deems desirable. * * * * * answers exactly to the description given of him in Judge Holt's letter, and is no doubt the same person. He adheres confidently to his original statement in regard to Surratt, who, at the present speaking, is with * * * * * at Veroli, some forty miles from Rome.

* * * * * * * *

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

No. 57.] [Extract.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, June 23, 1866.

SIR: * * * * * * * * *

In compliance with the suggestion contained in your last despatch, (No. 36,) I communicated immediately with * * *, and received from him yesterday

the accompanying document. I had, at the same time, a long conversation with him, which tended to confirm my belief in the truth of his statements. He repeated to me Surratt's confession of complicity in the murder of President Lincoln, and the admission of his mother's guilty participation in the same plot. He said that Surratt was well supplied with money by parties in Paris and London. He avowed his readiness to proceed at once to Washington and testify to all he knew in the premises, only asking to have his expenses paid and some compensation made for his time and trouble. I requested him to describe Surratt to me, which he did; and it corresponded exactly with the description given by the witness Weichmann at the trial of the conspirators. (See page 116 of volume published by Ben. Pittman, recorder, &c.) I cautioned him not to speak of the matter to any one; but to remain quiet until he heard from me, only keeping me advised, from time to time, of his own and Surratt's movements and whereabouts. He returned to Velletri last evening. I await, of course, the receipt of the instructions referred to in despatch No. 36 before taking any further steps in the matter.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

ROME, *June* 21, 1866.

GENERAL: Agreeably with your desire, I have the honor to make the following statement:

1. I am Canadian born, and was living in the United States when the late rebellion broke out. I was engaged as teacher in a small village in Maryland, called Little Texas, or Ellangowan, and there got acquainted with John S. Surratt and William Weichman. About six months before the end of the war I had removed to Washington, and was there engaged in * * * *. Weichman, who was a friend of Surratt, was there with me. I had occasion to see him several times. He and Weichman, who was the principal witness in the trial of the assassins of President Lincoln, were intimates. From difficulties with Weichman I left Washington and joined the northern army, as a substitute for E. D. Porter, of Newark, Delaware, principal of an academy in that city. Not being used to hardships, I straggled in the first marches, and was picked up by Stuart's cavalry near Orange Courthouse, Virginia, and imprisoned in Castle Thunder, Richmond. Having been acquainted with the plots of a company of forgers who were then in the same prison, I acquainted General Winder of their intentions, and as a reward for my services got my liberty, and was sent free to Nassau, and from there to my native home—Canada—having gone first to England, on board a vessel loaded with cotton on the account of the confederacy.

2. After my return home the unfortunate assassination of President Lincoln took place. I immediately went to the United States consul at Montreal, and informed him what I knew about Surratt and Weichman, and told him that in my opinion I thought one was as guilty as the other, and acted only through fear in selling his accomplice. I have met Surratt here in Italy. * * He has acknowledged to me that he was the instigator of the murder, and had acted in the instructions and orders of persons he did not name, but some of whom are in New York, and others in London. He told me a party in London offered him £10,000 to publish a statement of the affair, but he refused.

I beg to say I am prepared to go to the United States, and give all the evidence I know in the *unfortunate matter.*

I am personally known in the United States to * * * * I have known in Richmond General Winder, Captain Winder, his son; Major Carrington and Major Parkhill, and Captain Alexander, who was then commander of Castle Thunder.

I have the honor to be, general, &c.,

General KING, *Rome, Italy.*

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Private.—Extracts.]

ROME, *June* 30, 1866.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: * * * * * * * * * * As you will learn from the accompanying despatch, the missing document from the State Department arrived all right to day. I cannot imagine where or how it has been delayed. I will act forthwith upon the instructions in regard to * * He is willing and anxious to go to the United States, and can get his release * * * * by paying fifty dollars or so. I should judge that his parole evidence would be much more desirable than any certified statement. He would expect to have his expenses paid, and some compensation made for his time.

* * * * * * * * * *

Faithfully yours,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 59.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, July 14, 1866.

SIR: * * * * * In compliance with instructions heretofore received, I have obtained, and herewith transmit, an additional statement, sworn and subscribed to by * * * * touching J. H. Surratt's acknowledged complicity in the assassination of the late President Lincoln. * * * again expressed to me his great desire to return to America and give his evidence in person. He thinks that his life would be in danger here, should it be known * * that he had betrayed Suratt's secret.

* * * * * * * * *

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

ROME, *July* 10, 1866.

I, * * * * * , a native of Canada, British America, aged 33, do swear and declare under oath, that about six months previous to the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, I was living in Maryland, at a small village called Ellangowan, or Little Texas, about twenty-five or thirty miles from

Baltimore, where I was engaged as teacher for a period of about five months. I there and then got acquainted with Lewis J. Wiechmann and John H. Surratt, who came to that locality to pay a visit to the parish priest. At that first interview a great deal was said about the war and slavery; the sentiments expressed by these two individuals being more than strongly secessionists. In the course of the conversation, I remember Surratt to have said that President Lincoln would certainly pay for all the men that were slain during the war. About a month after I removed to Washington at the instigation of Wiechmann, and got a situation as tutor * * * * * , where he was himself engaged. Surratt visited us weekly and once he offered to send me south; but I declined. I did not remain more than a month at Washington, not being able to agree with Wiechmann, and enlisted in the army of the north, as stated in my first statement in writing to General King. I have met Surratt here in Italy, at a small town called Velletri. He is now known under the name of John Watson. I recognized him before he made himself known to me, and told him privately, "You are John Surratt, the person I have known in Maryland." He acknowledged he was, and begged of me to keep the thing secret. After some conversation, we spoke of the unfortunate affair of the assassination of President Lincoln, and these were his words: "Damn the Yankees, they have killed my mother; but I have done them as much harm as I could. We have killed Lincoln, the nigger's friend." He then said, speaking of his mother, "Had it not been for me and that coward Wiechmann, my mother would be living yet. It was fear made him speak. Had he kept his tongue there was no danger for him; but if I ever return to America, or meet him elsewhere, I shall kill him."

He then said he was in the secret service of the south. And Wiechmann, who was in some department there, used to steal copies of the despatches and forward them to him, and thence to Richmond. Speaking of the murder, he said they had acted under the orders of men who are not yet known, some of whom are still in New York, and others in London. I am aware that money is sent to him yet from London. When I left Canada, he said I had but little money, but I had a letter for a party in London. I was in disguise with dyed hair and false beard; that party sent me to a hotel where he told me to remain till I would hear from him. After a few weeks he came and proposed to me to go to Spain, but I declined, and asked to go to Paris; he gave me £70 with a letter of introduction to a party there, who sent him here to Rome, where he joined the zouaves. He says he can get money in Rome at any time. I believe he is protected by the clergy, and that the murder is the result of a deep laid plot, not only against the life of President Lincoln, but against the existence of the republic, as we are aware that priesthood and royalty are and always have been opposed to liberty. That such men as Surratt, Booth, Wiechmann, and others, should, of their own accord, plan and execute the infernal plot which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is impossible. There are others behind the curtain who have pulled the strings to make these scoundrels act. I have also asked him if he knew Jefferson Davis, he said no, but that he had acted under the instructions of persons under his immediate orders. Being asked if Jefferson Davis had anything to do with the assassination he said "*I am not going to tell you.*" My impression is that he brought the order from Richmond, as he was in the habit of going there weekly. He must have bribed the others to do it, for when the event took place he told me he was in New York, prepared to fly as soon as the deed was done. He says he does not regret what has taken place, and that he will visit New York in a year or two, as there is a heavy shipping firm there who had much to do with the south, and he is surprised that they have not been suspected.

This is the exact truth of what I know about Surratt. More I could not learn, being afraid to awaken his suspicions. And further I do not say.

* * * * *

Sworn and subscribed before me, at the American legation in Rome, this tenth (10th) day of July, A. D. 1866, as witness my hand and seal of office.
[L. S.] RUFUS KING, *Minister Resident.*

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.—Private.]

ROME, *Saturday, July* 14.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: I send herewith * * * * sworn statement, (as made out by himself,) about Surratt's confession. * * is very anxious to return to America, and give his evidence in person, before the Judge Advocate General. He thinks that his life would be in danger * * * * * * if it became known that he had betrayed Surratt's secret. He is very desirous, too, to see his old mother, still living in Canada, and in straitened circumstances. It would not be difficult nor expensive to procure his discharge, * * * ship him to Havre, and thence, with the help of the United States consul there, to New York, always providing that his presence and evidence are wanted in Washington.

* * * * * * * *

Very truly, &c.,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extract.]

No. 40.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 16, 1866.

SIR: In further acknowledgment of your despatch of the 23d of June, I have to inform you that I have laid before the Secretary of War the letter which accompanies it, and which was written by * * * * on the 21st of June last.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, Esq., *&c., &c., &c., Rome.*

Mr. Seward to Mr. Stanton.

[Extracts.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 20, 1866.

SIR: I have just received from Mr. Rufus King, our minister at Rome, a private communication, dated June 30, in which the following sentence occurs concerning * * *:

"As you will learn from the accompanying despatch, the missing document from the State Department arrived all right to-day. I cannot imagine where or how it has been delayed. I will act forthwith upon the instructions in regard to * * *. He is willing and anxious to go to the United States, and can get his release * * * * by paying $50 or so. I should judge that his parole evidence would be much more desirable than any certified

statement. He would expect to have his expenses paid and some compensation made for his time."

I send the above extract for your own information and that of the Bureau of Military Justice.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Stanton.

[Extract.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 7, 1866.

SIR: I send you herewith, for your further information, a transcript of a despatch of the 14th of July last, (No. 59,) from the United States minister at Rome, together with a copy of an additional statement sworn and subscribed to by * * *, touching John H. Surratt's acknowledged complicity in the assassination of the late President Lincoln.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 62.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, August 8, 1866.

SIR: * * * * * * * * I availed myself of the opportunity to repeat to the cardinal the information communicated to me by * * * in regard to John H. Surratt. His Eminence was greatly interested by it, and intimated that if the American government desired the surrender of the criminal there would probably be no difficulty in the way.

* * * * * * * *

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extract.]

STATE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, August 15, 1866.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 14th of July, (No. 59,) and your private note of the same date, and to inform you, in reply, that I have enclosed a copy of the former, together with the sworn statement of * * * * which accompanied it, for the consideration of the Secretary of War.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, *Esq., &c., &c., &c., Rome.*

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extract.—Confidential.]

No. 43.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 16, 1866.

SIR: Mr. King's private letter of September 12, written at Hamburg, has just been received. It is accompanied by a private letter from * * * of the 12th of September * * * * to Mr. Hooker.

I think it expedient that you do the following things:

1. Employ a confidential person, not * * *, to visit Velletri, and ascertain, by comparison with the photograph herewith sent, whether the person indicated by * * * is really John Surratt.

2. Pay * * * to * * * * in consideration of the information he has already communicated on the subject.

3. Seek an interview with Cardinal Antonelli, and, referring to an intimation made by him to Mr. King in a conversation which took place on the 7th of August last, as reported in Mr. King's No. 62, namely, "that if the American government desired the surrender of the criminal (Surratt) there would probably be no difficulty in the way," ask the cardinal whether his Holiness would now be willing, in the absence of an extradition treaty, to deliver John H. Surratt upon authentic indictment and at the request of this department, for complicity in the assassination of the late President Lincoln, or whether, in the event of this request being declined, his Holiness would enter into an extradition treaty with us, which would enable us to reach the surrender of Surratt.

4. Ask as a favor to this government that neither * * * nor Surratt be discharged * * * * until we shall have had time to communicate concerning them after receiving a prompt reply to this communication from you. * * * should be told confidentially that the subject of his communication to Mr. Hooker is under consideration here.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD.

P. S.—The photograph intended to be enclosed with this instruction will be sent by the next mail.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.]

No. 65.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT ROME,
November 2, 1866.

SIR: I hasten to acknowledge your despatch No. 43, marked "confidential," under date of October 16, in reply to my private letter of September 12, from Hamburg, and conveying instructions upon the subject therein referred to. I lost no time in seeking an interview with the cardinal secretary of state, as directed to do in the aforesaid despatch; and with that view proceeded this morning to the vatican, accompanied by Mr. Hooker, acting secretary, as well that he should hear the conversation between the cardinal and myself, as that he should repeat to his Eminence in Italian what I proposed saying to him in French, relative to the wishes and expectations of our government in reference to Surratt. We were fortunate in finding the cardinal alone and disengaged, and I proceeded at once to state the business upon which we had called. His eminence was greatly in-

terested in the matter, the more so as I showed him the portraits of the "conspirators," contained in the volume published by "Ben. Pittman," and entitled "Assassination of President Lincoln"—remembered very well our previous conversation on the same subject, (referred to in my despatch No. 62, of August 8,) and the intimation he then gave as to the diposition of the Papal authorities to surrender Surratt, should he be claimed by the American government; and in reply to my question whether, upon authentic indictment or the usual preliminary proof, and at the request of the State Department, he would be willing to deliver up John H. Surratt, frankly replied in the affirmative. He added that there was, indeed, no extradition treaty between the two countries, and that to surrender a criminal, where capital punishment was likely to ensue, was not exactly in accordance with the spirit of the Papal government; but that in so grave and exceptional a case, and with the understanding that the United States government, under parallel circumstances, would do as they desired to be done by, he thought the request of the State Department for the surrender of Surratt would be granted. I then requested, as a favor to the American government, that neither Surratt nor * * * should be discharged from the Papal service until further communication from the State Department, and his Eminence promised to advise with the Minister of War to that effect. I thanked his Eminence for his prompt and frank replies to my queries, and assured him that they would give great satisfaction to our government.

I shall, as directed, employ a trusty and confidential person to proceed to the station where Surratt is, and identify him by the photograph which I expect to receive in the next despatch from the department, and I will pay * * * the sum named by the Secretary, in consideration of the information already furnished. I may also hold out to him the hope of some further remuneration, should Surratt be identified and surrendered, as also of his speedy discharge, in order to be a witness against Surratt, if required in the United States. Having thus, I trust, satisfactorily fulfilled the wishes of the State Department, I await with interest further instructions on this subject.

* * * * * * *

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extracts.—Private.]

ROME, *November* 3, 1866.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: In the accompanying despatch, No. 65, you will find the formal reply to yours of October 16, which I duly received two days ago. Both Mr. Hooker and myself inferred, as much from the cardinal's manner as from what he said, that there would be no difficulty about the surrender of Surratt should he be claimed. In this event, how is he to be sent to America? Cannot one of our ships-of-war, now in the Mediterranean, be directed to come to Civita Vecchia, secure Surratt and * * * * on board, and convey them to the United States? Would it not be well to ask also for * * * discharge, that he may be used, if required, as a witness at Surratt's trial? Am I to draw directly on the department, or on Baring Brother, for * * *, and the expense of sending a person to Veroli to identify Surratt? * * *

Faithfully,

RUFUS KING.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 66.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, November 10, 1866.

SIR: In my despatch No. 65, under date of November 2, I mentioned the result of the interview I had had with the cardinal secretary of state on the subject referred to in your "confidential" communication of October 16. I had occasion yesterday to call again upon his Eminence, with the view to ascertain, if possible, the truth of the widely prevalent rumor, that the Pope intended leaving Rome and seeking a refuge in the island of Malta. Before, however, I had the opportunity of making this inquiry, the cardinal apprised me that John Watson, alias John H. Surratt, had been arrested by his orders, and while on the way to Rome had made his escape from the guard of six men in whose charge he had been placed. At the same time his Eminence handed me the official documents, copies of which I herewith transmit, relating to the arrest, the escape, and the subsequent pursuit. As Veroli is close to the frontier, it is not at all unlikely that Surratt will make good his escape from his Zouave pursuers into the Italian kingdom. I thought it well, therefore, to send a confidential person at once to Florence, to lay the whole case before the American minister, and solicit his aid and that of the Italian government in the recapture; for I did not feel at all sure that either a message by telegraph or a letter by mail, to Mr. Marsh, would, under the circumstances, escape the surveillance or possible interruption of the Papal authorities. I hope to have a report from my messenger within two or three days, and as Surratt was in his Zouave dress when he effected his escape, I think the chance a fair one that he will be retaken. I trust that the course which I have pursued in the premises will meet the approbation of the department. I feel bound to add that, incredible as the details of the story appears, the cardinal spoke of them as verified beyond all question, and expressed very great and apparently sincere regret at Surratt's escape.

* * * * * * * *

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

[Order.]

NOVEMBER 6, 1866.

COLONEL: Cause the arrest of the Zouave Watson, and have him conducted, under secure escort, to the military prison at Rome. It is of much importance that this order be executed with exactness.

The general, pro-minister,

KAUZLEI.

Lieut. Colonel ALLET,
Commanding Zouave Battalion, Velletri.

No. 463.] PONTIFICAL ZOUAVES, BATTALION HEADQUARTERS,
Velletri, November 7, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the Zouave, John Watson, has been arrested at Veroli, and will be taken, to-morrow morning, under good escort, to Rome. While he was searched for at Trisulti, which was his garri-

son, he was arrested by Captain De Lambilly, at Veroli, where he was on leave. I have the honor also to inform your excellency that his name is not Waston but Watson.

I have the honor to be, general, your excellency's very humble and obedient servant,

Lieutenant Colonel ALLET.

His Excellency the GENERAL,
Minister of War, Rome.

PONTIFICAL TELEGRAPH.

[Presented at Valletri 8th November, 1866, at 8.35 a. m. Received at Rome 8th November, 1866, at 8.50 a. m.]

His Excellency The GENERAL, *Minister of War, Rome:*

I received the following telegram, dated ———, from Captain Lambilly:

At the moment of leaving the prison, surrounded by six men as guards, Watson plunged into the ravine, more than a hundred feet deep, which defends the prison. Fifty zouaves are in pursuit. I will send Y. E. the news which I shall receive by telegraph.

Lieutenant Colonel ALLET.

No. 602.] WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE MINISTER,
November 8, 1866.

YOUR REVEREND EMINENCE: I have the honor to transmit to your Very Reverend Eminence the enclosed documents about the arrest and escape of Zouave Watson, of the 3d company, and will not fail to transmit the latest news I shall receive of the result of the pursuit of that individual.

I bend in all humility before the sacred Pontiff, with fresh assurances of profound respect.

I am, your Eminence, your most humble and devoted servant,

KAUSLEI.

His Eminence the Very Reverend Signor Cardinal ANTONELLI,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Harvey to Mr. Seward.

No. 414.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Lisbon, November 17, 1866.

SIR: I communicate herewith a copy of a telegram which reached me early this morning:

ROME, *November* 16, 1866—11.50 a. m.

His Excellency Mr. HARVEY, *American Minister, Lisbon:*

Inform Admiral Goldsborough that very important matters render the immediate presence of one of our ships-of-war necessary at Civita Vecchia.

RUFUS KING.
G. V. FOX.

As Rear-Admiral Goldsborough *is not now* in port, I sent immediately for *Commodore Steedman, who arrived here some days ago*, and who is now the

superior officer present, in order to consult with him as to the proper measures to be adopted.

The United States steamer Swatara left here yesterday for Tangier, Gibraltar, and other ports in the Mediterranean, and if the rear-admiral, who is believed to have quit Cherbourg for Lisbon within the last few days, does not appear as soon as is now anticipated, Commodore Steedman will intercept and order the Swatara by telegraph to proceed to Civita Vecchia.

In the mean time I have addressed the following telegrams to the rear-admiral and to our minister at Rome:

LISBON, *November* 17, 1866.

Rear-Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH, *U. S. S. Colorado, Cherbourg:*

Our minister at Rome and Mr. Fox have telegraphed me to request you to send a ship immediately to Civita Vecchia. Quarantine has been removed from all French ports.

J. E. H.

LISBON, *November* 17, 1866.

General RUFUS KING, *American Minister, Rome:*

Rear-Admiral Goldsborough is expected here daily. If he is delayed, I have arranged to send you ship Swatara.

J. E. H.

These are the only precautions that could be taken under the circumstances, and they are believed to be sufficient for the emergency.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

JAMES E. HARVEY.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Marsh to Mr. Seward.

No. 168] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Florence, November 18, 1866.

SIR: On my arrival from Venice on Tuesday morning I found the papers, copies and translations of which, marked respectively A, B, C, D, and E, are hereunto annexed. Mr. Macpherson, introduced by the letter marked A, had gone to Leghorn, and I had no other information on the subject of his mission than such as the papers above referred to furnished.

I lost no time in seeing the secretary general of the ministry of foreign affairs—the minister not having yet returned from Venice—stated to him such facts as I was possessed of, and inquired whether he thought his government would surrender Surratt to the United States for trial if he should be found in the Italian territory.

He replied that he thought the accused would be surrendered on proper demand and proof, but probably only under a stipulation on our part that the punishment of death should not be inflicted on him. Having no instructions on the subject, knowing nothing of those which Mr. King might have received, and having, moreover, at that time no reason to suppose that Surratt had escaped into the territory of the King of Italy, I did not pursue the discussion further.

On Thursday Mr. Macpherson returned, but the information he was able to give me related only to the mode of the detection of Surratt.

On Friday morning, the 16th, I received Mr. King's two letters, copies of which, marked F and G, are annexed, and at 8 p. m. the same day a telegram, of which a copy, marked H, is also attached.

Upon the receipt of the telegram, I immediately addressed and sent to the ministry of foreign affairs a note, of which I annex a copy, marked I, and I called twice at the foreign office the next (Saturday) morning, but learned that the ministry of grace and justice, to which my note had been referred, had not come to decision on the subject. I presented such additional views as had suggested themselves to me in the mean time, and expressed an earnest hope that the request of my note for the detention of Surratt until more formal proceedings could be had, would be acceded to.

The secretary general of the ministry of foreign affairs, whom I saw in the absence of the minister, appeared to me less favorably disposed to the application than I had expected from my former conversation with him, and at a later hour I addressed to the ministry a note, of which a copy, marked J, is annexed hereto.

I doubt whether, in case of the surrender of Surratt, a formal stipulation to exempt him from the punishment of death will be insisted. In the famous La Gala case, Mr. Visconti Venosta, then as now minister of foreign affairs, refused to enter into such a stipulation on the extradition of the offenders, but nevertheless the government yielded to the intercession of the Emperor of France, and the sentence of those atrocious criminals, though convicted of numerous murders, robberies, and even cannibalism, was commuted, and I suppose the government of Italy would strongly recommend Surratt to mercy, if he is surrendered to us. The public sentiment of all classess in Italy is decidedly adverse to the infliction of capital punishment, and I shall not go too far, if I add to any severe or adequate punishment for the gravest offences. The universality of this feeling will have its weight with the government.

In order to secure the transmission of this despatch by the next mail, it must be posted at so early an hour to-morrow morning that I shall not be able to see the minister or secretary general of foreign affairs before it is sent to the post office, and I cannot probably communicate the decision of the ministry until another mail.

I have written to ask Mr. King for a copy of so much of his instructions on this subject as may be useful to me, and I beg for special instructions for my own guidance in the further conduct of this affair.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

GEORGE P. MARSH.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

[Enclosure A.—Confidential.]

Mr. King to Mr. Marsh.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, November 9, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: I send to you, under very peculiar circumstances, and as bearer of despatches, my friend Mr Robert Macpherson. He will tell you the story which the accompanying despatches will help to illustrate. I need not ask you to aid him in his researches.

Very truly yours,

RUFUS KING.

Mr. MARSH, United States Minister, Florence.

[Enclosure B.—Translation.]

Kausler to Cardinal Antonelli.

MINISTRY OF ARMS, CABINET OF THE PRO-MINISTER,
November 8, 1866.

MOST REVEREND EMINENCE: I have the honor to transmit to your most reverend eminence the accompanying documents on the arrest and escape of the Zouave Watson, of the 3d company, and I shall not fail to communicate such further information as I may receive as to the result of the pursuit of this individual.

Bowing to kiss the sacred purple, I am proud to subscribe myself, with profound devotion, your most Reverend Eminence's most humble and most devoted servant,

KAUSLER.

His most Reverend Eminence the CARDINAL ANTONELLI,
Secretary of State.

[Enclosure C.—Order.]

NOVEMBER 6, 1866.

COLONEL: Cause the Zouave Watson to be arrested and conveyed under safe escort to the military prisons at Rome. It is of much importance that this order be scrupulously fulfilled.

The general pro-minister,

KAUSLER.

Lieutenant Colonel ALLET,
Commanding the Battalion of Zouaves, Velletri.

[Enclosure D.—Translation.]

PONTIFICIAL ZOUAVES, COMMAND OF THE BATTALLION No. 463,
Velletri, November 7, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the Zouave Watson (John) has been arrested at Veroli, and will be conducted to-morrow morning, under good escort, to Rome.

While they were in search of him at Trisulti, his garrison, he was arrested by Captain de Zambilly at Veroli where he was on leave.

I have the honor also to inform your excellency that his name is not *Waston* but *Watson.*

I have the honor to be, general, your excellency's most humble subordinate.

Lieutenant Colonel ALLET.

His Excellency the GENERAL,
Minister of Arms, Rome.

[Enclosure E.—Translation.]

[Telegram.]

Presented at Velletri November 8, 1866, 8.35 a. m.; arrived at Rome November 8, 1866, 8.50 a. m.

His Excellency the General Minister of Arms, Rome:

I received the following telegram, dated 4.30 a. m., from Captain Zambilly:

At the moment he left the prison, and while surrounded by six men as a guard,

Watson threw himself into the ravine, above a hundred feet perpendicular in depth, which defends the prison. Fifty zouaves in pursuit of him.

I will transmit to your excellency the intelligence I may receive by telegraph.

ALLET,
Lieutenant Colonel.

[Enclosure F.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rome, November 12, 1866.

MY DEAR MR. MARSH: I send you one of the photographs of John Surratt, which I received this day from the State Department, and may help to identify the scoundrel if we should be fortunate enough to catch him.

Very truly yours,

RUFUS KING.

[Enclosure G.]

ROME, *Tuesday, November* 13.

MY DEAR MR. MARSH: I had another interview and long conversation with Cardinal Antonelli this morning in reference to the arrest and escape of John H. Surratt. The cardinal gave me the reports of the various officers charged with the investigation of the facts in the case. They certainly show, on the surface, perfect good faith on the part of the Papal authorities, and an earnest desire to arrest the criminal, of whose guilt the cardinal expressed himself fully satisfied. He added that Surratt had, beyond doubt, made good his escape into the Italian territory, and was now, doubtless, at Naples. I write to give you this information, as it may aid your researches. I still think and hope we may catch the fugitive.

Very truly, yours,

RUFUS KING.

[Enclosure H.—Telegram.]

[Presented the 16th, 1866, 4.30 o'clock; received the 16th, 1866, 8.25 o'clock.]

ROME.

His Excellency MR. MARSH, *American Minister, Florence:*

I have just heard that Surratt has been admitted, wounded, into the hospital at Sora.

RUFUS KING.

[Enclosure I.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Florence, November 16, 1866.

MR. MINISTER: I am credibly informed, and confidently believe, that John H. Surratt, a leading actor in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, who escaped from justice after that event, and has been recently serving as a Zouave in the Papal army at Rome, is now in a hospital at Sora, (supposed Sora terra di Lavoro,) where he is said to have been admitted in consequence of a wound, received in some manner of which I am not informed.

It has been known for a considerable time to the legation of the United States at Rome that Surratt had enlisted in the Papal military service, and this fact having been communicated by the legation to the pontifical government, an order for his arrest and committal to the military prison at Rome was issued by the minister of war on the sixth of the present month.

In pursuance of this order, Surratt, who had enrolled himself by the name of John Watson, was arrested at Veroli on the following day and conducted to Velletri. On the eighth of the month he escaped from his keepers, and has not been since heard of until his admission to the hospital at Sora.

The circumstances of the assassination in question are so well known that I need not enter into any details on that subject; and this legation, as well as the government and people of the United States, have received such abundant proof of the intense horror with which this great crime was regarded by the Italian government and nation, that I cannot doubt the entire readiness of the public authorities of this kingdom to use all proper measures to bring to justice any of the participators in the offence who may be found within their jurisdiction.

I am, as may naturally be supposed, without conclusive evidence to prove at this moment the complicity of Surratt in the crime, or to show the identity of that individual and the person now in the hospital at Sora. The latter point, however, I am informed can be established at once and beyond dispute; and the printed record of the proceedings against the assassins, a copy of which accompanies this note, will, I doubt not, be considered sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the guilt of the accused to warrant his detention until further proof, if any be necessary, can be produced to justify his extradition to the authorities of the United States for trial.

I need not enlarge upon the heinous criminality and the dangerous character of the offence with which Surratt is charged. The punishment of the assassins interests all civilized commonwealths, and the cause of justice is, in this instance, the cause of organized government, of public order, and of national security throughout the world.

I pray, therefore, Mr. Minister, that the local authorities at Sora may be instructed to hold the accused in safe custody until further proceedings can be had to insure his surrender to such officers of the United States as shall be authorized to receive him.

I avail myself of this occasion to tender to you, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

GEORGE P. MARSH.

Commander VISCONTI VENOSTA,
Minister of Foreign Affairs, &c., &c., &c.

[Enclosure J.]

Mr. Marsh to Visconti Venosta.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Florence, November 17, 1866.

MR. MINISTER: I have the honor to enclose herewith a photographic portrait of John H. Surratt, alias Watson, supposed to be now in a hospital at Sora. The portrait was received by the United States legation at Rome from the government of the United States, and is, therefore, no doubt authentic. It may help to identify the individual at Sora with the accused; but, as it is not apparently of the most recent date, it is not improbable that time and the circumstances of Surratt's life for the last eighteen months may have produced some change in his features and expression, which will render the likeness between

the original and the portrait less striking. The point of identity, however, as I had the honor of stating to Mr. Cerutti this morning, can, it is believed, be satisfactorily established by the testimony of persons at Rome, who have known Surratt familiarly on both sides of the Atlantic.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

GEORGE P. MARSH.

Commander VISCONTI VENOSTA,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

No. 67] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT ROME,
November 19, 1866.

SIR: I had hoped ere this to have been able to announce to the department the fact of the recapture of John H. Surratt, whose arrest and subsequent escape were mentioned in my last despatch; but I regret to say that thus far all our efforts to apprehend the fugitive have proved fruitless. Mr. Marsh, our minister at Florence, will no doubt report to the government the steps which he may have seen fit to take in the premises. I shall, therefore, content myself with a brief recital of what was done here.

On Friday last, November 16, General Kanster, the Papal minister of war, called to inform me of a rumor which had reached him, that Surratt had been received, wounded, into the military hospital at Sora, a few miles beyond the Papal frontier. I instantly telegraphed this information to Mr. Marsh, and in a few hours received a reply from him to the effect that he had made the necessary application to the Italian government. Regarding, however, the identification and apprehension of Surratt as of the first importance, I despatched Mr. Hooker, acting secretary of legation, by the earliest train to Sora, furnished with all the necessary documents and a photograph of Surratt, and also with instructions, if he found Surratt there, to ask, in the name of the American government, that he should be held in close custody until a proper demand could be made upon the Italian authorities for his surrender as a fugitive from justice. Mr. Hooker executed his mission with intelligence and despatch. Arriving at Isoletta, the frontier station, and communicating by telegraph with the commanding officer at Sora, he ascertained that one of the Pontifical Zouaves, calling himself Watson, of Richmond, United States, twenty-two years old, tall, fair complexion, blue eyes, high forehead, reddish (sandy) hair, moustaches and goatee, had passed Sora for Naples, on the 8th instant, the same day that he escaped from Veroli, only a few miles distant. Mr. Hooker at once telegraphed this intelligence to our consul at Naples. The officer in charge at Isoletta did the same to the Neapolitan chief of police. Both asked that Surratt should, if possible, be arrested. I received a prompt reply from Mr. Swan at Naples, acknowledging receipt of Mr. Hooker's telegram, and stating that they were on the lookout for Surratt. Our hopes were strong, therefore, that we should succeed in catching him somewhere in the vicinity of Naples. But yesterday a second despatch from Mr. Swan apprised us that Surratt had left the preceding day, November 17, for Alexandria, by a steamer which stopped at Malta to coal, and that he had telegraphed the facts to our consul at that point. I also immediately telegraphed to Mr. Winthrop at Malta, urging the arrest of Surratt, but up to the moment of closing this despatch I have received no reply from Mr. Winthrop. The probabilities, I fear, now are, that Surratt will make good his escape.

Some surprise perhaps may be expressed that Surratt was arrested by the Papal *authorities, before any request to that effect had* been made by the Ameri-

can government. This was alluded to in a conversation I had on the subject with Cardinal Antonelli and the minister of war, on Friday last. Both gave me to understand that the arrest was made with the approval of his Holiness, and in anticipation of any application from the State Department, as well for the purpose of placing Surratt in safe custody, as with the view to show the disposition of the Papal government to comply with the expected request of the American authorities. I have no reason to doubt the entire good faith of the Papal government in the matter.

I enclose, for the information of the department, copies of one or two additional reports upon the facts connected with Surratt's arrest and escape.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c.

[Translation.]

JUAVI PONTIFICI, COMMAND OF BATTALION,
Velletri, November 9, 1866

MY GENERAL: Following out your excellency's orders, I sent this morning, to Feroli, Lieutenant de Farnel, to make examination into the escape of Zouave Watson. I have learned some other details of this unfortunate business. Watson at the moment when he was arrested must have been on his guard, having obtained knowledge of a letter addressed * * * * * * which concerned him, probably. This letter, sent by mistake to a trumpeter named * * * was opened by him, and shown to Watson, because it was written in English. I have sent it to your Eminence, with the report of Captain Lambilly.

I am assured that the escape of Watson savors of a prodigy. He leaped from a height of twenty-three feet on a very narrow rock, beyond which is a precipice. The filth from the barracks accumulated on the rock, and in this manner the fall of Watson was broken. Had he leaped a little further he would have fallen into an abyss.

I am, with respect, my general, your Eminence's very humble subordinate,

ALLET,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Battalion.

(No. 1, enclosed to Minister of War Roux.)

[Translation.]

FEROLI, *November* 8.

MY COLONEL: I regret to announce to you that, notwithstanding all my precautions, I learn Watson has succeeded in escaping. To carry out the orders received, I had sent Sergeant Halyerid and six men to Tresulte, where this zouave was on detachment. They did not find him there, for on that day Watson had asked leave to go to Feroli. I charged the corporal of the third company, Vanderstroeten, to take him and turn him over to the post corporal, Warrin, to whom I had already given all my instructions on this subject.

All the measures ordered were carried out from point to point; two sentinels with loaded arms were placed, one at the very door of his prison, with orders to prevent any communication of the prisoner with persons outside, and the other at the door of the barrack. The prison, the doors and windows, &c., had been inspected in the minutest details by the locksmith of the commune. There was, therefore, nothing to fear in that quarter. All passed off well until this *morning* at four o'clock.

Then the prisoner was awakened, who rose, put on his gaiters, and took his coffee with a calmness and phlegm quite English. The gate of the prison opens on a platform which overlooks the country; a balustrade prevents promenaders from tumbling on the rocks, situate at least thirty-five feet below the windows of the prison.

Beside the gate of this prison are situated the privies of the barrack. Watson asked permission to halt there. Corporal Warrin, who had six men with him as guards, allowed him to stop, very naturally, nothing doubting, either he or the zouaves present, that their prisoner was going to try to escape at a place which it seemed quite impossible to us to clear. This perilous leap was, however, to be taken, to be crowned with success. In fact, Watson, who seemed quiet, seized the balustrade, made a leap, and cast himself into the void, falling on the uneven rocks, where he might have broken his bones a thousand times, and gains the depths of the valley. Patrols were immediately organized, but in vain. We saw a peasant, who told us that he had seen an unarmed zouave who was going towards Casa Mari, which is the way to Piedmont

I address to you herewith the report of the corporal of the post, besides two letters which are not without importance. They may be of some use to the police.

Lieutenant Mously and I have been to examine the localities, and we asked ourselves how one could make such leaps without breaking arms and legs.

Please, my colonel, to receive the assurance of my respect.

DE LAMBILLY,
Commander of Detachment.

I have sent the description of this zouave to the gens d'armerie.

Mr. King to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT ROME,
November 20, 1866.

SIR: * * * * * * * *

I have received a letter from our consul at Naples, of which I enclose a copy. I have telegraphed the information to our consul at Alexandria.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS KING.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Naples, November 18, 1866.

SIR: I received your despatch this morning about 8 o'clock. I immediately had the police at Naples and the small towns about here hunting for Surratt, and learned, about 2 o'clock, that he left last evening at 9 o'clock, on the steamer Tripoli, for Alexandria, under the name of Walters. The steamer stops to-morrow at Malta to take in 300 tons of coal, and as the quarantine is in force there, he cannot get on shore. I immediately sent the following despatch to the consul at Malta:

"Surratt, one of the conspirators against Lincoln, left here last evening on the steamer Tripoli for Alexandria, under the name of Walters or Watson. He has *on the uniform of a zouave of the Papal states.* The steamer stops at

Malta to-morrow to coal; have him arrested. If you do not receive this in time, telegraph the consul at Alexandria."

I did not telegraph to Alexandria, as I thought there would be plenty of time for you to do so if you thought best after the receipt of this. If our consul is in Malta, there is little doubt but he will catch him there.

Surratt has been about Naples in his zouave uniform some days. Passed himself at the British consulate as a Canadian, and was taken on this steamer through the influence of the consul.

I have the honor to be very truly yours,

FRANK SWAN, *Consul.*

Hon. RUFUS KING,
Minister, &c., &c., Rome.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extracts.]

No. 44.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 26, 1866.

SIR: Your despatch, No. 65, of the 2d instant, has been received. The course which you adopted with reference to John H. Surratt is approved. We await the identification of that person. A letter of credit in your favor * * * is herewith enclosed. For the expenses which may be incurred in the case of Surratt you will draw on the Messrs. Barings * * *. It is probable that a war vessel will be ordered to receive that person for transportation to this country.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

No. 47.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 30, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of November 10, No. 66. It is a subject of sincere regret that John H. Surratt effected his escape from the Papal guard. Your proceedings in communicating on that subject so promptly with Mr. Marsh, at Florence, are approved and commended. It is hoped that Surratt's rearrest may be effected. In that expectation I shall lose no time in communicating, through that minister, with the Italian government at Florence. You cannot express too strongly to Cardinal Antonelli the satisfaction of the President with the friendly and prompt proceedings of the Papal government.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

No. 48.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 30, 1866.

SIR: Excuse me for reminding you of a regulation of this department. Every *despatch should be confined* to one subject alone. If several subjects are to be

treated of, they should be made the bases of distinct despatches. This regulation has its foundation in the necessity which exists for having always convenient references to the records and archives of the department.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Hale to Mr. Seward.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH—Time 6.15 p. m.

Telegram received at War Department, Washington, D. C., December 2, 1866, from cable, December 2, 1866:

To SEWARD, *Washington:*

Have arrested John Surratt, one of President Lincoln's assassins. No doubt of identity.

HALE, *Alexandria.*

Mr. Seward to Mr. Hale.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 3, 1866.

SIR: Your course in regard to Surratt is approved. Measures will be taken for bringing him to the United States, of which you will be advised.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

CHARLES HALE, Esq.,
United States Consul General, Alexandria, Egypt.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Hale.

No. 25.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 4, 1866.

SIR: The Secretary of the Navy has instructed Admiral Goldsborough to send a proper national armed vessel to Alexandria to receive from you John H. Surratt, a citizen of the United States, who is in your custody as an arrested fugitive, charged with the crime of assassination of the late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and of an attempt to assassinate William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, in the month of April, 1865. You will deliver the before-named to the commanding officer of the vessel upon his reporting to you his arrival at Alexandria.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Mr. CHARLES HALE, *Alexandria, Egypt*

Mr. Seward to Mr. Welles.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 4, 1866.

SIR: I give you, for your information, a copy of a despatch, which I have this day addressed to Charles Hale, esq., consul general to Alexandria, Egypt.

It is thought expedient that the prisoner, John H. Surratt, should be brought directly to the city of Washington, and delivered to the custody of the marshal of the District of Columbia, without stopping at any intermediate port either in this country or elsewhere.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

[Extracts.]

No. 49.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 4, 1866.

SIR: We have telegraphic information from Mr. Hale, United States consul general at Alexandria, of the arrest of John H. Surratt there. In consequence of this, Admiral Goldsborough has been ordered to send a war vessel thither for the purpose of bringing the prisoner here for trial. It is desirable and important that * * * , to whom you have referred in your despatches, should also be sent hither as a witness. You will consequently apply for his discharge, * * * and, if the application should be granted, you will forward him hither. A credit for * * * touching the Surratt case, with which you have already been provided, will, it is presumed, be enough to defray the expenses incident to the execution of this instruction, including the travelling expenses of * * *.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. F. W. Seward to Mr. Dudley.

[Extracts.]

No. 562.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 6, 1866.

SIR: With Mr. Wilding's despatch No. 538, of the 27th of September, 1865, he transmitted a copy of an affidavit of * * * , which represents that he was a passenger with John H. Surratt in the steamer * * * * from Quebec, which arrived at Liverpool on the 25th of that month; that, in the course of the voyage, he had conversations with Surratt, which showed that he was more or less implicated in the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of the late President Lincoln, and perhaps in the assassination itself. Mr. Wilding says that he had ascertained that * * * * was * * * *.

As it is probable that Surratt will soon be brought to this country for trial, it would be desirable to have * * * as a witness. You will consequently try to ascertain where he now may be, and whether he would be willing to testify upon the occasion referred to.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

F. W. SEWARD,
Assistant Secretary.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY, Esq.,
United States Consul, Liverpool.

Mr. Seward to Mr. King.

No. 50.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 8, 1866.

SIR: The commanding officer of the European squadron has been instructed to station one of his vessels at Civita Vecchia, if it can be done without detriment to other important interests.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RUFUS KING, Esq., *&c., &c., Rome.*

Mr. Seward to Mr. Marsh.

No. 160.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 10, 1866.

SIR: Your despatch, No. 168, dated November 18, has been received.

The course pursued by you on receiving from Mr. King, at Rome, information of the escape, into Italian territory, of John H. Surratt, is approved; and the promptness and energy of your efforts to secure his rearrest and his surrender to the United States, in the event of his being found within the Italian kingdom, are highly commended. You are, no doubt, already aware of the criminal's flight to Alexandria, and of his arrest there at the instance of the consul general, Mr. Hale.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

GEO. P. MARSH, Esq., *&c., &c., Florence.*

Mr. Seward to Mr. Harvey.

No. 206.] DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 10, 1866.

SIR: I have received your despatch of November 17, No. 414. Your proceedings in the matter to which it relates are approved.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

JAMES E. HARVEY, Esq., *&c., &c., Lisbon.*

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 10.

NAVIGATION OF NEWARK BAY AND PASSAIC AND HACKENSACK RIVERS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 27th July, 1866, in relation to the navigation of Newark bay and the Passaic and Hackensack rivers.

DECEMBER 10, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 8, 1866.

SIR: I had the honor to receive at the close of its last session from the House of Representatives a resolution passed by it on the 27th of July, 1866, requesting the Secretary of the Navy "to appoint a suitable officer whose duty it shall be to proceed to Newark, in the State of New Jersey, and examine into the condition of the navigation of Newark bay, and the navigation of the mouths of the Passaic and Hackensack rivers, and whether the same needs improvement, and report the result of such examination to the House on the first Monday in December next."

This department has not, as yet, taken any action in pursuance of the resolution, as the nature of the surveys and examinations required is such as to lead it to apprehend that the resolution was directed to it by mistake. The survey and examination of our bays and harbors are matters confided to the Coast Survey office, a branch of the Treasury Department, and it was probably the intention of the House of Representatives that the work contemplated by its resolution should be excuted under the auspices of that department. The Navy Department possesses no facilities for making such surveys and examinations.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 11.

REBEL GENERAL PICKETT.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 23d of June last, relative to rebel General Pickett.

DECEMBER 11, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith reports from the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, in compliance with the resolution of the third instant, requesting the President "to communicate to the House, if not in his opinion incompatible with the public interests, the information asked for in a resolution of the House, dated the 23d June last, and which resolution he has up to this time failed to answer, as to whether any application has been made to him for the pardon of G. E. Pickett, who acted as a major general of the rebel forces in the late war for the suppression of insurrection; and if so, what has been the action thereon; and also to communicate copies of all papers, entries, indorsements and other documentary evidence in relation to any proceeding in connection with such application. And that he also inform this House, whether, since the adjournment at Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 30th of March last, of the last board or court of inquiry convened to investigate the facts attending the hanging of a number of United States soldiers for alleged desertion from the rebel army, any further measures have been taken to bring the said Pickett, or other perpetrators of that crime, to punishment."

In transmitting the accompanying papers containing the information requested by the House of Representatives, it is proper to state that, instead of bearing date the 23d of June last, the first resolution was dated the 23d of July, and was received by the Executive only four days before the termination of the session.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December* 11, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 10, 1866.

MR. PRESIDENT: In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, of December 3, 1866, hereto attached, I have the honor to submit a copy *of a report by the Adjutant General, transmitted to the* House of Representatives

on the 1st May last, with the papers and documents therein mentioned, as follows, to wit:

"1. Letter of Major General B. F. Butler to General Grant, enclosing a copy of correspondence between Major General Peck, United States volunteers, and the rebel General Pickett, concerning the execution, &c., of loyal North Carolina Union soldiers.

"2. Extracts from North Carolina rebel newspapers.

"3. Report of a board of inquiry and report upon the alleged murder of a large number of United States soldiers by the rebels during the spring of 1864, convened at Newbern, North Carolina, October 19, 1865.

"4. Additional proceedings of same court.

"5. Proceedings of second board of inquiry, in case of murder of Union soldiers at Kinston, North Carolina, in 1864.

"6. Report of Judge Advocate General, of December 12, 1865, on memorial and other papers relating to the barbarous slaying upon the gallows of certain Union soldiers at Kinston, North Carolina: papers hereunto appended.

"7. Report of Judge Advocate General, of December 30, 1865, to the Secretary of War, on the same subject.

"8. Letter of Major General J. J. Peck, United States volunteers, of December 22, 1865, to Judge Advocate General.

"9. Letter of Judge Advocate General, of December 30, 1865, to Secretary of War.

"10. Report of a board of inquiry, convened at Raleigh, North Carolina, January 17, 1866, in relation to the murder of United States soldiers by the rebels in March, April and May, 1864.

"11. Abstracts of testimony taken before the board of inquiry, convened at Raleigh, North Carolina, January 17, 1866, in the matter of the murder of certain United States soldiers, at Kinston, North Carolina, by the rebels, in 1864.

"12. Letter of Major General Thomas H. Ruger, stating that to enable him to complete the investigation ordered by the Secretary of War, in relation to the murder of certain United States prisoners of war at Kinston, South Carolina, by Pickett and Hoke, he desires to be furnished with copies of certain proceedings of the rebel court-martial which tried said prisoners, with Doctor Francis Lieber's indorsement thereon, stating that these proceedings are not among the records of the archive office;" all of which documents and papers are printed in the public documents, No. 98, 39th Congress, 1st session, House of Representatives.

A few days preceding the close of the last session of Congress, to wit, on the 25th July last, the House resolution of the 23d July was referred to this department, whereupon a telegram was despatched to General Robinson as follows:

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 27, 1866.

"Major General J. C. ROBINSON, *Raleigh, N. C.:*

"Please state how the investigation in the case of Pickett for hanging Union prisoners now stands, and send immediately by telegraph.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"*Assistant Adjutant General.*"

On the 27th July, the day preceding the adjournment of Congress, his answer was received as follows:

"RALEIGH, N. C., *July* 27, 1866.

"Major General E. D. TOWNSEND, *Assistant Adjutant General:*

"The record of the proceedings of a board of officers called to investigate the circumstances connected with the hanging of Union prisoners by Pickett was forwarded to the Adjutant General, April 18, 1866, in compliance with tele-

graphic instructions of same date from the Secretary of War, since which time nothing has been done in the case.

"JOHN C. ROBINSON,
"*Brevet Major General Commanding.*"

On the same day a report was prepared to be transmitted to Congress, a copy of which is hereto attached, but in view of the information that had already been transmitted, it was not deemed material to make further report until the examination of the rebel archives was completed.

On the 15th of December, 1865, instructions had been given to Major General Ruger to pursue the investigation in accordance with the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General.

Major General Ruger, commanding the department of North Carolina, in his report of the 27th April, 1866, stated that, to enable him to complete the investigation ordered by the Secretary of War, he wished to be furnished with copies of the proceedings of the rebel court-martial which tried the prisoners, and under whose sentence they were alleged to have been executed, if they could be found in the rebel archives. The examination of the archives has been diligently continued, and is not yet completed, but the record desired by General Ruger has not yet been found.

On the 21st July, 1866, the Judge Advocate General transmitted to the Secretary of War a statement by a person he deemed "thoroughly reliable," a copy of which is hereto annexed, and recommended that Pickett be arrested and put on trial before the military commission then engaged in trying the employés of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina.

Taking into consideration the action of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Milligan and others, who had been tried and convicted by a military commission, and the doubts cast upon the jurisdiction of such tribunals, the Secretary of War has not felt authorized to pursue the course recommended by the Judge Advocate General until the opinion of the Supreme Court should be formally promulgated. The magnitude of the offence alleged against Pickett is such that there should be no reason to contest the jurisdiction of the tribunal to whom their trial may be committed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 27, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your orders, I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of a report made May 1, 1866, from this office, in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives, dated April 16, 1866, submitting certain papers in relation to the prosecution of George E. Pickett, for hanging Union men of North Carolina, while prisoners of war. Since this report was made the search has been continued by this office for testimony in the case, but it has not yet been practicable to bring it to trial, owing to the nature of the evidence, which is mostly from rebel sources.

This is the only information in possession of this office bearing on the subject of the resolution of the House of Representatives, dated July 23, 1866, requesting the President for information concerning the case of George E. Pickett.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 1, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your orders, I have the honor to submit copies of papers called for by resolution of the House of Representatives, dated April 16, 1866, requesting a report of the Judge Advocate General, and such other information as may be of record or on file in his department on the subject, which will show what are the facts in the case, and what steps have been taken to bring to justice and punishment the murderers of the following named Union soldiers belonging to the first and second regiments of North Carolina loyal infantry, alleged to have been tried and executed by orders of the rebel Generals Pickett and Hoke, under the pretext of their being deserters from the confederate service, viz: Jesse Summerell, Hardy Dougherty, Stephen Jones, David Jones, William Haddock, John Freeman, John Brock, Sergeant Joseph Fulcher, William D. Jones, Charles Cutherall, —— Kellum, Mitchell Busick, Louis Freeman, Joseph Haskett, William Irvine, Amos Aymett, Stephen H. Jones, J. J. Brock.

The papers herewith are—

1. Letter of Major General B. F. Butler to General Grant, enclosing copy of correspondence between Major General J. J. Peck, United States volunteers, and the rebel General Pickett, concerning the execution, &c., of loyal North Carolina Union soldiers.

2. Extracts from North Carolina rebel newspapers.

3. Report of a board of inquiry and report upon the alleged murder of a large number of United States soldiers by the rebels during the spring of 1864, convened at Newbern, North Carolina, October 19, 1865.

4. Additional proceedings of same court.

5. Proceedings of second board of inquiry in case of murder of Union soldiers at Kinston, North Carolina, in 1864.

6. Report of Judge Advocate General of December 12, 1865, on memorial and other papers relating to the barbarous slaying, upon the gallows, of certain Union soldiers at Kinston, North Carolina; papers hereunto appended.

7. Report of Judge Advocate General of December 30, 1865, to the Secretary of War, on the same subject.

8. Letter of Major General J. J. Peck, United States volunteers, of December 22, 1865, to Judge Advocate General.

9. Letter of Judge Advocate General of December 30, 1865, to Secretary of War.

10. Report of a board of inquiry convened at Raleigh, North Carolina, January 17, 1866, in relation to the murder of United States soldiers by the rebels in March, April, and May, 1864.

11. Abstracts of testimony taken before the board of inquiry convened at Raleigh, North Carolina, January 17, 1866, in the matter of the murder of certain United States soldiers at Kinston, North Carolina, by the rebels in 1864.

12. Letter of Major General Thomas H. Ruger, stating that, to enable him to complete the investigation ordered by the Secretary of War in relation to the murder of certain United States prisoners-of-war at Kinston, North Carolina, by Pickett and Hoke, he desires to be furnished with copies of certain proceedings of the rebel court-martial which tried said prisoners, with Dr. Francis Lieber's indorsement thereon, stating that these proceedings are not among the records of the archive office.

The papers submitted show that the investigation of this transaction has been continued under the commanding general, department of North Carolina, from

October 19, 1865, until the receipt of the resolution of April 16, and was progressing with the view of collecting the whole testimony in proper form, for such action as the President might direct.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 7, 1866.

Official copy:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

NEWBERN, NORTH CAROLINA,
July 16, 1866.

SIR: I have received, through the kindness of my friend General R. C. Schenck, member of Congress, the printed papers ordered by Congress from the war office, respecting the murder of our soldiers by the rebel Generals Pickett and Hoke. You have recommended the arrest and trial of Pickett, to whom this great crime is easily traced. Now why has not this been done? We have a new general commanding in North Carolina now, and perhaps he would act upon your suggestion more promptly and earnestly than the last. I assure you that it would strengthen the hands of the United States government here immensely, could this bad and cruel man be brought to condign punishment, and our poor murdered soldiers be avenged. Could you not renew your recommendation and direct it through the Adjutant General to General Robinson, commanding department of North Carolina?

I thus venture to trouble you because I know you share my feelings of indignation at this horrid crime, and I know that a lasting disgrace will attach to the United States government if it is permitted to pass unpunished. The poor whites of the south will loose confidence in the federal power if they are thus forsaken and their murdered friends unavenged.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. DOHERTY.

Hon. J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

[Indorsement.]

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE,
July 21, 1866.

Respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Secretary of War. The writer was recently in the military service, and while on duty in North Carolina was officially connected with the investigation there made of the charge preferred against the rebel Pickett and others of having murdered some twenty-two of our prisoners of war. He is believed to be a thoroughly reliable man. It is recommended that Pickett be arrested and put on trial before the military commission now engaged in trying the employés of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina.

J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

Official copy:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

NEWBERN, N. C., *September* 5, 1866.

The memorial of William H. Doherty, late captain and assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, at Newbern, North Carolina, respectfully showeth: That the undersigned, moved by a strong sense of duty, did memorialize the government respecting the murder, by hanging, of a large number of United States soldiers, in Kinston, North Carolina, in the spring of 1864; that he was appointed by General Ruger, commanding department of North Carolina, president of a court of inquiry to investigate the same; that the report of said court, with all the evidence given before it, also the evidence given before a second court of inquiry, held in Raleigh, on the same subject, with the report of said court, and the correspondence between the rebel General Pickett and Major General John J. Peck, United States volunteers, together with the report of the Judge Advocate General—recommending the immediate arrest and trial of said Pickett—have all been published by order of the United States Congress. (See public Doc. No. 98, 39th Congress, 1st session, House of Representatives.)

That the undersigned most respectfully requests, on the part of public justice, and in behalf of the widows of these our murdered soldiers, that the suggestions of Judge Holt be at once attended to, and all the authors of this inhuman murder brought to public trial and rewarded according to their crimes. Thus only can the honor of the government be vindicated and the cruel enemies of the Union punished and the friends of the federal authority sustained and encouraged in these southern States.

Respectfully submitted:

W. H. DOHERTY,
Late Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. Vols.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Official copy:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 6, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed December 3, 1866, (referred to me for report,) asking information in regard to the application for pardon of G. E. Pickett, who acted as major general in the rebel forces in the late war for the suppression of the insurrection.

I transmit you herewith, sir, copies of all the papers on file in this office in reference to the case. No action has been had upon these papers as yet, nor has this office any information of proceedings instituted against the said Pickett for crulty to prisoners or any offence against the laws of war.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY STANBERY,
Attorney General.

The PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, VA., *June* 1, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to state that your amnesty proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, has just been read. I find myself among the classes of persons excepted from the benefits of the proclamation under exceptions third, fifth, and eighth. Having held the rank of major general in the Confederate States army, resigning my position as captain United States army, and being a *graduate of* West Point, I write, making a special application.

At the commencement of our domestic troubles I was stationed on the disputed island, San Juan, occuping it conjointly with the British forces, and did not leave till my resignation had been sent in, and I properly relieved by the commanding officer of the department of the Pacific, and leave granted me to proceed to my home, and then only through the conscientious duty (as I conceived) to my mother State—Virginia—had *she* not have seceded, *I* should not have been in the confederate army, as no one was more attached to the old service, nor ever stood by, and fought for it with more fidelity, nor could any one have been sadder and more loth to leave it than I, who from my youth had been so devoted to it; and I now am, and have been since the surrender of General Lee (to whose army I belonged) willing and ready to renew my allegiance as a loyal citizen to the United States government, and have advised and counselled all men belonging to my division to return to their homes and the peaceful pursuits of life—to take the oath of allegiance, and observe with scrupulous truth its stipulations, and to faithfully obey the laws of their country. My wish as expressed is a *sincere* one; and this communication addressed with the hope that the liberality spoken of in the amnesty proclamation may be extended to cover my case.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. E. PICKETT,
Major General C. S. Army.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Address: Care of ANDREW JOHNSON, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Richmond, Virginia.

NOTE.—The resignation of Captain G. E. Pickett, ninth infantry, United States army, of the date of 25th of June, 1861, will be found *accepted* in General Order No. 64, series of 1861.

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL,
Richmond, Va, June 16, 1865.

I, G. E. Pickett, of Nansemond county, Virginia, do solemnly swear or affirm in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God.

G. E. PICKETT,
Major General C. S. Army.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 16th day of June. 1865, at provost marshal's, first district, Richmond, Virginia.

J. D. O'CONNELL,
Provost Marshal First District.

239.

G. E. PICKETT, Va.—Rebellion.

Ex. U. S. A. Filed, June 19, 1865.

The Secretary of War reports that General Pickett stands charged with the unlawful hanging of twenty citizens of North Carolina, and the case is now under investigation in North Carolina.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March* 12, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that shortly after the surrender of the confederate forces under command of General R. E. Lee, to General U. S. Grant, commander-in-chief United States army, in the past year, being at the time paroled by the last named officer, I made a communication to his excellency the President of the United States, asking for his clemency.

The papers in the case were presented by ex-Senator O. H. Browning, of Illinois, for the consideration of the Executive.

They consisted of the application above referred to, the required oath, a recommendation from Governor Pierpoint, of Virginia, and certain statements from officers of the confederate service—members of a general court-martial—in reference to the execution of a number of deserters from said service while I was in command of the department of North Carolina, in 1863.

My object now, general, in presenting this paper, is to ask your favorable consideration of my case, and that you will, if you believe in my sincerity, for which I have pledged you my honor as an officer and a gentleman, put such an indorsement upon it as will obtain from his Excellency the President a guarantee that I may be permitted to live unmolested in my native State, where I am now trying to make a subsistence for my family, (much impoverished by the war,) by tilling the land.

It has come to my knowledge that certain evil-disposed persons are attempting to reopen the troubles of the past, and embroil me for the action taken by me while the commanding officer of the confederate forces in North Carolina.

I acted simply as the general commanding the department.

Certain men, deserters from a North Carolina regiment, were taken with arms in their hands fighting against the colors under which they had enlisted.

Charges were preferred against them, a regularly organized court-martial was assembled, composed of officers from North Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia, before whom the men were tried. The evidence in the cases being perfectly unmistakable, the men being identified by numbers of their old regimental comrades, they were found guilty and condemned to be hung.

The sentences were approved by me, and they were duly executed according to the custom of war in like cases. My action was sanctioned by the then confederate government If the time has not arrived for the executive clemency to be extended to my case, (and which point I am not now pressing,) I merely wish some assurance that I will not be disturbed in my endeavors to keep my family from starvation, and that my parole, which was given in good faith, may protect me from the assaults of those persons desirous of still keeping up the war which has ended, in my humble opinion, forever.

Appealing to you as a soldier, and feeling confident you will appreciate my position, I sign myself, with much esteem,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE E. PICKETT.

Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies United States, Washington, D. C.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully forwarded to his Excellency the President of the United States, with the recommendation that clemency be extended in this case, or assurances given that no trial will take place for the offences charged against G. E. Pickett.

During the rebellion belligerent rights were acknowledged to the enemies of our country, and it is clear to me that the parole given by the armies laying down their arms protects them against punishments for acts lawful for any other *belligerent.* In this case I know it is claimed that the men tried and convicted

for the crime of desertion were Union men from North Carolina, who had found refuge within our lines and in our service. The punishment was a harsh one, but it was in time of war, and when the enemy no doubt felt it necessary to retain by some power the services of every man within their reach. General Pickett I know personally to be an honorable man, but in this case his judgment prompted him to do what cannot well be sustained, though I do not see how good, either to the friends of the deceased or by fixing an example for the future, can be secured by his trial now. It would only open up the question whether or not the government did not disregard its contract entered into to secure the surrender of an armed enemy.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

MARCH 16, 1866.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 12.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

His report of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1865.

DECEMBER 11, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 11, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith statements prepared by the Register of the Treasury, with his letter transmitting them to this office, exhibiting an account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, stated in pursuance of the standing order of the House of Representatives of December 30, 1791, and act of August 26, 1842.

I am, very respectfully,

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 10, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, stated in pursuance of the standing order of the House of Representatives of the United States of December 30, 1791, and act of Congress of August 26, 1842.

This account embraces—

1. A general account of the receipts and expenditures of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865. The pages in the margin of the credit side refer to the detailed expenditures under the specific heads of appropriation.

2. The payments and re-payments, under each head of appropriation, showing the aggregate paid to, and repaid by, each individual during the year.

3. Statements of the appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, including the balances on July 1, 1864, the payments made during the year, the several sums carried to the surplus fund, and the balances unexpended at the end of the year.

4. Statements of the balances due by and in favor of supervisors, collectors, and others, of the late direct tax and internal revenue.

5. Statements showing the operations of the several land offices in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

6. Statements in relation to customs.

This account of the receipts and expenditures has been delayed by causes beyond the control of this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. COLBY, *Register.*

Hon. H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACCOUNT

OF

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF

THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865.

Stated in pursuance of the following standing order of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed December 30, 1791, viz:

"*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the House of Representatives, on the fourth Monday of October in each year, if Congress shall then be in session, or, if not then in session, within the first week of the session next following the said fourth Monday in October, an accurate statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all the public moneys down to the last day, inclusively, of the month of December immediately preceding the said fourth Monday in October, distinguishing the amount of the receipts of each State or district, and from each officer therein, in which statement shall also be distinguished the expenditure which shall fall under each head of appropriation, and shall be shown the sums, if any, which remain unexpended, and to be accounted for in the next statement of each and every of such appropriation."

And of "An act to define and establish the fiscal year of the treasury of the United States," passed August 26, 1842.

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the

To balance in the treasury June 30, 1864..... $134,433,738 44

TO RECEIPTS.

From customs.

From collectors of customs of the following districts:		
William Long, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me.....	$15,732 37	
I. Longfellow, collector, Machias, Me	436 00	
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me.....	3,084 00	
S. K. Devereux, collector, Penobscot, Me.....	9,437 87	
S. S. Marble, collector, Waldoborough, Me.....	623 00	
Rowland Fisher, collector, Bath, Me.....	14,821 02	
J. Jewett, late collector, Portland and Falmouth, Me...	17,646 88	
J. Washburn, collector, Portland and Falmouth, Me....	624,455 46	
O. B. Chadbourne, collector, Saco, Me.....	500 94	
N. K. Sargent, collector, Kennebunk, Me	610 00	
J. S. Putman, collector, York, Me	102 00	
T. Hammond, collector, Belfast, Me	11,367 93	
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Me	53,782 18	
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H	3,520 12	
Wm. Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt.....	50,709 43	
E. G. Currier, collector, Newburyport, Mass.....	47,399 67	
J. S. Webber, late collector, Gloucester, Mass	11,272 15	
W. A. Pew, collector, Gloucester, Mass	1,613 05	
W. P. Phillips, late collector, Salem and Beverly, Mass.	17,960 31	
R. S. Rantoul, collector, Salem and Beverly, Mass.....	18,500 00	
William Standley, late collector, Marblehead, Mass.....	505 45	
John Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass.....	8,072,728 61	
Thomas Loring, collector, Plymouth, Mass.....	1,455 96	
C. Almy, collector, Fall River, Mass.....	5,323 57	
B. H. Fessenden, late collector, New Bedford, Mass....	342 88	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass.....	21,122 58	
J. Vinson, collector, Edgarton, Mass	761 95	
Albert Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass....	165 00	
Charles Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I	75,863 25	
W. R. Taylor, collector, Bristol and Warren, R. I.....	37,840 99	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	19,921 50	
O. Utley, collector, Middletown, Conn.....	11,302 06	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn.....	31,438 05	
James S. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn	222,365 00	
S. C. Booth, collector, Fairfield, Conn....	5,991 66	
F. Palmer, late collector, Stonington, Conn.....	637 40	
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	868 98	
P. M. Crandall, collector, Genesee, N. Y....	5,246 81	
C. A. Perkins, late collector, Oswego, N. Y.....	11,803 70	
F. Spaulding, collector, Niagara, N. Y.....	18,150 29	
C. Metz, jr., late collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	60,667 64	
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	10,231 26	
D. M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	5,147 24	
Geo. M. Abell, collector, Dunkirk, N. Y.....	89 48	
Hiram Barney, late collector, New York, N. Y.....	10,974,135 74	
Simeon Draper, collector, New York, N. Y.....	50,653,427 24	
George W. Goff, late collector, Champlain, N. Y.....	5,098 49	
Hiram Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y.....	17,544 32	
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	8,019 29	
W. S. Ashmore, collector, Burlington, N. J.....	1,148 58	
J. S. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J.....	2,632 60	
I. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J.....	476 00	
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J.....	1,587 01	
P. Martin, collector, Newark, N. J.....	162 00	
S. Birdsell, designated collector, Camden, N. J.....	1,105 00	
J. B. Baker, late collector, Philadelphia, Pa	14,889 24	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa	3,928,776 42	
T. Williams, collector, Presque Isle, Pa.....	7,538 76	
Carried forward.....	75,140,086 38	134,433,738 44

United States for the year ending June 30, 1865.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Payments for the civil list.

Page.		
1	Compensation and mileage of senators of the United States	$175,000 00
2	Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates	825,081 21
6	Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving annual salaries in the Senate	91,360 00
6	Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving annual salaries in the House of Representatives	102,778 17
6	Clerks to committees, pages, horses, &c., for the Senate	18,000 00
6	Clerks to committees, &c., in the House of Representatives	16,592 38
6	Pages and mail boys for the House of Representatives	5,000 00
6	Lithographing and engraving for the Senate	12,700 00
6	Stationery for the Senate	26,000 00
6	Newspapers for the Senate	1,000 00
6	Congressional Globe and binding the same for Senate	43,717 92
6	Reporting proceedings of the Senate	12,000 00
6	Miscellaneous items for the Senate	50,555 12
6	Capitol police for the Senate	2,914 28
6	Payment of arrearages to Capitol police	4,365 61
6	Usual extra compensation to reporters for the Senate	6,400 00
6	Expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus	16,000 00
6	For one set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each senator who has not received the same for the present Congress	23,290 16
6	Stationery for the House of Representatives	23,647 28
6	Cartage for the House of Representatives	2,000 00
7	Newspapers for the House of Representatives	3,889 89
7	Horses, carriages, and saddle-horses for members of the House of Representatives	9,772 00
7	Furniture repairs and boxes for members of the House of Representatives	12,125 98
7	Fuel, oil, and candles for the House of Representatives	29,346 01
7	Laborers for the House of Representatives	7,000 00
7	Folding documents for the House of Representatives	62,294 05
7	Miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives	131,450 63
7	For twenty-four copies of Congressional Globe and Appendix for the House of Representatives	28,536 00
7	Reporting proceedings for the House of Representatives	6,270 28
7	Usual extra compensation to reporters of the House Representatives	8,800 00
7	Expenses of joint committees	15,000 00
7	For one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each representative of the present session of Congress who has not received the same	57,963 68
7	Compensation to the clerks to committees of elections for preparing for publication a continuation of the digest of election cases, to be expended under the direction of said committee, act July 2, 1864	1,000 00
7	Compensation to employés of the House of Representatives	1,541 00
8	Principal and assistant librarian, messengers, &c., of library of Congress	10,634 43
8	Contingent expenses of library of Congress	2,000 00
8	Purchase of books for the library of Congress	3,000 00
8	Purchase of law books for the library of Congress	1,500 00
8	Support of the public green-houses, including pay of horticulturist	1,645 80
	Carried forward	1,852,171 88

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$75,140,086 38	$134,433,738 44	
C. W. Batchelor, designated collector, Pittsburg, Pa	11,461 63		
T. M. Rodney, late collector, Wilmington, Del	58,068 83		
J. S. Sharp, collector, Wilmington, Del	120 44		
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	2,346,350 14		
Levi Kline, late designated collector, Havre de Grace, Md.	90 96		
W. E. Woodhouse, design'd collector, Havre de Grace, Md.	221 84		
James Jones, designated collector, Town Creek, Md	116 00		
W. H. Valliant, collector, Oxford, Md	290 00		
D. Wadell, collector, Vienna, Md	3,503 00		
Judson Mitchell, late collector, Georgetown, D. C	2,701 19		
James A. Magruder, collector, Georgetown, D. C	3,892 21		
Charles J. D. West, late collector, Cherrystone, Va	570 80		
E. L. Bayley, collector, Cherrystone, Va	137 95		
Andrew Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	6,246 06		
H. P. Parker, designated collector, Accomac, Va	49 10		
D Heaton, acting collector, Newbern, N. C	12,600 40		
T. H. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	258 38		
Charles Howe, collector, Key West, Fla	6,425 00		
C. Bullett, late acting collector, New Orleans, La	8,195 85		
G. S. Denison, late acting collector, New Orleans, La	555,975 53		
W. P. Kellogg, collector, New Orleans, La	23,492 64		
W. W. Mills, collector, Paso del Norte, Texas	4,368 72		
Chas. Worthington, acting collector, Brownsville, Texas.	1,198 60		
R. J. Howard, designated collector, St. Louis, Mo	176,931 49		
Charles B. Cotton, designated collector, Louisville, Ky.	131 99		
W. D. Gallaher, late designated collector, Louisville, Ky.	6,685 36		
Thomas W. Redd, designated collector, Paducah, Ky	237 11		
G. N. Carlton, designated collector, Memphis, Tenn	1,360 73		
John Young, collector, Sandusky, Ohio	2,981 50		
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cleveland, Ohio	23,022 87		
E. T. Carson, designated collector, Cincinnati, Ohio	98,542 13		
A. L. Robinson, collector, Evansville, Ind	548 00		
L. Harvey, collector, Chicago, Ill	160,475 50		
Daniel Mann, collector, Salem, Ill	272 00		
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich	43,732 95		
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich	2,053 98		
E. L. Palmer, late collector, Milwaukee, Wis	944 49		
C. L. Sholes, late collector, Milwaukee, Wis	23,695 96		
M. Shaffer, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	1,656 64		
Joseph Lemay, collector, Minnesota, Minn	4,281 93		
J. B. Herron, designated collector, Dubuque, Iowa	126 50		
Wm. Stott, late collector, Keokuk, Iowa	19,679 50		
L. C. Gunn, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	40,367 65		
Victor Smith, late collector, Puget Sound, W. T	14,554 55		
Edwin P. Drew, late collector, Cape Perpetua, Oregon	22 84		
W. S. Adams, collector, Oregon, Oregon	6,973 27		
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	6,108,469 62		
J. P. Rankin, late collector, San Francisco, Cal	4,059 82		
O. Murray, late collector, San Pedro, Cal	30 57		
	84,928,260 60		

Sales of public lands.

From receivers of public moneys:			
James Rowe, Chillicothe, Ohio	$4,122 89		
William Boaz, Indianapolis, Ind	250 00		
George N. Black, Springfield, Ill	4,053 68		
E. Conner, late, Springfield, Ill	270 00		
J. S. McFarland, Boonesville, Mo	16,169 45		
C. R. Peck, Ironton, Mo	8,841 07		
C. K. Robinson, East Saginaw, Mich	29,420 55		
Carried forward	63,127 64	84,928,260 60	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward	$1,852,171 88
8	Procuring manure, tools, fuel, &c., for botanic garden.	500 00
8	Compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, &c.	10,314 00
8	Blank books, stationery, &c., office of public printing.	2,000 00
8	Paper for the public printing	911,640 44
8	For the public printing	429,263 33
8	For the public binding	342,207 00
8	Lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives	50,000 00
8	Mapping in cases pending in the Supreme Court	2,500 00
8	Salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, &c.	35,133 67
9	Stationery, gas, fuel, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims	3,000 00
9	Commissioners' fees for taking testimony; fees for witnesses, &c., Court of Claims	2,000 00
9	Payment of judgment to be rendered by Court of Claims previous to June 30, 1865	170,216 91
	Executive department.	
9	Compensation of the President of the United States.	25,976 00
9	Compensation of the Vice President of the United States	7,385 17
9	Compensation of private secretary, steward, &c., to the President of the United States	4,216 00
9	Contingent expenses of the executive office, &c.	1,411 88
9	Compensation of the Secretary of State	8,000 00
9	Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of State	3,000 00
9	Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., office of the Secretary of State	47,369 99
9	Stationery, blank books, &c., office of Secretary of State	6,000 00
9	Publishing the laws in pamphlet form, &c., office of the Secretary of State	33,125 00
9	Proof-reading, packing, distributing laws, &c., for Department of State	4,000 00
9	Compensation of four watchmen and two laborers in the northeast executive building	4,380 00
9	Fuel, lights, and repairs in the northeast executive building	7,000 00
9	To purchase Howard's report of the decisions of the State Department	250 00
10	Extra clerk-hire and copying in the State Department	10,000 00
10	To copperplate printing, books, and maps in State Department	2,000 00
10	Compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury	8,000 00
10	Compensation of two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury	7,000 00
10	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Secretary of the Treasury	89,000 00
10	Labor, blank books, &c., office of the Secretary of the Treasury	27,300 00
10	Contingent expenses, including pay of additional clerks in office of the Secretary of the Treasury	5,000 00
10	Compensation of additional clerks who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury, &c.	20,000 00
10	To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for stationery in the Treasury Department	70,107 60
10	Compensation of First Comptroller of the Treasury.	3,500 00
10	Compensation of clerks, &c, office of First Comptroller	38,234 36
	Carried forward	4,243,203 23

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$63,127 64	$84,928,260 60	$134,433,738 44
A. Campbell, late, Marquette, Mich.....	194,815 05		
H. H. Stafford, Marquette, Mich.....	1,500 00		
J. C. Dexter, Ionia, Mich	47,770 36		
E. Le Favour, Detroit, Mich	5,827 40		
Henry K. Sanger, late, Detroit, Mich ...	138 46		
R. Goodrich, Traverse City, Mich	32,303 79		
Samuel L. Hayes, Grand Rapids, Mich..	2,190 32		
John G. Weeks, Des Moines, Iowa.....	6,117 75		
P. M. Casady, late, Des Moines, Iowa ..	698 43		
D. C. Bloomer, Council Bluffs, Iowa....	1,154 96		
Charles Pomeroy, Fort Dodge, Iowa....	5,611 09		
J. P. Edie, late, Sioux City, Iowa	1,080 50		
Andrew Leach, Sioux City, Iowa.....	44 52		
F. A. Ryan, Menasha, Wis.....	35,371 94		
A. Eaton, Stevens's Point, Wis.....	5,480 90		
H. C. Williams, Eau Claire, Wis.....	14,580 30		
Milton Barlow, La Crosse, Wis	16,532 00		
Hiram Calkins, Falls St. Croix, Wis....	6,147 48		
B. W. Reynolds, late, Falls St. Croix, Wis.	6,608 49		
L. K. Stannard, Taylor's Falls, Wis.....	3,275 00		
A. Whittlesey, Bayfield, Wis.....	12,017 58		
R. S. Dorr, late, San Francisco, Cal.....	1,710 52		
J. W. Shanklin, San Francisco, Cal.....	26,548 88		
C. G. Bockins, Marysville, Cal	21,739 76		
G. M. Gerrish, Visalia, Cal.....	8,426 20		
Geo. C. Havens, Stockton, Cal.....	19,657 89		
W. H. Pratt, Humboldt, Cal	27,898 75		
J. Downer, St. Paul, Minn.....	280 00		
C. B. Jordon, late, Minneapolis, Minn...	1,825 96		
H. Fletcher, Minneapolis, Minn.....	30,924 41		
C. A. Gillman, St. Cloud, Minn	34,290 17		
H. W. Holley, Winnebago City, Minn ..	17,747 01		
John Kern, St. Peter's, Minn	63,660 51		
S. Luce, Du Luth, Minn.....	7,970 19		
Geo. E. Briggs, late, Roseburg, Oregon..	5,802 79		
A. R. Flint, Roseburg, Oregon	53,138 78		
S. W. Brown, Vancouver, W. T	35,282 14		
Joseph Cushman, late, Olympia, W. T..	49,787 42		
W. T. Matlock, Olympia, W. T.....	6,212 66		
F. E. Adams, late, Humboldt, Kan.....	1,878 48		
J. Redfield, Humboldt, Kan.....	4,007 28		
C. B. Lines, Topeka, Kan.....	1,818 27		
S. D. Houston, Junction City, Kan.....	3,943 07		
J. H. Smith, Kickapoo, Kan	466 10		
S. R. Jamison, late, Brownsville, Neb. T.	3,740 73		
Chs. B. Smith, Brownsville, Neb. Ter....	2,157 67		
A. Macready, late, Dakota City, Neb. Ter.	474 40		
C. D. Martin, Dakota City, Neb. Ter	297 00		
F. Stewart, late, Nebraska City, Neb. T..	342 00		
W. H. H. Waters, Nebraska City, Neb. T.	6,196 22		
B. M. Trumbull, Omaha, Neb. Ter	7,072 92		
C. B. Clements, Golden City, Col. Ter...	33,682 54		
R. M. Clark, Carson City, Nev. Ter.....	8,312 98		
C. Noteware, Carson City, Nev. Ter.....	45,228 75		
M. Wilkinson, late, Vermilion, Dakota T.	1,636 90		
		996,553 31	
Moneys received on account of internal revenue, act July 1, 1862.			
F. E. Spinner, Treas'r of United States..	$209,463,967 16		
V. Smith, late collector income tax, Puget sound, W. T	248 09		
		209,464,215 25	
Carried forward		295,389,029 16	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward.....	$4,243,203 23
10	Furniture, blank books, &c., office of First Comptroller	1,000 00
10	Compensation of Second Comptroller of the Treasury	2,995 55
10	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Second Comptroller	106,921 40
10	Blank books, &c., office of Second Comptroller....	1,500 00
10	Compensation of First Auditor of the Treasury	3,000 00
10	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of First Auditor.	45,514 16
10	Blank books, &c., office of the First Auditor.....	675 00
10	Compensation of the Second Auditor of the Treasury.	3,000 00
10	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Second Auditor.	379,500 00
10	Blank books, &c., office of Second Auditor.....	15,500 00
10	Compensation of the Third Auditor.....	2,980 11
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Third Auditor.	236,971 47
11	Blank books, &c., office of Third Auditor	3,334 97
11	Compensation of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.	3,000 00
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Fourth Auditor.	103,397 78
11	Blank books, &c., office of Fourth Auditor.....	1,500 00
11	Compensation of the Fifth Auditor	2,982 88
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office Fifth Auditor ..	44,250 75
11	Blank books, &c., office of Fifth Auditor	1,000 00
11	Compensation of the Sixth Auditor.....	2,904 90
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office Sixth Auditor..	186,695 10
11	Blank books, &c., office of Sixth Auditor.....	4,647 35
11	Compensation of Treasurer of the United States ...	5,000 00
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Treasurer.	170,908 14
11	Blank books, &c., office of the Treasurer	1,000 00
11	Compensation of the Register of the Treasury	3,000 00
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Register.	84,077 79
11	Blank books, &c., office of the Register	6,000 00
11	Compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury	3,500 00
11	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Solicitor....	13,668 27
11	Blank books, &c., office of Solicitor	1,800 00
12	Compensation of the Commissioner of Customs....	3,000 00
12	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Commissioner of Customs	28,310 84
12	Blank books, &c., office of Commissioner of Customs.	1,000 00
12	Compensation of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.	385,239 52
13	Compensation of the Comptroller of the Currency, deputy comptroller, clerks, &c.....	58,280 37
13	Stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items for the office of the Comptroller of the Currency.....	2,410 50
14	Compensation of clerks, &c., in the Light-house Board	9,538 47
14	Compensation of watchmen and laborers in the southeast executive building.....	14,000 00
14	Fuel lights, labor, &c., southeast executive building.	76,810 00
14	Compensation of the Secretary of the Interior.....	8,000 00
14	Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.	3,000 00
14	Compensation of clerks, &c., office Secretary of the Interior.....	34,900 00
14	Blank books, &c., office Secretary of the Interior ..	7,000 00
14	Commissioner of the General Land Office.....	3,000 00
14	Compensation of clerks, &c., General Land Office.	121,552 00
14	Additional clerks, &c., General Land Office.....	39,831 00
14	Commissioner of Indian Affairs	3,000 00
14	Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.....	28,940 00
14	Extra clerk hire in the Indian Office for one year...	6,310 00
	Carried forward.....	6,519,552 55

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward		$295,389,029 16	$134,433,738 44
Moneys received on account of the direct tax imposed under acts of August 5, 1861, and June 7, 1862.			
State of South Carolina	$145,655 04		
State of Ohio	766,896 94		
State of Tennessee	115,000 00		
State of Louisiana	88,203 72		
State of Arkansas	31,165 32		
State of Virginia	29,081 74		
State of Florida	24,216 61		
Washington Territory	353 66		
		1,200,573 03	
Moneys received on account of fees of consuls.			
C. M. Allen, consul, Bermuda	$764 75		
James H. Anderson, consul, Hamburg	4,241 43		
Thomas Adamson, consul, Pernambuco	679 12		
Farrel Alden, vice-consul, Guaymas	541 83		
Henry Boernstein, consul, Bremen	3,624 75		
R. G. Barnwell, consul, Amsterdam	23 10		
T. Bricker, late vice-consul, Amsterdam	47 50		
J. M. Bailey, consul, Glasgow, Scotland	157 94		
John Britton, consul, Southampton	96 00		
Robert Bayman, consul, Funchal	4 42		
J. S. Bowen, vice-consul, Quebec	602 59		
J. A. Bindee, late consul, Leghorn	389 35		
J. J. Barclay, consul, Cyprus	4 80		
Wm. H. Blake, consul, Manzanillo	86 32		
J. T. Bradbury, commercial agent, St. Paul de Leon	20 60		
C. E. Burch, consul, Cardiff	1 158 73		
Julius Bing, consul, Smyrna	68 40		
O. B. Bradford, vice-consul, Amoy	475 37		
John Bigelow, consul, Paris	9 452 11		
F. W. Behn, consul, Messina	1 968 49		
Wm. Blanchard, consul, Melbourne	1 321 10		
C. G. Bryant, late vice-consul, Guaymas	190 25		
J. M. Brower, vice-consul, Lanthala	4 30		
T. A. Blake, consul, Erie, Canada	10 50		
R. M. Columbus, vice-consul, Paita	96 07		
W. S. Coffin, consul, Callao	614 82		
Wm. Cook, vice-consul, Glasgow	750 00		
Alfred Caldwell, consul, Honolulu	4,235 67		
A. W. Crawford, consul, Antwerp	2,742 21		
A. S. Calderon, ass't vice-consul, Vera Cruz	108 81		
P. McD. Collins, consul, Amoor river	118 90		
B. S. Cotrell, commercial agent, San Juan del Norte	618 68		
H. J. Cuniffe, consul, Paso del Norte	48 00		
F. D. Cobb, vice-consul, Singapore	651 53		
W. H. Carpenter, consul, Foo-Choo, China	270 99		
W. H. Chapman, vice-consul, Sabanillo	44 25		
Fred. Chase, consul-general, Tampico	1 532 08		
N. Conger, consul, Hong Kong	6 904 01		
Theodore Canisius, consul, Vienna	1 704 72		
Henry M. Canfield, consul, Athens	39 70		
Wm. A. Chapman, consul, Sabanillo	329 65		
Denison Card, consul, Tumbez	193 29		
Albert M. Cole, late com. agent, Acapulco	101 22		
Francis Culpeper, vice-consul, Barbadoes.	330 02		
Carried forward	47,368 37	296,589,602 19	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward.....	$6,519,552 55
14	Compensation of one clerk in the Indian Office, employed to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the requisitions presented to give effect to the 7th section of the act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands to Indians.....	1,400 00
15	Compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian Office employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims....	2,800 00
15	Blank books, &c., Commissioner of Indian Affairs.	4,000 00
15	Compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions....	3,000 00
15	Compensation of clerks, &c., office Commissioner of Pensions.....	212,340 00
15	Blank books, &c., office Commissioner of Pensions.	18,916 98
15	Compensation of additional clerks, office of Commissioner of Pensions	21,000 00
15	Compensation of Commissioner of Public Buildings.	2,000 00
15	Compensation of a clerk, office Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	1,200 00
15	Compensation of messenger, &c., office Commissioner of Public Buildings	1,000 00
15	Blank books, &c., office Commissioner of Public Buildings	500 00
15	Compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa	2,000 00
15	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa	4,382 53
15	Compensation of the surveyor general of Minnesota.	2,000 00
15	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor general of Minnesota.....	4,790 93
16	Compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska	2,000 00
16	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska	4,791 56
16	Rent of office, &c., of surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska	1,308 82
16	Compensation of surveyor general of New Mexico..	3,000 00
16	Compensation of a translator in office of surveyor general of New Mexico.....	1,335 16
16	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor of New Mexico	85 71
16	Rent of office of surveyor general of New Mexico...	365 43
16	Compensation of surveyor general of California	593 41
16	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor general of California	1,798 62
16	Rent of surveyor general's office in California.....	5,296 15
16	Compensation of surveyor general of Oregon	2,500 00
17	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor general of Oregon	3,832 43
17	Rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon.....	1,124 33
17	Compensation of the surveyor general of Washington Territory	3,125 00
17	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of surveyor general of Washington Territory.....	4,381 25
17	Rent of surveyor general's office in Washington Territory	2,191 54
17	Compensation of the surveyor general of Colorado..	750 00
17	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of surveyor general of Colorado	450 00
17	Rent of office of the surveyor general of Colorado..	1,182 76
17	Compensation of the surveyor general of Dakota ..	2,000 00
17	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of surveyor general of Dakota.....	3,900 00
	Carried forward.....	6,846,893 16

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$47,368 37	$296,589,602 19	$134,433,738 44
G. M. Cole, com'l agent, Acapulco, Mex.	427 75		
Thomas H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool...	27,743 30		
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal	530 52		
O. E. Drutzer, consul, Bergen.....	40 75		
James De Long, consul, Aux Cayes	584 25		
A. J. de Zeyk, consul, Toronto.....	652 93		
Henry W. Diman, consul, Oporto.....	188 70		
Alex. Duff, acting vice-consul, Demarara.	235 38		
C. Davisson, consul, Bordeaux	3,320 50		
T. Dufort, vice-com'l agent, St. Marc....	130 00		
Edwin Eastman, consul, Cork.....	543 45		
Lewis S. Ely, consul, Acapulco	611 40		
Zebina Eastman, consul, Bristol	501 49		
Richard A. Edes, consul, Maracaibo	294 25		
Daniel Evans, consul, Bilboa	20 06		
E. S. Eggleston, consul, Cadiz	359 46		
John T. Edgar, consul, St. Thomas.....	751 66		
Wm. H. Evans, consul, Maranham.....	263 18		
B. F. Elmer, consul, La Paz.....	501 52		
Arthur Folsom, consul, Cape Haytien...	593 44		
Thomas Fitnam, consul, Gaspé Basin ...	40 92		
George S. Fisher, consul, Kanagawa....	472 51		
Charles R. Follin, consul, Truxillo.....	133 04		
J. R. Giddings, consul, Montreal	182 50		
James C. Gallaher, consul, Ponce.....	467 33		
Walter Graham, consul, Cape Town....	301 26		
M. Galoda, commercial agent, Antigua ..	297 79		
Wm. T. Given, vice-consul, Martinique..	1,407 93		
John R. Geary, vice-consul, Malaga	498 49		
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena	875 55		
J. T. Howard, consul, Naples	1,378 46		
Wm. E. Hines, consul, Zanzibar.....	161 84		
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John.....	1,813 80		
John Hatterschiedt, consul, Moscow....	14 00		
H. R. Helper, consul, Buenos Ayres	2,627 38		
W. D. Howell, consul, Venice	205 00		
Richard Hildreth, consul, Trieste.....	347 65		
Thaddeus Hyatt, consul, La Rochelle...	152 37		
C. G. Hannah, consul, Demarara.....	490 36		
D. K. Hobart, consul, Windsor.....	11,994 30		
Henry C. Hall, consul, Matanzas.....	3,588 60		
Abraham Hanson, commissioner and consul-general, Liberia	238 25		
A. S. Hanabergh, consul, Carthagena...	299 90		
B. L. Hill, consul, San Juan del Sur....	120 50		
George P. Hanson, consul, Elsinore.....	25		
R. C. Hannah, consul, Santander.....	17 21		
John J. Hyde, consul, San Juan	430 28		
N. L. Humphreys, consul, Trinidad.....	604 73		
S. B. Hance, consul, Kingston, Canada..	375 00		
N. P. Jacobs, consul-general, Calcutta...	3,795 48		
M. M. Jackson, consul, Halifax.....	1,474 37		
Moses Jesuran, acting vice-commercial agent, Curaçoa.....	432 05		
J. A. Johnson, consul, Beirut.....	448 25		
Lewis Joel, consul, Cobija	10 42		
W. P. Jones, consul, Macao.....	60 56		
W. G. W. Jaegar, com'l ag't, St. Domingo	57 68		
Wm. Irwin, consul, Amoy, China.....	647 48		
George W. Kimball, late consul, Helena.	738 12		
E. L. Kingsbury, consul, Algiers	26 50		
George Kent, consul, Valencia.....	57 56		
Thomas Kirkpatrick, consul, Nassau ...	1,121 27		
Carried forward.....	124,069 30	296,589,602 19	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward	$6,846,893 16
17	Rent of office of the surveyor general of Dakota	1,491 14
18	Compensation of the surveyor general of California and Nevada	2,250 00
18	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the surveyor general of California and Nevada	12,500 00
18	Compensation of the surveyor general of Arizona	3,271 62
18	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of surveyor general of Arizona	662 64
18	Rent of office of the surveyor general of Arizona	125 78
18	Compensation of the surveyor general of Colorado and Utah	2,250 00
18	Compensation of clerks, &c., office surveyor general of Colorado and Utah	2,679 61
18	Extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of the surveyors general to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service	6,144 90
19	Clerk hire in the consolidated land office at Des Moines, from December 31, 1861, to June 30, 1863.	1,047 00
19	Compensation of secretary to sign patents for lands.	1,500 00
19	Compensation of the Secretary of War	8,000 00
19	Compensation of two Assistant Secretaries of War	3,253 22
19	Compensation of clerks, office Secretary of War	53,316 49
19	Blank books, &c., office Secretary of War	20,000 00
19	Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Adjutant General	216,457 74
19	Blank books, &c., for the office of Adjutant General.	15,000 00
19	Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Quartermaster General	373,844 42
19	Blank books, &c., office of the Quartermaster General.	15,000 00
19	Compensation of clerks in the office of Paymaster General	200,449 50
19	Blank books, &c., in the office of Paymaster General.	10,500 00
19	Compensation of clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence	85,094 32
19	Blank books, &c., office of the Commissary General of Subsistence	17,500 00
19	Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the Surgeon General	39,896 84
19	Blank books, &c., office of the Surgeon General	10,000 00
19	Compensation of additional clerks in the office of the Surgeon General	10
19	Compensation of clerks in office of Topographical Engineers	15 84
19	Compensation of clerks, &c., office Chief Engineer.	27,051 53
19	Blank books, &c., office of the Chief Engineer	2,500 00
19	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Colonel of Ordnance	164,198 20
19	Blank books, &c., office of the Colonel of Ordnance.	7,500 00
19	Compensation of superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, northwest executive building	4,567 29
19	Fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, northwest executive building	35,000 00
19	Superintendent, watchmen, fuel, lights, &c., building corner of F and Fifteenth streets	14,970 10
20	Superintendent, watchmen, and laborer, building corner of F and Seventeenth streets	4,636 09
20	Compensation of firemen, &c., building corner of F and Seventeenth streets	12,000 00
20	Compensation of clerks, &c., Bureau of Military Justice	3,565 52
20	Stationery, blank books, &c., Bureau of Military Justice	1,500 00
	Carried forward	8,226,633 05

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$124,069 30	$296,589,602 19	$134,433,738 44
E. Klauprecht, consul, Stuttgard, Wurtemberg	22 75		
C. H. Loehr, vice-consul, La Guayra ...	150 50		
C. O. Leach, consul, St. John's, N. F....	475 02		
M. D. L. Lane, consul, Vera Cruz	1,003 09		
John A. Little, consul, Barcelona.....	190 98		
Chas. A. Leas, com'l agent, Belize.....	933 16		
B. Lindsay, consul, St. Catharine's	189 67		
James Lesley, consul, Lyons	1,920 33		
J. W. Livingston, consul, La Union	518 32		
Henry W. Lord, consul, Manchester	5,155 76		
E. C. Lord, vice-consul, Ningpoo	234 51		
G. H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands.	699 47		
John C. Lovejoy, late consul, Callao....	1,985 43		
Charles Lantenschlager, late vice-consul, Stuttgardt.....	159 75		
J. H. McChesney, consul, New Castle ..	1,073 66		
W. W. Murphy, consul-gen'l, Frankfort.	1,299 00		
J. de la Montagnie, consul-gen'l, Nantes.	311 41		
Joseph E. Marx, consul, Amsterdam....	376 38		
James Monroe, consul, Rio de Janeiro ..	3,661 78		
W. R. G. Mellen, consul, Mauritius.....	221 64		
A. R. McKee, consul, Panama.....	1,580 45		
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds.....	1,904 89		
A. M. Mothershead, consul, Leipsic.....	836 52		
F. A. Mann, consul, Manzanillo	8 25		
Luigi Monti, consul, Palermo.....	2,218 99		
F. H. Morse, consul, London.....	25,435 00		
M. Montgomery, vice-consul, San Juan del Sur	34 00		
J. H. Mansfield, consul, Tabasco.....	14 00		
C. A. Monroe, consul, Lisbon	527 62		
Henry May, com'l agent, Gaboon river..	19 99		
P. E. Morse, late consul, Curaçoa.....	94 78		
B. H. Norton, consul, Pictou.....	935 26		
John E. Newport, consul, Turk's Island.	479 89		
Wm. Nast, late consul, Stuttgardt	1,536 00		
John D. Near, consul, Port Sarnia.....	406 26		
Charles Ogden, consul, Quebec	127 75		
Marcus Otterburgh, consul, Mexico	69 50		
Elias Perkins, consul, Lahaina	116 92		
Wm. Pells, vice-consul, Batavia.....	26 46		
E. H. Perkins, consul, St. Croix	191 41		
O. H. Perry, consul, Canton	619 17		
Wm. E. Phelps, consul, Petersburg.....	541 83		
Edward H. Pitt, vice-consul, Trinidad ..	79 41		
S. G. Pond, consul, Para.....	653 18		
Charles Parsons, jr., consul, Montevideo.	761 14		
L. V. Prevost, consul, Guayaquil.....	114 41		
James O. Putnam, consul, Havre.....	3,903 12		
John F. Potter, consul-general, Montreal.	2,383 00		
John A. Parker, late consul, Honolulu ..	860 67		
A. A. Potter, consul, Clifton, Canada....	7,465 51		
C. H. Powers, consul, Canticook, Canada.	300 00		
F. A. Pelham, vice com'l agent, St. Marc.	107 16		
W. H. Russell, consul, Trinidad de Cuba.	514 73		
H. H. Robinson, consul, Port Mahon....	59 27		
Wm. T. Rice, consul, Spezzia.....	511 30		
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall.....	3,292 68		
F. H. Russell, consul, Kingston	1,532 99		
Albert Rhodes, consul, Jerusalem	5 00		
W. L. Raymond, vice-consul, Leeds	449 25		
W. A. Reed, act'g com'l agent, St. Domingo	35 15		
Carried forward.....	205,404 82	296,589,602 19	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

	Brought forward	$8,226,633 05
20	Compensation of the Secretary of the Navy	8,000 00
20	Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.	4,000 00
20	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Secretary of the Navy	32,354 92
20	Blank books, &c., in the office of the Secretary of the Navy	8,200 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	19,649 39
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Yards and Docks	750 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	13,534 84
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	850 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Navigation	8,841 90
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Navigation	600 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Ordnance	18,366 75
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Ordnance	1,200 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs	16,027 54
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Construction and Repairs	800 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.	10,298 47
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Steam Engineering	900 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	23,152 80
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	1,000 00
20	Compensation of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	10,660 93
20	Blank books, &c., Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	367 09
20	Compensation of four watchmen in southwest executive building	4,818 00
20	Labor, fuel, lights, &c., in southwest executive building	5,299 58
21	Compensation of the Postmaster General	7,981 30
21	Compensation of three Assistant Postmasters General.	8,981 79
21	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Postmaster General	151,736 91
21	Compensation of twenty-five additional clerks appointed by the Postmaster General	20,300 00
21	Blank books, &c., Post Office Department	35,000 00
21	Compensation of the Attorney General of the United States	8,000 00
21	Compensation of the Assistant Attorney General of the United States	3,000 02
21	Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Attorney General	10,064 49
21	Fuel and labor, office of the Attorney General	3,900 00
21	Legal assistance in the disposal of private land claims in California	3,334 34
21	Publishing three hundred sets of the Opinions of the Attorneys General	1,000 00
21	Salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture, clerks, messengers, and laborers	38,300 00
21	Salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States	15,494 44
21	Salaries of clerks, messengers, &c., office of the assistant treasurer at Boston, Massachusetts	8,100 00
21	Salaries of clerks, &c., office of assistant treasurer, New York	92,897 03
21	Salaries of additional clerks, authorized by act 6th August, 1846	24,329 03
	Carried forward	8,848,724 61

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$205,404 82	$296,589,602 19	$134,433,738 44
J. S. Redfield, consul, Brindisi	365 42		
J. H. Sherman, consul, Prince Edward's island	548 69		
Charles Sundell, consul, Stettin	135 50		
A. J. Stevens, consul, Leghorn	863 84		
Henry Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo	660 21		
T. Sawyer, vice-consul general, Havana	1,170 59		
James Smith, consul, Dundee	2,713 08		
W. J. Stillman, consul, Rome	139 75		
Geo. F. Seward, consul-general, Shanghai	2,558 45		
Wm. S. Slade, consul, Nice	81 00		
T. C. Smith, consul, Odessa	163 14		
Isaac Stone, consul, Singapore	568 37		
James Silvey, vice-consul, Valparaiso	2,278 95		
Henry B. Stacy, consul, Revel	2 00		
C. J. Sundel, consul, Stettin, Prussia	39 50		
A. A. Silva, commercial agent, St. Paul de Loando, Africa	22 00		
D. Thurston, late vice-consul general Montreal	3,324 65		
W. W. Thomas, jr., consul, Gothenburg	347 47		
Geo. V. A. Tefft, consul, Stockholm	444 34		
Alex. Thompson, vice-consul general, Constantinople	1,260 02		
L. W. Tappan, jr., consul, Batavia	218 32		
W. Trowbridge, consul, Barbadoes	624 54		
James Trumbull, Talcahuano	790 79		
W. S. Thayer, consul general, Alexandria	33 00		
A. W. Thayer, consul, Trieste, Austria	147 50		
E. Tuck, vice-consul, Paris, France	1,807 57		
Charles H. Upton, consul, Geneva	630 00		
Geo. Ulrick, consul, Laguayra	452 48		
Wm. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow	3,837 59		
Wm. H. Vesey, consul, Aix-la-Chapelle	1,898 97		
Geo. W. Van Horn, consul, Marseilles	2,232 34		
L. W. Viollier, consular clerk, Lyons	476 32		
J. Vandor, consul, Tahiti	58 20		
C. F. DeVivaldi, consul, Santos	60 00		
Wm. Winthrop, consul, Malta	283 81		
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa	703 57		
E. F. Wallace, consul, Santiago de Cuba	700 88		
J. G. Walsh, vice-consul, Nagasaki	787 47		
Geo. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam	1,923 56		
F. Williams, consul, Bahia	54 00		
A. L. Wolff, consul, Basle	3,357 80		
J. C. A. Wingate, consul, Swatow	365 23		
F. Wipperman, consul, Galatza	1,089 47		
F. Webster, consul, Munich	916 92		
J. C. Williams, acting consul, Apia	1,158 34		
J. G. Willis, acting commercial agent, St. Paul de Loando	32 48		
C. F. Winslow, late consul, Paita	64 36		
W. R. Williams, consul, Para	33 15		
Jesse Weldon, consul, Prescott, Canada	493 21		
C. S. Wetmore, late commercial agent at Paita	29 42		
Anson Young, jr., commercial agent at Rio Grande, Brazil	556 77		
John Young, com'l agent at Belfast	2,703 52		
Baring Bros. & Co., bankers, London	76,886 08		
		328,499 45	
Carried forward		296,918,101 64	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward	$8,848,724 61
21	Salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	19,800 00
22	Salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at San Francisco, California	30,500 00
22	Salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at New Orleans, La.	11,414 88
22	Salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., in the assay office, New York	20,400 00
22	Salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court and associate judges	57,136 99
22	Salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, &c	13,982 50
22	Salaries of the judges of the district courts of the United States	107,926 62
23	Salaries of reporters of the decisions of the Supreme Court	2,600 00
23	Salaries of district attorneys of the United States	17,653 86
24	Salaries of United States marshals	9,645 87
24	Expenses of the courts of the United States	1,192,272 84
30	Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of New Mexico	10,890 34
31	Salaries and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of New Mexico	26,000 00
31	Contingent expenses of the Territory of New Mexico	1,000 00
31	Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Utah Territory	13,438 07
31	Salaries and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Utah Territory	25,000 00
31	Contingent expenses of Utah Territory	1,202 88
31	Salaries of governor, judges, &c, of Washington Territory	12,243 50
31	Salaries and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory	15,000 00
31	Contingent expenses of Washington Territory	2,462 00
31	Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Nebraska	10,311 00
31	Salaries and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Nebraska	10,000 00
31	Contingent expenses of Nebraska Territory	1,750 00
31	Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Colorado	9,538 00
31	Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Colorado Territory	12,000 00
31	Contingent expenses of Colorado Territory	1,500 00
32	Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Dakota	9,152 71
32	Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Dakota	14,000 00
32	Contingent expenses of Dakota Territory	1,200 00
32	Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Nevada	5,579 97
32	Contingent expenses of Nevada Territory	2,750 00
32	Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Arizona	13,725 05
32	Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Arizona Territory	24,000 00
32	Contingent expenses of Arizona Territory	500 00
32	Compensation of the translator and interpreter to the governor of Arizona Territory	250 00
32	Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Idaho Territory	17,440 73
32	Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Idaho Territory	20,000 00
	Carried forward	10,592,992 42

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward			$296,918,101 64	$134,433,738
Consular receipts.				
Thomas Adamson, jr., consul, Panama, being an amount received by him as the net proceeds of sales of wrecked and abandoned property whose claimants or owners are unknown		$25 21		
For moneys received from the estates of sundry individuals:				
Henry Anthony, consul at Batavia, from the estate of J. Gardnier, a deceased American seaman		9 15		
H. G. O. Chase, vice-commercial agent at Amoor river, from the estate of H. Reed, a deceased American seaman		11 90		
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool, from the estate of the following deceased American seamen, viz:				
W. Muller, of Stettin, ship Wm. Libbey	$50 86			
John Cousellor, of Philadelphia, Penn., ship Annie Sire	30 83			
Joseph Jones, of Philadelphia, Penn., ship Annie Sire	7 43			
		89 12		
Geo. Gerard, consul, St. Helena, from the estate of Chs. Dayton, jr., a dec'd American seaman		5 07		
Geo. W. Kimball, late consul, St. Helena, from the estate of the following deceased American seamen, viz:				
Daniel Halsey	$12 35			
Jonathan Butler	61 23			
Charles Percival	16 71			
Henry Owen	87 64			
John E. Smith	48 36			
		226 29		
James O. Putnam, consul, Havre, from the estate of James Walker, a deceased American seaman		98 59		
John C. Williams, acting consul at Apia, from the estate of E. W. Saunders, deceased		201 34		
Geo. E. Wiss, consul at Rotterdam, from the estate of J. Mathews, a deceased American seaman		12 46		
W. P. Pells, consul at Batavia, from the estate of deceased seamen		25 21		
Baring Brothers & Co., bankers, London, from the estate of the following deceased American seamen, viz:				
Thomas Adams	$137 05			
Francis Canester	58 06			
Alfred Clark	14 64			
Chs. H. Curtis	90 14			
H. B. Congdon	362 76			
George Durken	90 38			
C. H. Dow	51 67			
A. R. Doll	173 34			
F. Higgins	65 66			
Carried forward	1,043 70	704 34	296,918,101 64	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.				
	Brought forward		$10,592,992 42	
32	Contingent expenses of Idaho Territory		841 00	
32	Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Montana.		3,695 54	
			10,597 528 96	
	From which deduct the following repayments, where there are no expenditures, viz:			
92	Binding documents for the House of Representatives	$11,500 04		
92	Expenses of investigating committees.	4 95		
92	Expenses of the committee on disloyal employés of the government	1,419 80		
			12,924 79	
				$10,584,604 17
	Miscellaneous.			
32	Wages of workmen, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia		90,450 00	
32	Incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at Philadelphia		10,000 00	
32	Transportation of bullion, &c., office of the mint at Philadelphia		2,500 00	
32	Specimen of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint		300 00	
33	Wages of workmen, &c., at the branch mint at San Francisco, California		150,050 00	
33	Contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco		184,277 40	
33	To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the branch mint at San Francisco		206,200 78	
33	Contingent expenses of the branch mint at New Orleans		211 69	
33	Wages of workmen, &c., branch mint at New Orleans		4,996 81	
33	Wages of workmen, &c., in the assay office at New York		45,000 00	
33	Contingent expenses of the assay office at New York		23,822 44	
33	Incidental expenses of the branch mint at Denver		9,271 05	
33	Wages of workmen at branch mint at Denver		12,853 21	
33	Safe and vault, including freight, for branch mint at Denver		5,000 00	
33	Additional salary of treasurer acting as assistant treasurer at the branch mint at Denver		1,380 55	
33	For the service of the California mail route		250,000 00	
33	To facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph		39,917 65	
33	Site and building for United States courts in Baltimore, Maryland		55,306 98	
33	Site and building for a court-house and post office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania		4,400 00	
33	Ten per cent. for contingencies for the United States courts at Rutland, Vermont		51 85	
33	Ten per cent. for contingencies for the United States courts at Windsor, Vermont		9,000 00	
33	Expenses of the Smithsonian Institute		30,910 14	
33	Extension of the Treasury building		485,240 85	
33	To provide temporary accommodation for the State Department, and for such clerks of the Second Auditor as cannot be accommodated in Winder's building		3,000 00	
	Carried *forward*		1,624,141 40	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward..	$1,043 70	$704 34	$296,918,101 64	$134,433,738 44
T. Holm	73			
Wm. Hart	06			
J. C. Harris	137 01			
Chs. Jennings	12 26			
W. F. Kellock	72 22			
H. Lee, (colored)	77			
A. Lehman	1 07			
Chs. F. Leves	29 99			
Captain Moore	243 27			
J. Peter McConner	25 00			
——— Mawheim	5 53			
A. S. Martin	131 18			
——— Prince	1 07			
Wm. Petty	1,866 40			
W. L. Robinson	49 31			
John Smith	19 04			
Chs. Smith	8 67			
T. H. Smith	18 77			
W. H. Sherman	6 35			
——— Thomas	8 59			
Richard Tucker	21 72			
Ira B. Walker	206 53			
James Wood	94 48			
W. A. Wyley	417 25			
Daniel Young	14 64			
		4,435 61		
Vernon B. Porter, who died at Shanghai, China, in 1863, from proceeds of his estate		2,705 62		
			7,845 57	

Moneys received on account of steamboat fees.

W. L. Ashmore, collector, Burlington, Vt.	$180 00			
W. L. Adams, collector, Oregon	1,770 00			
C. Almy, collector, Fall River	80 00			
C. W. Batcheldor, collector, Pittsburg, Pa.	10,503 89			
John L. Beggs, collector, Perth Amboy.	448 05			
J. Birdsell, collector, Camden	360 00			
S. G. Booth, collector, Fairfield	105 50			
Jas. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven..	90 00			
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cleveland, Ohio.	954 00			
Hiram Barney, late collector, New York.	3,270 00			
E. T. Carson, collector, Cincinnati, Ohio.	12,986 99			
O. B. Chadbourn, collector, Saco, Me	20 00			
C. B. Cotton, late collector, Louisville, Ky.	133 07			
Wm. Clapp, collector, Vermont	544 00			
G. S. Denison, collector, New Orleans	4,629 75			
Simeon Draper, collector, New York	15,700 00			
J. R. Diller, collector, Nashville, Tenn	690 00			
P. Fagan, late collector, Middletown	114 58			
W. D. Gallagher, collector, Louisville, Ky.	8,401 80			
John Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston	603 00			
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford	25 00			
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis	11,673 70			
Luther Haven, collector, Chicago	3,427 85			
Henry W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore.	12,289 00			
J. H. Hudson, collector, Norfolk, Va	25 00			
N. J. Isbell, collector, Detroit	5,789 75			
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria	515 00			
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal.	3,841 76			
W. Long, collector, Passamaquoddy	115 00			
Joseph Lemay, collector, Minnesota	450 00			
Carried forward		99,736 69	296,925,947 21	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$1,624,141 40	$10,584,604 17
33	Lighting and ventilating the Treasury building	715 11	
34	Constructing bridge and market-house in Georgetown, D. C	13,000 00	
34	Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States	201,900 00	
34	Survey of the western coast of the United States	127,500 00	
34	Survey of the Florida reefs and keys	6,000 00	
34	Publishing observations in the surveys of the coast of the United States	3,000 00	
34	Repairs of the steamers, &c., used in the Coast Survey	4,000 00	
34	Pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers used in the Coast Survey	8,600 00	
34	Running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that of the gulf of Mexico across the peninsula of Florida	5,000 00	
34	Compensation to females, messengers, and laborers in the Coast Survey office	1,407 14	
34	To pay taxes on lands owned by the United States	3,749 67	
34	Compensation to such persons as may be designated to receive and keep the public money	7,835 30	
34	Compensation to special agents to examine books, &c	5,128 75	
34	Contingent expense for the safe-keeping of the public revenue, act August 6, 1846	160,450 23	
35	Expenses of commissioners, &c., to carry into effect a national loan, acts July 17 and August 5, 1861	6,598,994 10	
36	Expenses incidental to an act to provide a national currency, 19th section act 25th February, 1863	59,882 72	
37	Expenses incidental to the issue and disposal of 200,000,000 United States bonds, act March 3, 1864	68,825 90	
37	Expenses of engraving, printing, preparing, and issuing United States Treasury notes, fractional notes, and bonds, authorized by act 30th of June, 1864, 9th section	5,312 80	
37	For the detection and bringing to trial persons engaged in counterfeiting coin, &c	46,595 59	
37	Consular receipts	7,001 53	
37	For payment of messengers of respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States	19,401 00	
38	Collection agricultural statistics	20,000 00	
38	To test the practicability of cultivating hemp and flax as a substitute for cotton	4,500 00	
38	Furniture, viz: carpets, desks, and stoves	800 00	
38	Rent of rooms for the Commissioner of Agriculture	3,500 00	
38	Gas, fuel, and stationery, &c., for the Department of Agriculture	3,500 00	
38	Compensation of superintendent of seed room, &c	4,000 00	
38	Contingencies of seed room, coal, gumpacking, &c	3,000 00	
38	Library and laboratory for the Department of Agriculture	4,000 00	
38	New and valuable seeds for the Department of Agriculture	54,000 00	
38	To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to pay a debt incurred by the Commissioner of Patents	3,704 05	
38	Propagating garden, &c	10,800 00	
38	Experimental garden, &c	5,000 00	
38	Salaries of commissioners, &c., in insurrectionary districts, &c	56,251 57	
39	Contingent expenses of commissioners of direct tax in insurrectionary districts	8,996 22	
	Carried forward	9,160,493 08	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$99,736 69	$296,925,947 21	$134,433,738 44
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo.....	5,363 95		
Jas. A. Magruder, late coll'r, Georgetown.	340 96		
J. W. McMath, coll'r, Michilimackinac..	50 00		
J. Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C.	225 00		
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek ...	500 35		
Edward Prentis, collector, New London.	3,105 35		
C. A. Perkins, late coll'r, Oswego, N. Y..	550 00		
E. Palmer, late collector, Milwaukee....	65 00		
T. M. Rodney, collector, Delaware.....	250 00		
Jesse Sharp, late coll'r, Wilmington, Del.	80 00		
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa.	8,991 75		
O. Utley, collector, Middletown, Conn...	295 00		
J. Vinson, collector, Edgartown.....	25 00		
Daniel Wann, collector, Salem, Ill.....	1,153 00		
I. Washburn, collector, Portland, Me...	912 70		
John Young, collector, Sandusky, Ohio.	400 00		
		122,044 95	
Moneys received on account of fines, penalties, and forfeitures.			
W. L. Adams, collector, Oregon	$1,948 19		
H. Barney, late collector, New York, N. Y.	6,019 52		
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy	132 50		
E. T. Carson, collector, Cincinnati, Ohio.	118 55		
H. Dunn, collector, Champlain	30 00		
Simeon Draper, collector, New York....	131,595 31		
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford.....	654 08		
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston.....	75,041 26		
W. D. Gallaher, collector, Louisville	14,255 50		
R. J. Howard, designated coll'r, St. Louis.	5,036 58		
J. H. Hudson, collector, Norfolk, Va....	75 00		
J. W. Ingalls, coll'r, Cape Vincent, N. Y	214 48		
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal.	20,904 83		
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria.....	1,507 50		
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit	1,357 78		
J. Jewett, late collector, Portland.....	37 50		
W. Long, collector, Passamaquoddy....	2,923 00		
Cyrus Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo.....	1,454 57		
J. Mitchell, late coll'r, Georgetown, D. C.	20 00		
J. A. Magruder, coll'r, Georgetown, D. C.	85 00		
J. W. McMath, coll'r, Michilimackinac..	254 54		
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo.....	1,444 05		
Wm. P. Phillips, collector, Salem, Mass..	129 48		
E. Prentis, collector, New London	17 50		
F. Spaulding, collector, Niagara.....	640 91		
Wm. Stott, collector, Keokuk.....	49 44		
C. S Sholes, collector, Milwaukee	250 00		
W. Standley, collector, Marblehead, Mass.	20 00		
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown.....	12 37		
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me.	4,102 71		
J. S. Webber, collector, Gloucester, Mass.	45 00		
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor.....	1,158 49		
J. C. Aiken, marshal, district of Delaware.	1,000 00		
E. Bill, marshal, northern district of Ohio.	80 14		
James Clapp, marshal, Florida	57 63		
T. R. Dahomey, late marshal, district of Kentucky.....	468 08		
Charles Dickey, marshal, eastern district of Michigan.....	523 48		
J. G. Eastern, late marshal, eastern district of Missouri.....	2,266 42		
Carried forward.....	275,931 39	297,047,992 16	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$9,160,493 08	$10,584,604 17
39	Salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors	72,462 44	
40	Compensation of prize commissioners, &c.....	300 00	
40	Gold medal for General U. S. Grant	2,843 00	
41	Gold medal for Cornelius Vanderbilt.....	3,000 00	
41	Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States	753,023 53	
42	Compensation of receiver at Santa Fé, acting as depositary.....	2,000 00	
42	Compensation of clerk, watchman, and porter, office of United States depositary, at Santa Fé.....	2,484 02	
42	Compensation of superintendent, assayer, melter, coiner, clerks, &c., in branch mint, Denver.....	9,600 00	
42	Plates, paper, dies, and the printing of circulating notes and expenses necessarily incurred in procuring said notes, &c	441,250 00	
42	Building vaults as additional security to the public money in sixty-six depositories.....	34,135 19	
42	Fire-proof vaults and file cases for the collector and assistant treasurer in New York	3,570 55	
42	Building vault and fitting up office in custom house at Philadelphia	50,000 00	
42	Expenses incurred by the provincial government of Oregon, in defending the people of that Territory from the Cayuse Indians.....	110 00	
53	Allowances or drawbacks on articles on which internal tax has been paid.....	679,104 19	
53	Expenses of carrying into effect the act of Congress relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases.....	2,650 00	
65	Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs ...	5,415,449 32	
68	Payment of debentures, drawbacks, bounty or allowances	968,815 77	
69	Debentures and other charges, act 16th October, 1837	21,638 54	
69	Refunding duties to extend the warehousing system	2,425 85	
69	Unclaimed merchandise	1,933 48	
69	Proceeds of the sale of goods, wares, &c	402 07	
70	Repayments to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties	2,253,516 88	
71	Salaries of special examiners of drugs, &c	5,748 18	
71	Repayment to importers of duties exacted, act June 30, 1864	29,719 00	
71	Additional compensation to collectors and naval officers.....	246,134 81	
72	Salaries of light house keepers, assistants, &c.....	197,379 21	
72	Repairs and incidental expenses refitting light-houses, &c.....	102,597 99	
73	Supplying light-houses with oil, tubes, glasses, &c..	165,443 03	
74	Salaries of keepers of light-boats.....	16,875 68	
74	Seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of light-boats	191,908 18	
74	Expenses of weighing, mooring, cleaning, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, &c.	128,322 90	
75	Commission of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same, act 3d March, 1851...	6,793 65	
75	Expenses of superintendents in visiting annually the light-houses and reporting their condition, act August 1, 1852	308 65	
75	Fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty	1,651 00	
75	Beacon on Connimicut Point and Bullock Point....	3,000 00	
	Carried forward	20,977,090 19	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$275,931 39	$297,047,992 16	$134,433,738 44
W. T. Ellegood, marshal, eastern district of Missouri	2,062 50		
P. W. Hitchcock, marshal, Omaha.....	2,350 00		
Wm. Huntington, marshal, Washington Territory	74 85		
W. A. Merriweather, marshal, district of Kentucky	2,246 48		
Wm. Millward, marshal, eastern district of Pennsylvania	500 00		
O. Lower, marshal, western district of Michigan	2,028 12		
F. A. Osborn, marshal, district of Kansas.	198 99		
R. Sherman, marshal, district of Rhode Island.....	1,062 68		
S. O. Scofield, marshal, western district of Missouri	2,469 02		
F. Ball, district attorney, southern district of Ohio	2,051 46		
J. D. Cogswell, district attorney, Wisconsin	1,000 00		
W. A. Dart, district attorney, northern district of New York	115 31		
Wm. H. Grover, district attorney, eastern district of Missouri.....	859 01		
John Hanna, district attorney of Indiana.	230 00		
Delos Lake, district attorney, northern district of California.....	1,000 00		
J. McGilvra, district attorney of Washington Territory	2,879 00		
R F. Paine, late district attorney, northern district of Ohio.....	40 00		
B. H. Smith, district attorney of West Virginia	202 83		
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York.....	600 00		
J. Tevis, district attorney of Kentucky..	98 00		
A. A. Boyce, late clerk district court, northern district of New York.....	1,415 58		
A. Blackman, clerk district court, district of Connecticut.....	1,616 42		
Wm. H. Bradley, clerk district court, northern district of Illinois.....	1,033 30		
G. P. Bowen, clerk district court, southern Illinois	1,726 37		
G. F. Betts, late clerk district court, southern district of New York	800 00		
A. J. Ballard, clerk district court, district of Kentucky	13,543 28		
C. C. Claibourn, clerk district court, eastern district of Louisiana	1,331 82		
Joseph W. Chew, clerk district court, district of Maryland	23,889 79		
W. H. Cheves, clerk district court, northern district of California.....	490 00		
P. Dickinson, late clerk district court, district of New Jersey..	345 26		
G. R. Fox, late clerk district court, western district of Pennsylvania.....	358 11		
Geo. Gorham, clerk district court, northern district of New York	23,243 40		
F. W. Green, clerk district court, northern district of Ohio	7,581 98		
Carried forward.....	375,374 95	297,047,992 16	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$20,977,090 19	$10,584,604 17
76	For enabling the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to experiment with Daboll's and other signals now in operation at New London.....	4,000 00	
76	Light-house establishment at New York city.....	7,664 27	
76	Compensation of fifty-four keepers of life stations, at $200 each	10,200 00	
76	Compensation of two superintendents of life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey	2,625 00	
76	Contingent expenses of life-saving stations on Long Island and New Jersey.....	568 19	
76	Beacon light at Racine, Wisconsin, act June 20, 1860	10,000 00	
76	Pier and light-house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	39,993 25	
76	Beacon light at Edey's Hook, Angeles harbor, W. T.	5,000 00	
76	Oil and other supplies for light-houses, &c., on the Pacific coast.....	12,163 39	
76	Repairs and incidental expenses of lights, &c., on the Pacific coast	6,463 69	
76	Raising, cleaning, repairing, removing, &c., beacons, buoys, chains, sinkers, &c., on the Pacific coast.	12,500 00	
77	Commission of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same on the Pacific coast ...	360 26	
77	Salaries of keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses on the Pacific coast.....	36,137 76	
77	Construction and repairs of light-boats	150,000 00	
77	To establish lights, &c., which have been injured or destroyed on the southern coast	100,000 00	
77	Beacon light at Cape Henlopen, Delaware.....	10,000 00	
77	Repairing breakwater and rebuilding keeper's house at Newport harbor, Rhode Island.....	6,000 00	
77	Additional aids to navigation at the entrance of Portland harbor, Maine.....	6,364 29	
77	Marine hospital establishment	351,866 03	
77	Annual repairs of marine hospitals	6,107 71	
77	Marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana.....	65 00	
77	Annual repairs of custom-houses and marine hospitals	17,831 75	
77	Annual repairs of custom-houses.....	9,929 99	
80	Custom-house, post office, and United States courts, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	672 75	
80	Improvement of custom-house at Boston, Massachusetts.....	54 20	
80	Custom-house at New Orleans.....	277 20	
80	Custom-house at St. Louis.....	401 10	
80	Custom-house at Buffalo.....	11,473 75	
80	Custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C..	222 44	
80	Custom-house at Wheeling, Virginia.....	76 07	
80	Custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky.....	731 15	
80	Custom-house at Cincinnati, Ohio	15,000 00	
80	Custom-house at Chicago, Illinois	155 20	
80	Custom-house at Detroit, Michigan	171 30	
80	Custom-house and post office at Dubuque, Iowa....	25,772 53	
80	Custom-house at San Francisco, California	3,125 00	
80	To purchase the Merchants' Exchange, New York..	1,000,000 00	
80	Custom-house at Portland, Maine.....	1,311 37	
81	Furniture and repairs of furniture in the various buildings under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury	1,395 23	
81	Purchase of products of States declared in insurrection	2,462,653 29	
81	Purchase or construction of steam or sailing revenue cutters, equipping the same, &c.....	2,520 46	
	Carried forward	25,308,943 81	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$375,374 95	$297,047,992 16	$134,433,738 44
A. P. Hatch, clerk district court, district of New Hampshire	2,625 00		
John McLean, clerk district court, southern district of Ohio	1,843 28		
S. C. McCandless, clerk district court, western district of Pennsylvania	44 75		
W. P. Preble, clerk district court, district of Maine	1,823 35		
H. Putnan, clerk district court, district of Rhode Island	5 00		
S. Porter, clerk district court, eastern district of Michigan	6,795 38		
W. J. Smith, clerk district court, district of Indiana	6,444 54		
S. J. Sprague, clerk district court, district of Massachusetts	2,717 47		
R. W. Smith, clerk district court, middle district of Tennessee	2,939 46		
John Winder, late clerk district court, eastern district of Michigan	1,533 50		
W. D. Wilkins, late clerk district court, district of Michigan	512 39		
K. G. White, clerk district court, southern district of New York	975 00		
B. White, clerk district court, northern district of New York	40 90		
Wm. G. Woodward, clerk district court, district of Iowa	162 86		
W. C. Hyde, clerk circuit court, northern district of California	275 00		
J. H. Rear, clerk circuit court, district of Indiana	1,518 81		
H. Crawford, collector internal revenue	900 00		
E. A. Davis, collector internal revenue	90 00		
Thos. Spooner, collector internal revenue	4 15		
W. R. Whittaker, coll'r internal revenue	60 00		
R. Goodrich, receiver, Traverse City	74 00		
C. R. Robinson, receiver, East Saginaw	1,157 21		
F. A. Ryan, receiver, Menasha	808 00		
A. Whittlesey, receiver, Bayfield	1,340 00		
W. D. Washburn, surveyor general, Minnesota	2,157 47		
W. B. Gere, acting timber agent, Minnesota	281 50		
R. W. Hargraves, lieutenant 17th United States infantry	60 00		
J. H. Fessenden, second lieutenant 5th United States artillery	1,140 00		
Lieutenant Thomas H. Palmer	10 00		
		413,713 97	
Moneys received on account of surplus emoluments of officers of customs.			
P. F. Andrews, late surveyor, New York	$46 40		
Hiram Barney, late collector, New York	2,413 88		
Jas F. Babcock, collector, New Haven	6,230 51		
C. B. Cotton, late collector, Louisville, Ky.	157 85		
Geo. W. Goff, collector, Champlain, N. Y.	185 63		
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit	1,868 49		
E. R. Myers, late surveyor, Philadelphia	733 28		
J. Mitchell, late coll'r, Georgetown, D. C.	109 91		
C. Metz, collector, Buffalo Creek	850 75		
Carried forward	12,596 70	297,461,706 13	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$25,308,943 81	$10,584,604 17
81	Construction or purchase and alteration, not exceeding six steam revenue cutters' on the lakes	390,666 66	
81	For the erection of appraisers' store at San Francisco	1,307 35	
81	Expenses of depositing public moneys by registers and receivers of public moneys.....	1,758 75	
81	Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys.....	131,513 00	
82	Incidental expenses of the several land offices.....	16,233 98	
83	Repayments for lands erroneously sold	9,277 56	
84	Indemnity for swamp lands, purchased by individuals	183,348 01	
85	Surveying the public lands, act August 31, 1852, &c	21,459 01	
85	Surveying the public and private land claims in California.....	58 31	
85	Surveying the necessary base meridian, standard parallel, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska	12,469 13	
85	Surveying the public lands in Oregon to be disbursed at the rates now authorized by act March 3, 1859	13,824 32	
85	Surveying the public and private land claims in California and Nevada.....	15,936 36	
86	Surveying the public lands in Washington Territory at the rates now authorized by act June 25, 1860.	10,238 10	
86	Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Colorado Territory.....	9,003 22	
86	Surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory ...	4,991 91	
86	Surveying the public and private land claims confirmed in Nevada Territory	3,086 26	
86	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply such newly created offices with full sets of the Statutes at Large, &c.	48 00	
86	Alteration and repairs of the President's House	6,000 00	
86	Rebuilding the President's stable.....	2,000 00	
86	Repairs of the basement of the President's House ..	3,000 00	
86	Compensation of the doorkeeper of the President's House.....	600 00	
86	Compensation of the assistant doorkeeper of the President's House	600 00	
86	Compensation of the two night watchmen at the President's House	1,200 00	
86	Compensation of the furnace keeper at the President's House.....	600 00	
86	Fuel in part for the President's House	2,400 00	
86	Repairs, refitting, and furnishing the President's summer residence.....	3,000 00	
86	Taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, &c.....	5,000 00	
86	Annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, stable, &c	8,000 00	
86	Repairs of water-pipes at the Capitol	500 00	
87	Compensation of two watchmen to preserve the public grounds	1,200 00	
87	Compensation of the western gate-keeper of the Capitol square	876 90	
87	Compensation of laborers for cleaning rotundo, &c., at the Capitol.....	438 00	
87	Compensation of one night watchman for the protection of the buildings south of the Capitol.....	1,000 00	
87	Lighting the Capitol and President's House, and the public grounds, &c.....	63,500 00	
87	Capitol extension.....	274,443 13	
87	New dome of the Capitol	79,540 39	
	Carried forward	26,588,062 16	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$12,596 70	$297,461,706 13	$134,433,738 44
C. A. Perkins, late collector, Oswego, N. Y.	297 33		
T. M. Rodney, collector, Delaware	1,128 20		
V. Smith, late collector, Puget Sound	156 93		
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia	17 61		
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Me.	558 93		
A. Wakeman, surveyor, New York, N. Y.	1,142 68		
I. Washburn, collector, Portland and Falmouth	4,809 01		
C. B. Fessenden, late collector, New Bedford	233 66		
A. Tuck, naval officer, Boston	715 64		
E. Wallace, naval officer, Philadelphia	373 33		
		22,030 02	
Moneys received on account of surplus emoluments of district attorneys, marshals, &c.			
E. C. Carrington, district attorney, District of Columbia	$12 68		
W. A. Dart, district attorney, northern district of New York	1,550 22		
Charles Gilpin, district attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania	1,342 76		
John Hanna, district attorney, district of Indiana	198 35		
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York	14,608 77		
Joshua Tevis, district attorney, district of Kentucky	904 30		
Rufus Waples, district attorney, eastern district of Louisiana	25,648 09		
Geo. A. Coffee, marshal, eastern district of Pennsylvania	750 58		
James Clapp, marshal, eastern district of Florida	3,479 20		
E. Dodd, marshal, northern district of New York	1,804 45		
James Graham, marshal, eastern district of Louisiana	1,486 55		
A. C. Hunt, marshal, Colorado Territory	175 37		
John S. Keyes, marshal, district of Massachusetts	28,765 51		
Ward H. Lamon, marshal, District of Columbia	1,834 21		
Robert A. Murray, marshal, southern district of New York	15,533 79		
Wm. Millward, marshal, eastern district of Pennsylvania	2,924 22		
D. L. Phillips, marshal, southern district of Illinois	112 28		
Geo. F. Betts, clerk district court, southern district of New York	2,247 54		
G. R. Fox, clerk district court, eastern district of Pennsylvania	3,664 04		
R. J. Meigs, clerk district court, District of Columbia	3,508 50		
James A. Smith, late clerk circuit court, District of Columbia	2,335 10		
K. G. White, clerk circuit court, southern district of New York	348 42		
		113,234 93	
Carried forward		297,596,971 08	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$26,588,062 16	$10,584,604 17
87	To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to employ a keeper of three furnaces under the old hall of the House of Representatives	600 00	
87	Coal and fireman to warm the library of Congress ..	962 85	
87	Repairs of all the furnaces under the Capitol	500 00	
87	Stone flooring for the library of Congress	1,200 00	
87	Reconstruction of five of the burnt-out furnaces under the old portion of the Capitol	4,858 30	
87	Painting the iron railing around the Capitol grounds	1,500 00	
87	Cleaning and painting the crypt and passages under the rotundo	2,000 00	
87	Four laborers employed in the Capitol	2,400 00	
87	Additional compensation to employés under the Commissioner of Public Buildings, act 28th June 1864	6,062 53	
87	Reimbursement of the Commissioner of Public Buildings for moneys expended in replacing one of the iron panels in the ceiling of the library of Congress	324 74	
87	To pay expenses incurred in enlarging bench in the Supreme Court room	1,214 00	
87	Additional compensation to employés under the disbursing agent of the Capitol extension	751 10	
87	Casual repairs of the Patent Office building	3,000 00	
88	Making cases and fitting up rooms in the Patent Office building to receive copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, and transferring, &c	1,800 00	
88	Drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents	6,000 00	
88	Preservation of collection of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the United States	2,000 00	
88	Patent fund	259,217 88	
88	Furnishing the saloons in the north wing of the Patent Office building with cases, &c.	25,000 00	
88	Repairing and painting the saloon in the old portion of the Patent Office building, &c.	8,000 00	
88	Furnishing the Patent Office building	12,000 00	
88	Fuel, lights, &c., for the Patent Office building ...	14,000 00	
88	Additional compensation to employés under the Commissioner of Patents, act 25th June, 1864	3,288 51	
88	Support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the army and navy, and of the revenue service and District of Columbia, &c.	40,500 00	
88	For furnishing, heating, and lighting of additional accommodations in the east wing of the hospital for the insane	7,500 00	
88	Salaries and incidental expenses of the Columbia Institute for the deaf, dumb, and blind, act 28th May, 1858	7,500 00	
88	Maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, and blind pupils of the District of Columbia Institute.	4,125 00	
88	Erection, furnishing, and fitting up the additions to the buildings of the Columbia Institute, &c.	3,200 00	
88	Purchase of a tract of improved land for the Columbia Institute.	26,000 00	
89	Support and medical treatment of forty transient paupers in the Washington Infirmary	6,000 00	
89	Compensation of warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, &c., of the penitentiary.	1,981 89	
89	Compensation of the warden of the jail of the District of Columbia	1,740 65	
	Carried forward	27,043,289 61	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	.....	$297,596,971 08	$134,433,738 44
Moneys received on account of internal and coastwise intercourse fees.			
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy	$101 17		
Hiram Barney, late collector, New York.	30,497 89		
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass..	3,122 60		
T. Harmon, collector, Belfast, Me	79 52		
J. Mitchell, late coll'r, Georgetown, D. C.	1,202 75		
J. A. Magruder, coll'r, Georgetown, D. C.	19,536 74		
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia...	5,470 03		
D. Arter, surveyor, &c., Cairo, Ill.....	150,311 68		
J. Anthony, surveyor, &c., New Albany.	500 00		
C. Batcheldor, surveyor, &c., Pittsburg..	881 78		
E. T. Carson, surveyor, &c., Cincinnati.	757,643 52		
George S. Denison, surveyor and acting collector, New Orleans	786,054 13		
W. D. Gallagher, surveyor, &c., Louisville.	572,952 71		
T. Hornbrook, surveyor, &c., Wheeling.	129 30		
R. J. Howard, surveyor, &c., St. Louis.	195,808 42		
J. F. McJilton, surveyor, &c., Baltimore.	200,940 39		
A. L. Robinson, surveyor, &c., Evansville.....	46,744 11		
T. M. Redd, surveyor, &c., Paducah....	46,089 13		
J. J. Langdon, surveyor, Quincy, Ill....	433 18		
G. N. Carlton, special agent and acting surveyor, Memphis.....	589,992 21		
Joseph R. Dillion, special agent and surveyor, Nashville	54,533 73		
Wm. P. Mellen, superintending special agent.....	33,967 20		
T. C. Severance, special agent.....	28,573 59		
G. W. Breckenridge, asst. special agent..	4,650 00		
C. A. Fuller, assistant special agent	1,710 60		
B. F. Flanders, assistant special agent...	3,074 87		
A. Jamieson, assistant special agent	431 76		
H. A. Risley, assistant special agent	86 80		
		3,535,519 72	
Moneys received on account of captured and abandoned property, pursuant to an act of Congress March 12, 1863.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States ..	$658,375 64		
B. F. Flanders, supervising special agent, New Orleans	10,634 02		
A. R. Eddy, captain.....	587,614 54		
		1,256,624 20	
Moneys received on account of sales of confiscated goods, stocks, &c., per 5th section act July 17, 1862.			
F. Ball, United States district attorney, southern district of Ohio.....	$596 20		
B. H. Smith, United States district attorney, western district of Virginia.....	11,000 00		
B. McDaniel, marshal, eastern district of Tennessee	697 66		
G. F. Betts, clerk district court, southern district of New York	5,833 93		
C. C. Claibourn, clerk district court, eastern district of Louisiana.....	34,157 10		
E. R. Campbell, clerk district court, middle district of Tennessee	646 38		
G. R. Fox, clerk district court of Pennsylvania	1,569 06		
Carried forward.....	54,500 33	302,389,115 00	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES..

Page.			
	Brought forward.....	$27,043,289 61	$10.584,604 17
89	Repairs of the Navy Yard Bridge.....	26,000 00	
89	Repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and upper bridges.....	4,166 81	
89	Compensation of two draw-keepers, and for fuel and oil for lamps of two bridges across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac.....	1,252 00	
89	Compensation of the public gardener, Washington, District of Columbia.....	1,440 00	
89	Compensation of the laborers employed on the public grounds and the President's garden.....	13,400 00	
89	Purchase of trees and tree boxes to replace when necessary such as have been planted by the United States, &c.....	3,000 00	
89	Hire of carts on the public grounds.....	2,000 00	
89	Public reservation No. 2 and Lafayette square.....	2,000 00	
89	Purchase and repair of tools used on the public grounds.....	400 00	
89	Compensation of watchman on reservation No. 2..	600 00	
89	Repairing fence around Armory square.....	533 00	
89	Cleaning out sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue..	300 00	
89	Making improvements provided for in the 13th section of the city charter, act 17th May, 1848.....	1,404 77	
89	Repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, act March 3, 1859	6,000 00	
89	Improvement of B street south, from 6th to 7th west, &c.....	1,221 81	
89	Repairs and building fence around Smithsonian grounds.....	869 00	
89	Ashes purchased by the public gardener three years ago.....	125 00	
90	Change Tiber creek where it runs through the botanic garden.....	10,150 00	
90	To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to remove the water pipes which conduct the water from Franklin square to the President's House...	500 00	
90	To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to enclose Franklin square with a wooden fence, and to grade and plant it with trees and shrubs.....	3,000 00	
90	To services of special counsel and other extraordinary expenses of California land claims.....	4,200 00	
90	Salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri	500 00	
90	Suppressing the slave trade.....	48,431 92	
90	Expenses of taking the eighth census of the United States.....	28,979 02	
90	Expenses of packing and distributing the congressional journals and documents, act June 28, 1861	6,000 00	
91	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., 2,000 copies of the 12th volume of the United States Statutes at Large, for distribution.....	2,765 00	
91	Completing the Washington aqueduct	142,414 65	
91	Salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police, act August 6, 1861.....	116,680 88	
91	Compiling and supervising the Biennial Register...	500 00	
91	Payment to clerks of district courts, and for record books, and for copying rules, &c., act 27th June, 1864.....	1,653 00	
91	Travelling expenses of a special agent, act 4th July, 1862.....	876 09	
91	Purchase of a territorial library for Colorado, Dakota, and Montana.....	6,275 27	
	Carried forward.....	27,480,327 83	10,584,604 17

General account of receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$54,500 33	$302,389,115 00	$134,433,738 44
Franklin Frazer, clerk district court, northern district of Florida	8,173 71		
Geo. Gorham, clerk district court, northern district of New York	564 45		
A. S. Mitchell, clerk district court, western district of Iowa	1,153 84		
Watt J. Smith, clerk district court, district of Indiana	41 68		
S. E. Sprague, clerk district court, district of Massachusetts	83 77		
R. J. Howard, surveyor, St. Louis	6,387 35		
W. P. Mellen, special agent	21,097 94		
John Winder	1,167 07		
R. Bowen	2,922 00		
		96 092 14	
Moneys received from the proceeds of the sale of vessels, due captors.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	$58,744 56		
Thomas J. Boynton, judge United States court, southern district of Florida	39,633 63		
Standis Barry, assistant treasurer, Washington, D. C	9,812 35		
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York	1,275 00		
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district of Florida	239,158 91		
Robert Murray, marshal, southern district of New York	661,748 30		
Geo. P. Bowen, clerk district court, southern district of Illinois	76,097 72		
E. Bassett, clerk district court, district of Massachusetts	559,419 82		
Geo. F. Betts, clerk district court, southern district of New York	255,247 92		
Charles Claibourn, clerk district court, eastern district of Louisiana	214,490 95		
G. R. Fox, clerk district court, eastern district of Pennsylvania	405,127 28		
K. Low, clerk district court, eastern district of Louisiana	209,983 48		
S. E. Sprague, clerk district court, southern district of Massachusetts	1,266,201 84		
A. Shaw, clerk district court, southern district of Louisiana	130,239 09		
Kenneth G. White, clerk circuit court, southern district of New York	3,543 44		
J. H. Looker, paymaster U. S. navy	1,000 00		
Navy Department	3,948 80		
Prize steamer P. C. Wallis	11,798 50		
		4,147,471 59	
Moneys received from the proceeds of the sale of vessels, due navy pension fund.			
S. Barry, assistant treasurer United States.	$9,812 35		
Thomas J. Boynton, judge district court, southern district of Florida	39,633 64		
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York	1,275 00		
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district of Florida	251,234 50		
Carried forward	301,955 49	306,632,678 73	134,433,738 41

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.				
	Brought forward		$27,480,327 83	$10,584,604 17
91	Cash system, &c., under laws prior to 28th September, 1850, patent and other records, tracts, books, and blank books for this and the district land offices, act March 3, 1855		18,000 00	
91	Roads and canals in the State of Michigan		9,445 44	
91	Deposits by individuals for expenses of surveys of public lands, resolution 1st July, 1864		12,697 90	
	Relief of sundry individuals.			
91	Relief of the heirs of Noah Wiswall, act 22d February, 1864		100 00	
91	Relief of the State of Wisconsin		225,276 83	
92	Relief of L. F. Carter, approved March 8, 1864		3,033 50	
92	Relief of Charles L. Nelson		308 00	
92	Relief of John McConnell, approved July 4, 1864		2,000 00	
92	Relief of Carlisle Doble, approved July 1, 1864		3,968 46	
92	Relief of Charles Wetherill, approved July 2, 1864		750 00	
92	Relief of Edward H. McCormick and Albert C. Ramsey		43,830 04	
92	Relief of Louis Roberts, approved February 9, 1865		2,740 99	
92	Relief of Henry A. Brigham, approved February 20, 1865		2,000 00	
92	Relief of George Mowery, approved January 18, 1865		72 12	
92	Relief of Isaac R. Diller, approved January 30, 1865		3,000 00	
92	Relief of Charles N. Pitcher, approved March 3, 1865		5,000 00	
92	Relief of Chapin Hall, approved February 27, 1865		2,500 00	
92	Joint resolution to settle the accounts of John Phelps		1,627 24	
			27,816,678 35	
	From which deduct the following repayments where there are no expenditures:			
92	Custom-house at Oswego, New York	$11 85		
92	Custom-house at Wilmington, Delaware	02		
92	For four spare buoys in New Bedford harbor	233 86		
92	Rebuilding two light-houses at Neversink, New Jersey	4,536 35		
92	One iron can buoy between the new and old inlet shoal, Little Egg harbor, New Jersey	200 00		
92	For the establishment of series of range lights as aids to navigation at Port Royal, South Carolina	28 67		
92	Rebuilding the towers at White Fish Point, Detour, and Mantoun island, coast of Lake Superior, Michigan	11 25		
92	Supplying a deficiency in the appropriation for the seventh census	528 30		
93	Defraying expenses incurred in taking the census of Nevada	1,133 00		
93	Defraying expenses incurred in taking the census of Colorado	207 00		
93	Colonization of persons of African descent now residing in the District of Columbia	882 22		
			7,772 52	
				27,803,905 83
	Carried forward			38,393,510 00

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$301,055 49	$306,632,678 73	$134,433,738 44
Robert Murray, marshal southern district of New York.....	531,748 29		
Geo. P. Bowen, clerk district court, southern district of Illinois	76,097 73		
E. Bassett, clerk district court, district of Massachusetts.....	559,419 82		
Geo. F. Betts, clerk district court, southern district of Louisiana.....	390,247 93		
Chs. Claiborn, clerk district court, eastern district of Florida.....	180,543 21		
G. R. Fox, clerk district court, eastern district of Pennsylvania	457,648 14		
K. Low, clerk district court, eastern district of Louisiana.....	209,983 48		
S. E. Sprague, clerk district court, southern district of Massachusetts	1,266,201 82		
A. Shaw, clerk district court, southern district of Louisiana.....	130,239 09		
K. G. White, clerk circuit court, southern district of New York.....	3,543 44		
T. H. Looker, paymaster, U. S. navy	1,000 00		
Navy Department.....	3,948 80		
Prize steamer P. C. Wallis	11,798 50		
		4, .24,375 74	
Moneys received on account of homestead fees.			
C. G. Bockins, receiver, Marysville	$1,342 53		
S. W. Brown, receiver, Vancouver.....	363 12		
D. C. Bloomer, receiver, Council Bluffs ..	1.120 80		
Joseph Cushman, receiver, Olympia	182 62		
J. C. Dexter, receiver, Ionia.....	2,180 23		
John B. Downer, receiver, St. Peter's ...	400 00		
H. Fletcher, receiver, Minneapolis.....	2,000 00		
C. A. Gillman, late receiver, St. Cloud...	2,500 00		
G. M. Gerrish, receiver, Visalia.....	370 00		
S. D. Houston, receiver, Junction City..	1,950 00		
W. H. Holley, receiver, Winnebago City	9,594 75		
John Kern, late receiver, St. Peter's.....	2,771 88		
Wm. T. Matlock, late receiver, Olympia.	720 76		
W. B. Mitchell, receiver, St. Cloud.....	1,307 61		
C. W. Noteware, receiver, Carson City ..	431 02		
Carrol R. Peck, receiver, St. Louis.....	1,123 93		
Charles Pomeroy, receiver, Fort Dodge..	1,040 00		
Wm. H. Pratt, receiver, Humboldt.....	51 50		
S. K. Stanard, receiver, Taylor's Falls...	550 00		
J. W. Shanklin, receiver, San Francisco.	248 50		
B. W. Trumbull, receiver, Omaha	1,302 18		
W. H. Waters, receiver, Nebraska City..	2,097 46		
H. C. Williams, receiver, Eau Claire....	349 18		
		33,998 07	
Moneys received on account of fees for locating military bounty land warrants, &c.			
C. G. Bockins, receiver, Marysville, Cal.	$427 77		
D. C. Bloomer, receiver, Council Bluffs..	1,004 52		
H. Calkins, receiver, Falls of St. Croix..	500 00		
J. C. Dexter, receiver, Ionia, Mich	2,705 26		
H. Fletcher, receiver, Minneapolis.....	7,500 00		
C. A. Gillman, receiver, St. Cloud.....	2,300 00		
H. H. Holley, receiver, Winnebago.....	8,358 72		
S. R. Jameson, receiver, Brownsville....	707 39		
John Kern, receiver, St. Peter's	8,117 84		
Carried forward.....	31,621 50	310,791,052 54	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

	Brought forward	.....	$38,393,510 00
	Intercourse with foreign nations.		
Page.			
93	Compensation of ministers of the United States....	$295,378 36	
93	Compensation of secretaries of legation.....	27,458 82	
94	Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad	55,474 85	
94	Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse	136,722 61	
94	Compensation of assistant secretaries to London and Paris.....	8,000 00	
94	Compensation of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter	1,082 39	
94	Compensation of the interpreter to the mission in Japan.....	773 85	
94	Compensation of the secretary of legation to China, acting as interpreter	99 00	
94	Compensation of commissioner and consul general to Hayti	8,027 28	
94	Compensation of commissioner and consul general to Liberia.....	3,165 98	
94	Compensation of the interpreter to the consulate in China.....	1,036 71	
95	Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Constantinople	1,749 49	
95	Expenses, &c., of rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck.....	5,178 30	
95	Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime	865 49	
95	Compensation of marshals of the consular courts in Japan, Siam, China, and Turkey.....	5,471 58	
95	Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey.....	8,229 80	
95	Carrying on the work of the commissioner appointed under the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain	8,000 00	
95	To carry into effect convention between the United States and Peru of 12th January, 1863, for settlement of claims	500 00	
95	Compensation of United States consuls, commercial agents, &c.....	395,173 32	
100	An act to encourage immigration, act July 4, 1864 ..	13,000 00	
100	Office rent for the consuls who are not allowed to trade.....	32,545 59	
101	Blank books, &c., for the consuls of the United States.....	54,320 59	
102	Relief and protection of American seamen.....	125,444 59	
102	Expenses incident to an act to carry into effect a treaty for the settlement of claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies, second section, act 27th June, 1864.....	7,570 00	
102	Expenses incident to an act to carry into effect conventions with Ecuador for the adjustment of claims, act 27th March, 1864.....	267 50	
102	For the payment of the first annual instalment towards capitalization of Scheldt dues, act 2d March, 1865	55,584 00	
			1,251,120 10
	Carried forward	.....	39,644,630 10

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$31,621 50	$310,791,052 54	$134,433,738 44
W. T. Matlock, receiver, Olympia	7,995 32		
W. H. Pratt, receiver, Humboldt	168 71		
Charles Pomeroy, receiver, Fort Dodge	311 00		
B. W. Reynolds, late receiver, Falls of St. Croix	128 00		
J. C. Redfield, late receiver, Humboldt	1,404 00		
C. H. Robinson, receiver, East Saginaw	1,810 83		
J. W. Shanklin, receiver, San Francisco, Cal	1,540 50		
B. M. Trumbull, late receiver, Omaha	2,068 68		
W. H. H. Waters, receiver, Nebraska City	1,493 50		
P. F. Wilson, receiver, Omaha	11 66		
A. Whittlesey, receiver, Bayfield	186 96		
J. G. Weeks, receiver, Des Moines	702 73		
		49,443 39	
Moneys received on account of interest on stocks held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of certain Indian tribes.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		117,009 83	
Moneys received on account of gold and silver coinage.			
D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer branch mint, San Francisco.		108,947 57	
Moneys received on account of cent coinage available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the United States mint.			
A. McIntyre, treasurer United States mint, Philadelphia.		400,000 00	
Moneys received for commutation from drafted persons.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		5,402,642 14	
Moneys received on account of temporary loan authorized by act of Congress of February 25 and March 17, 1862.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	$128,888,540 95		
Baring Bros. & Co., bankers, London	2,549,531 91		
		131,438,072 86	
Moneys received accruing from deductions on bullion deposits, available for incidental and contingent expenses of the United States assay office at New York.			
Treasurer of the United States assay office, New York		12,912 45	
Moneys received on account of deductions on deposits and sweeps available for the incidental and contingent expenses for the branch mint at Denver.			
George W. Lane, treasurer branch mint, Denver		5,632 36	
Moneys received for expenses of surveys of public lands, 10th section, act May 30, 1862.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		30,796 77	
Moneys received for United States notes authorized by act February 25, 1862.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		4,159,830 00	
Moneys received on account of fees on letters-patent.			
Commissioner of Patents		279,970 50	
Moneys received for compound-interest notes authorized by act 3d March, 1863, and June 30, 1864.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		180,214,140 00	
Carried forward		633,010,450 41	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.				
	Brought forward			$39,644,630 10
	Department of the Interior.			
108	Invalid pensions, (army)	$2,358,351 43		
109	Pensions, third section, acts July 4, 1836, July 7, 1838, March 3, 1843, June 17, 1844, February 2 and July 29, 1848	189,088 45		
110	Pensions to widows and orphans, acts July 4, 1836, section 1, July 21, 1848, February 3, 1853, section 1, June 3, 1858, and July 14, 1862	6,576,585 42		
110	Pensions to widows and orphans payable through the office of the Third Auditor	840 00		
110	Unclaimed pensions, (army)	13,692 83		
114	Navy pensions to widows and orphans, acts August 11, 1848, and July 14, 1862	159,950 77		
114	Unclaimed pensions, (navy)	2,953 35		
115	Navy pension fund	7,046,159 09		
115	Pay of superintendents and Indian agents	94,707 87		
116	Pay of Indian sub-agents	3,239 23		
116	Pay of interpreters	25,386 97		
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Blackfoot nation	19,907 80		
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of Arkansas river	8,583 88		
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, act September 30, 1854	66,972 13		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river	16,100 00		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi	76 00		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of the Mississippi	107,302 41		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians	3,275 00		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks	64,520 00		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks, proceeds of land	63 78		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Cherokees, proceeds of land	13,919 95		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Chickasaws	3,000 00		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws	55,331 96		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws, orphan reservation, proceeds of lands	892 44		
118	Fulfilling treaties with Shasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians	10,228 82		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Calapooia, Molalla, and Clackama Indians	10,586 86		
118	Fulfilling treaties with the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon	20,441 99		
119	Fulfilling treaties with the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory	24,506 58		
119	Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares	1,252 00		
119	Fulfilling treaties with the Flatheads and other confederated tribes in Washington Territory	20,402 15		
119	Fulfilling treaties of Fort Laramie, &c	78,358 33		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas	2,875 00		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas	11,519 25		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos	13,647 03		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos, Peorias, Weas, &c	8,164 51		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias	92 24		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies of Kansas	27,426 78		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies of Eel river	1,100 00		
120	Fulfilling treaties with the Menomonees	21,470 44		
120	Fulfilling treaties with *the Makah tribe*	8,089 13		
	Carried forward	17,091,061 87		39,644,630 10

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....		$633,010,450 41	$134,433,738 44
Moneys received for interest due on stocks held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefit of the Chickasaw national fund.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		16,978 68	
Moneys received for rent of the old treasury building No. 32, Wall street, New York.			
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.	$600 00		
John Russell.....do.....	3,125 00		
John A. Stewart.....do.....	17,450 00		
		21,175 30	
Moneys received for interest on stocks held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefit of the Smithsonian fund.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States.....		5,364 00	
Moneys received from the government of the United States of Columbia, representing the former government of New Granada.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		8,500 00	
Moneys received for proceeds of Indian trust lands.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States, from Indian trust lands.....	$5,000 00		
Winnebagoes, trust lands.....	4,000 00		
Sac and Foxes of Missouri, trust lands .	14,000 00		
Sac and Foxes, trust lands	11,772 94		
Kansas, trust lands	27 30		
		34,800 24	
Moneys received on account of forfeited bids on 5-40 bonds.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		80 00	
Moneys received for interest on duties not promptly paid.			
Wm. Stott, late surveyor, Keokuk, Iowa		6,271 88	
Moneys received for United States certificates of indebtedness, authorized by acts of 1st and 17th March, 1862.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		130,975,200 63	
Moneys received on account of 1881 bonds, act March 3, 1863.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		32,175,805 23	
Moneys received on account of premium on 1881 bonds, act 3d March, 1863.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		1,590,012 28	
Moneys received on account of 7 3/10 three-years' notes, act 30th June, 1864.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		659,875,916 43	
Moneys received on account of 7 3/10 notes, act 3d March, 1865.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		15,680,380 59	
Moneys received on account of 6 per cent. twenty-years' bonds, act 17th July, 1861.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		108,573,524 55	
Carried forward.....		1,581,974,459 92	134,433,738 44

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$17,091 061 87	$39,644,630 10
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Molel Indians	8,995 85	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Nez Percé Indians	14,191 85	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Nisqually, Puyallup, and other bands and tribes of Indians	12,740 25	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Omahas	35,039 49	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Osages	4,161 93	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas	35,960 00	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes	16,737 83	
121	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes of Blanchard's Fork, and Roche de Bœuf	10,006 57	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies	71,156 88	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies of the Huron	400 00	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees	64,986 26	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Poncas	22,510 00	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Quapaws	16,314 26	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Qui-nai-elt and Quilehutes	11,500 00	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians	3,202 86	
122	Fulfilling treaties with the Sac and Foxes of Mississippi	59,728 60	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Sac and Foxes of Missouri	27,229 69	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Seminoles	50,800 00	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas	7,498 58	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York	11,902 50	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York	7,647 00	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees	6,321 23	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees and Senecas	7,357 44	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the S'Kallams	9,211 08	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Tabegauche band of Utah Indians	15,756 34	
123	Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas, Cow Creek band	813 74	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas and Calapooias	8,730 00	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes	54,249 25	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes, proceeds of lands	3,481 94	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes	39,051 33	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Yancton Sioux or Dakota Indians	104,383 00	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Yakima nation	34,933 77	
124	Fulfilling treaties with the Klamath, Modoc, and Snake Indians	10,000 00	
125	Interest due Chippewas and Christian Indians	2,440 02	
125	Interest due Choctaws, under convention with Chickasaws	122,330 98	
125	Interest due Choctaw claimants	20,644 88	
125	Interest due Cherokee national fund	70,089 88	
125	Interest due Cherokee orphans	12,150 00	
125	Interest due Creek orphans	46,856 68	
125	Interest due Delawares	67,410 50	
125	Interest due Iowas	5,409 67	
125	Interest due Kaskaskias	10,322 74	
125	Interest due Menomonees	12,751 65	
125	Interest due Osages, education	5,662 32	
125	Interest due Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork	49 11	
125	Interest due Ottawas of Roche de Bœuf	61 55	
125	Interest due Pottawatomies, education	3,420 43	
125	Interest due Pottawatomies, mills	3,706 88	
125	Interest due Senecas	750 00	
	Carried forward	18,262,118 68	39,644,630 10

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....		$1,581,974,459 92	$134,433,738 44
Moneys received on account of 10-40 ***bonds, act*** 3d ***March*** 1863.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		99,558,400 01	
Moneys received on account of interest on 10-40 ***bonds, act*** 3d ***March***, 1863.			
F E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		829,637 65	
Moneys received on account of fractional currency, act of March 3, 1863.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		14,614,563 15	
Moneys received on account of 5-20 ***bonds, act*** 30***th June*** 1864.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		94,706,250 25	
Moneys received on account of premium on 5-20 ***bonds, act*** 30***th June***, 1864.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		1,794,046 29	
Moneys received on account of 5-20 ***years' bonds, act*** 25***th February***, 1862.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		252,657 15	
Moneys received from gold and silver bullion deposits available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco, California.			
D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer branch mint		109,968 51	
Moneys received for difference of exchange on £522,500, ***sold in New York for lawful money.***			
Baring. Brothers & Co.....		3,047,027 83	
Moneys received for the sale of gold coin, act 17***th March***, 1862.			
John A. Stewart, assistant treasurer, New York		3,355,000 00	
Moneys received on account of patriotic donations to the government.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		550 00	
Moneys received from sundry individuals said to be due the United States.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		139 60	
Moneys received for rent of custom-houses.			
E. R. Glasscock, marshal middle district of Tennessee	$2,069 00		
J. Hudson, collector, Norfolk, Virginia..	25 00		
		2,094 00	
Moneys received from persons unknown.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		5,073 08	
Moneys received for ore excavated at Lazaretto light-house, Maryland.			
Henry W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore		1,623 96	
Carried forward.....		1,800,251,491 40	134,433,738 44

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Brought forward	$18,262,118 68	$39,644,630 10
terest due Senecas and Shawnees	1,192 63	
terest due Stockbridges and Munsees	699 32	
terest due Tonawanda band of Senecas	6,404 44	
rrying into effect treaties with the Chickasaws of October 20, 1832, and May 24, 1834	114,677 68	
ickasaw orphans, article 8, treaty July 1, 1834	3,325 72	
ickasaw, incompetent Indians	4,253 56	
terest due Cherokee schools	4,572 42	
terest due Choctaw schools	21,610 30	
terest due Kansas schools	1,312 50	
vilization of Indians	3,501 38	
esents to Indians	1,778 11	
ovisions for Indians	1,675 00	
ilding and repairs at the agencies	6,182 28	
ntingencies of Indian Department	42,089 93	
lonizing, supporting, &c., Indians in Oregon with whom treaties have been made, but not ratified	5,000 00	
y of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri	1,500 00	
y of clerk to superintendent in California	1,050 00	
mporary clerk to Superintendent of Indian Affairs	4,892 02	
ccination of Indians	1,889 06	
cidental expenses of Indian service in California	5,226 95	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon	125 00	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Washington	2,204 58	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Washington and Oregon	26,541 82	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Utah	100,395 90	
cidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico	73,257 12	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada	45,512 23	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado Territory	18,325 14	
cidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona Territory	30,307 98	
emoval and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations of that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, &c	23,799 55	
emoval and subsistence of Indians in Washington Territory	2,840 09	
emoval and subsistence of Indians in Washington and Oregon Territories	39,143 32	
emoval of the Sioux of the Mississippi	135,403 00	
emoval and subsistence of Seminole Indians in Florida	100 00	
dian service in the district of country leased from the Chocktaws	26,950 98	
surance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan	34,683 20	
surance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Flatheads, Yakimas, and Nez Percé Indians	19 83	
surance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Pawnee, Poncas, and Yancton Sioux Indians	16,025 03	
surance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of Lake Superior	8,182 98	
surance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, act March 2, 1861	4,359 97	
surance, transportation of annuities to Indians in Oregon	583 00	
Carried forward	19,083,712 70	39,644,630 10

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....		$1,800,251,491 40	$134,433,738 44
Moneys received for transfer drafts.			
D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer branch mint, San Francisco.		187 12	
Moneys received for premium on gold and silver coin, joint resolution 17th March, 1864.			
John A. Stewart, assistant treasurer, New York		5,252,360 49	
Moneys received for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		400,758 86	
Moneys received for the sale of waste paper.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States..	$111 05		
C. A. Coltman, general superintendent...	2,552 25		
Spencer M. Clark	3,832 47		
A. S. Pratt	95 50		
		6,591 27	
Moneys received offered as a bribe to Treasurer of United States.			
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States		7,864 37	
Moneys received for interest on debts due by individuals to the United States.			
D. A. Rawlins, marshal, eastern district of Missouri.....		565 75	
Moneys received for storage, drayage, cartage, and labor.			
Charles Anthony, collector, Providence .	84 95		
H. Barney, late collector, New York, N.Y.	1,308 14		
S. Draper, collector, New York, N. Y....	237 75		
G. S. Denison, collector, New Orleans...	5,855 64		
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass..	495 61		
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford.....	50 00		
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md.	10,058 13		
R. J. Howard, surveyor, St. Louis	470 84		
N. J. Isbell, collector, Detroit	9 80		
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal..	626 36		
I. Washburn, jr., Portland.....	329 45		
		19,526 67	
			1,805,939,345 93
Carried forward.....			1,940,373,084 37

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward.....	$19,083,712 70	$39,644,630 10
131	Insurance, &c., of annuities and goods to Blackfeet nation	17,173 04	
131	Payment of principal awarded to Choctaw claimants	1,000 00	
131	Payment to the Choctaw nation on account of their claim under articles 11 and 12 of the treaty of June 22, 1855.....	250,000 00	
131	Adjusting differences and preserving peace with the Cuthead and Yanctonais band of Sioux Indians.	392 49	
131	Balances due Creek Indians for losses during the war of 1812.....	384 00	
131	Buildings for Indian agents in Washington Territory	293 77	
131	Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty on account of lands relinquished	826 26	
131	Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty.....	95 83	
131	Adjusting difficulties among Indians in Oregon....	33 65	
131	Carrying into effect treaty with the Chippewas of October, 1842	602 47	
131	Compensation of superintendent of Indian affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1861, and June 30, 1862	4,250 00	
131	Restoring and maintaining peace with Indians in Oregon.....	356 98	
132	Carrying into effect treaty of February, 1861, with Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians of upper Kansas river	22,514 01	
132	Negotiating treaty with Chippewas of northern Minnesota and extinguishing their title to certain lands in that vicinity.....	179 86	
132	Surveying boundaries of Indian reservation and surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reservation and half-breed lands	2,100 00	
132	Removal of the Court Orielle band of Chippewa Indians.....	254 60	
132	Transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuity, goods, and provisions to the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians of upper Kansas rive....	231 53	
132	Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, tools, teams, and farming tools for Indians of California	63,512 27	
132	Liquidation of agency debt, contracted under late agents Head and Colley, Colorado Territory, &c	314 25	
132	Reimburse the Blackfeet and other Indians in dry goods, &c.....	1,300 00	
132	Satisfying claims of half-breeds to lands in Nemaha reserve	16,146 81	
133	Intercourse with various Indian tribes having no treaties with the United States.....	4,080 12	
133	Colonizing, supporting, &c., the Wachita and other affiliated bands.....	46,810 45	
133	To aid the Indian refugees to return to their homes in Indian territory.....	66,000 00	
133	Pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and farmers in California	1,200 00	
133	To aid in the settlement and subsistence of the Navajo Indian captives upon reservation in the Territory of New Mexico.....	94,966 90	
133	Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory	365 00	
133	Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory	13,970 56	
133	Subsistence and clothing of the Sissiton, Wah-pay-toan Med-a-wa-ka-ton, Wah-pa-koo-ta bands of Sioux...	112,704 75	
	Carried forward.....	19,805,772 30	39,644,630 10

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$1,940,373,084 37
Carried forward	1,940,373,084 37

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

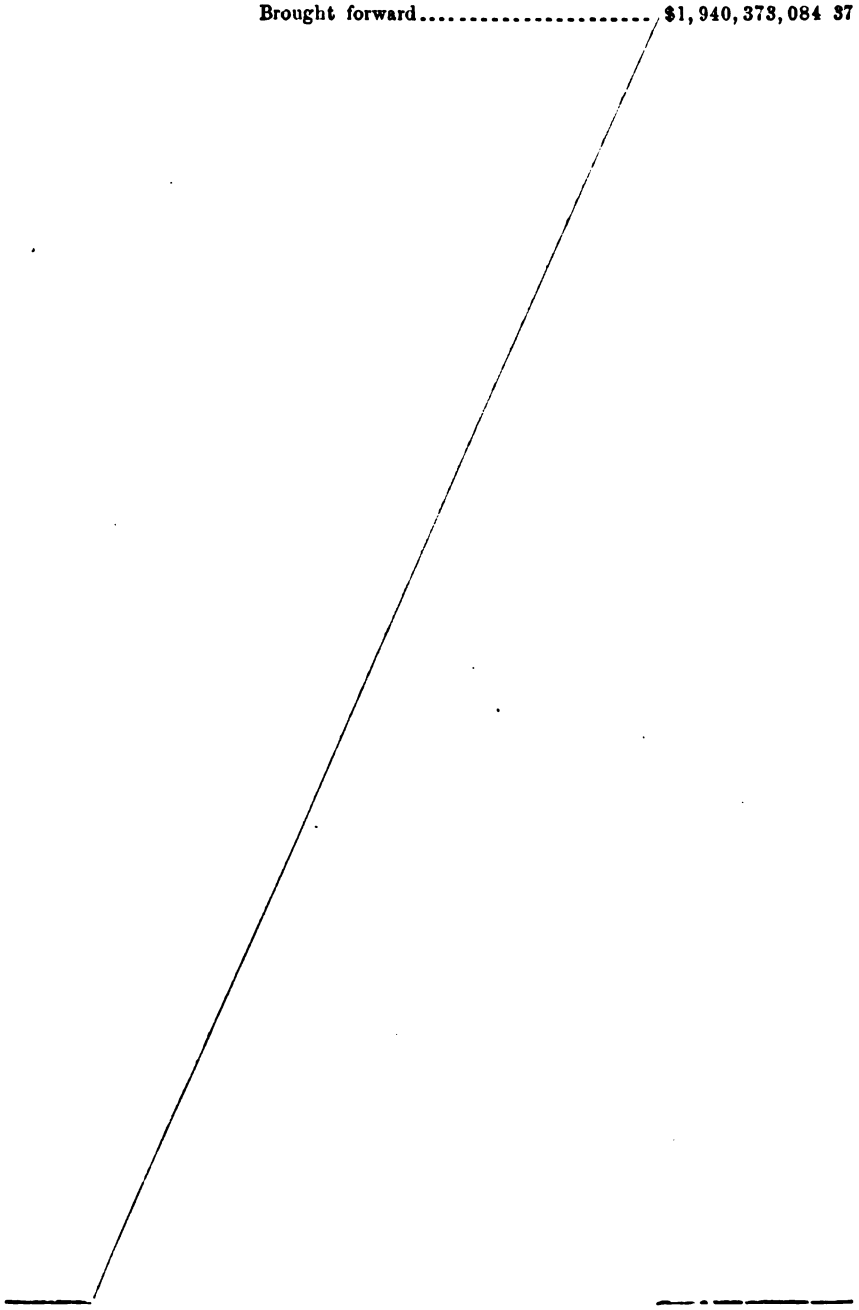
BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward	$19,805,772 30	$39,644,630 10
133	Negotiating for the relinquishment of certain rights with the confederated Indian tribes of middle Oregon	5,000 00	
134	Fulfilling treaties with the Shoshones, Eastern, Northwestern, and Goship bands	12,507 96	
134	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Red lake and Pembina	185,072 82	
134	For the care of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians	10,000 00	
134	Agricultural improvements in Uinta valley	10,000 00	
134	Proceeds of Winnebago reservation in Minnesota	47,809 99	
134	Expenses of Committee on Condition and Treatment of Indians	15,000 00	
134	Fulfilling traaty with the eastern band of Shoshones	10,000 00	
134	Fulfilling treaty with the northwestern band of Shoshones	5,000 00	
134	Fulfilling treaty with the western band of Shoshones	3,111 20	
134	Fulfillment of treaty with the Goship band of Shoshones	1,000 00	
134	Fulfilling treaty with the hostile Indians in Dakota	10,647 98	
134	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana	1 50	
134	Negotiating treaty with Blackfeet and other tribes of Indians	15,000 00	
134	Payment for improvements made by claimants on the Rogue River reservation	322 05	
135	Award for loss of improvements on Winnebago reservation in Minnesota	7,302 06	
135	Replacing goods burned on steamer Welcome, in 1864	63,849 04	
135	To extinguish the Indian titles to lands in Utah	10,000 00	
135	Construction of wagon roads in Idaho	36,500 00	
135	Relief of Anson Dart	4,389 00	
135	Relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of the depredations and injuries by certain bands of Indians	1,158,674 00	
135	Relief of Richard Murphey	2,400 00	
135	Relief of the estate of B. F. Kendall	2,108 30	
		21,421,468 20	
	From which deduct the excess of repayments above expenditures, and repayments where there are no expenditures, viz:		
135	Invalid pensions, (navy) $9,367 05		
135	Navy privateer pension 99 14		
135	Compensation of five supervisors and twenty laborers on reservation in California 1,895 46		
135	Relief of destitute Indian and Indian tribes 3,000 00		
135	Rescuing persons from Indian tribes 124 50		
		14,486 15	
			21,406,982 05
	Military Establishment.		
135	Pay of two and three years' volunteers	312,030,399 84	
138	Pay of the army	16,102,410 40	
140	Payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn	47,338 84	
140	Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs	15,500,000 00	
140	Pay of militia and volunteers, act 13th July, 1861	79,407 11	
	Carried forward	343,759,556 19	61,051,612 15

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	$1,940,373,084 37



Carried forward.....	1,940,373,084 37

r the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Brought forward.....	$334,759,556 19	$61,051,612 15
nd bounty to officers and men in the depart-		
it of Missouri	200,000 00	
nd supplies for 100 days' volunteers.....	6,710,208 80	
stence of regulars and volunteers.....	147,031,383 59	
ermaster's department.....	130,530,465 92	
ermaster's department, incidental expenses of	23,401,195 20	
ks and quarters	11,396,359 38	
portation of the army and its supplies	93,769,580 69	
portation of officers and their baggage.....	1,679,119 72	
ase of horses for cavalry and artillery.....	49,202,054 32	
ng, camp and garrison equipage	130,193,716 04	
ng, transporting, and supplying prisoners of		
.....	4,551,316 30	
g and cooking stoves, act 3d March, 1857...	298,376 27	
aph for military purposes, act 5th July, 1862	867,200 00	
ase, construction, and maintenance of steam		
s.....	470,000 00	
ils.....	1,410,724 92	
gencies of arsenals.....	5,041 84	
l at Columbus, Ohio, act 11th July, 1862 ...	65,359 00	
l at Fort Monroe, Virginia, act 12th June,		
3.....	12,744 00	
l at Indianapolis, Indiana, act 11th July, 1862	37,324 00	
l at Rock Island, Illinois, act 11th July, 1862	29,000 00	
l at Watertown, Massachusetts	708 81	
facture of arms at national armories	3,680,474 26	
s and improvement of Harper's Ferry armory	22 07	
field armory.....	100,940 00	
g and equipping the militia	399,971 85	
nent of fortifications	3,572,390 63	
nce service.....	1,343,050 55	
nce, ordnance stores, and supplies, including		
e equipments	30,505,029 90	
ase of gunpowder and lead	3,164,405 92	
ase of arms for volunteers and regulars.....	3,017,018 08	
g gun metal for heavy cannon.....	2,501 17	
eorge, Portland harbor.....	115,100 00	
opham, Kennebec river, Maine	101,700 00	
nox, Penobscot river, Maine.....	104,600 00	
reble. (new,) Portland harbor, Maine.....	87,700 00	
cammel, Portland harbor, Maine.....	115,000 00	
rary works in Maine and in the harbor of		
smouth, New Hampshire	32,000 00	
ort Constitution, Portsmouth harbor, New		
pshire.....	131,000 00	
ort McClary, Portsmouth harbor,New Hamp-		
e.....	100,500 00	
cation in New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts	110,000 00	
Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts.....	20,000 00	
Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts.....	50,000 00	
rary works in Narragansett bay, Rhode Island	25,000 00	
onal batteries at Fort Hamilton, New York ..	77,700 00	
Iontgomery, Lake Champlain, New York....	50,000 00	
cations on northern frontier of New York....	259,500 00	
ate battery, Staten island, New York.....	24,500 00	
chuyler, East river, New York	20,000 00	
n site of Fort Tompkins, Staten island, New		
.....	133,000 00	
Willett's Point, East river, New York.....	190,000 00	
s of forts in New York harbor.....	16,371 39	
ation at Sandy Hook, New Jersey	120,500 00	
Carried forward.....	993,291,410 81	61,051,612 15

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$1,940,373,084 37
Carried forward	1,940,373,084 37

or the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Brought forward	$993,291,410 81	$61,051,612 15
Mifflin, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	20,000 00	
Delaware, Delaware bay	41,350 00	
Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland	70,000 00	
Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia	30,000 00	
Wool, Hampton roads, Virginia	57,200 00	
Clinch, Cumberland sound, Florida	100,000 00	
Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida	154,627 27	
Taylor, Key West, Florida	84,621 51	
St. Phillip, Mississippi river	45,745 00	
fications on Ship island, Mississippi	90,700 00	
at Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, California	155,000 00	
at Fort Point, San Francisco bay, California	252,000 00	
base of a site and additional defences for San ancisco	120,000 00	
nces in Oregon and Washington at the mouth Columbia river	140,000 00	
pleting defences of Washington city, &c	290,000 00	
ingencies of fortifications	1,338,707 24	
anent platforms for modern cannon	30,000 00	
and siege train	202,250 00	
e train and equipage	543,731 29	
y of northern and northwestern lakes	133,000 00	
ing charts of lake surveys	9,800 00	
base and repairs of topographical instruments	11,500 00	
ys for military defences	131,419 97	
irs and protecting pier at Oswego, New York	5,872 00	
vall on Great Brewster island, Boston Massa-setts	23,000 00	
irs of harbor works on the Atlantic coast	12,380 00	
all on Deer and Lovell's islands, Boston, Mas-husetts	10,000 00	
all at Buffalo, New York	8,500 00	
irs of harbor, &c., on northern lakes	101,600 00	
nt and ordinary expenses of the Military Acade-at West Point	57,972 50	
ase of library at West Point	1,000 00	
ase of board of visitors at West Point	6,000 00	
e for artillery and cavalry horses at West Point	8,640 00	
s for artillery and cavalry practice at West nt	1,000 00	
ts and batteries for artillery exercise at West nt	350 00	
rs of officers' quarters at West Point	3,000 00	
rs of gas-pipes and retorts at West Point	600 00	
pparatus at West Point	3,000 00	
ture for cadets' hospital at West Point	1,100 00	
ing apparatus at West Point	5,000 00	
ng wharf at West Point	6,000 00	
al and hospital department	17,927,841 74	
for sick and wounded soldiers	30,000 00	
ling for the comfort of discharged soldiers	1,620,040 53	
ses of recruiting	117,674 07	
ngencies of the Adjutant General's department	600 00	
and substitute fund	3,061,180 00	
y to regulars and volunteers on enlistment	7,749,259 32	
gent expenses of the army	467,503 86	
service fund	146,716 31	
ase of books of tactics	9,452 50	
ls of honor for distinguished service	20,700 00	
ses of Commanding General's office	7,000 00	
l service	12,729 00	
Carried forward	1,028,768,774 92	61,051,612 15

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$1,940,373,084 37
Carried forward	1,940,373,084 37

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.				
	Brought forward		$1,028,768,774 92	$61,051,612 15
203	Rogue River Indian war		44 00	
197	Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising State volunteers		2,091,624 32	
197	Pay for services, transportation, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in 1855 and 1856		62,152 73	
199	Pay of Washington and Oregon volunteers in 1855 and 1856		17,454 64	
202	Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota, in 1862		35,000 00	
202	Defraying expenses of minute-men and volunteers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky		63,136 22	
203	Support of four companies of Utah volunteers mustered at Camp Scott		118 05	
203	Relief of Samuel L. Gerald		179 20	
203	Relief of Lucy A. Rice		1,500 00	
203	Relief of Jacob Weber		913 33	
202	Relief of William P. Rechner		885 56	
203	Relief of William C. Walker and others		664 90	
203	Relief of sufferers at Washington arsenal		2,000 00	
203	Relief of Colonel James Paddock		500 00	
203	Relief of musicians, &c., at Fort Sumter		590 00	
203	Arrearages prior to July 1, 1815		11 61	
			1,031,045,549 48	
	From which deduct excess of repayments beyond expenditures, and repayments where there are no expenditures, viz:			
139	Forage for officers' horses	$46,742 57		
139	Subsistence of officers	10,647 79		
140	Payment in lieu of clothing to officers' servants	29,219 26		
140	Mexican hostilities	9,662 47		
190	Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers	127,163 80		
196	Supplying arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens of revolted States	116,697 09		
203	North Carolina arsenal	83 26		
203	Survey of the delta of the Mississippi	454 66		
203	Building ice-breaker on Staten island	995 55		
203	Removal of the bar at the junction of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers	124 31		
204	Construction and repairs of snag-boats, dredge-boats, &c	103 39		
204	Military road from Myrtle creek to Scottsburg	3 75		
204	Survey of the harbor of Port Jefferson	386 10		
204	Survey of military road from Mendota to Big Sioux	10 55		
204	Military contributions in Mexico	929 25		
204	Pay of sappers, &c	710 44		
204	Purchase of land in vicinity of Fort Monroe	80 75		
204	Preservation of site of Fort McRae, Florida	59 88		
204	Protection of overland emigrants	8,166 33		
204	Removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi	2,834 06		
			355,075 26	
				1,030,690,474 22
	Carried forward			1,091,742,086 37

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$1,940,373,084 37
Carried forward	1,940,373,084 37

fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

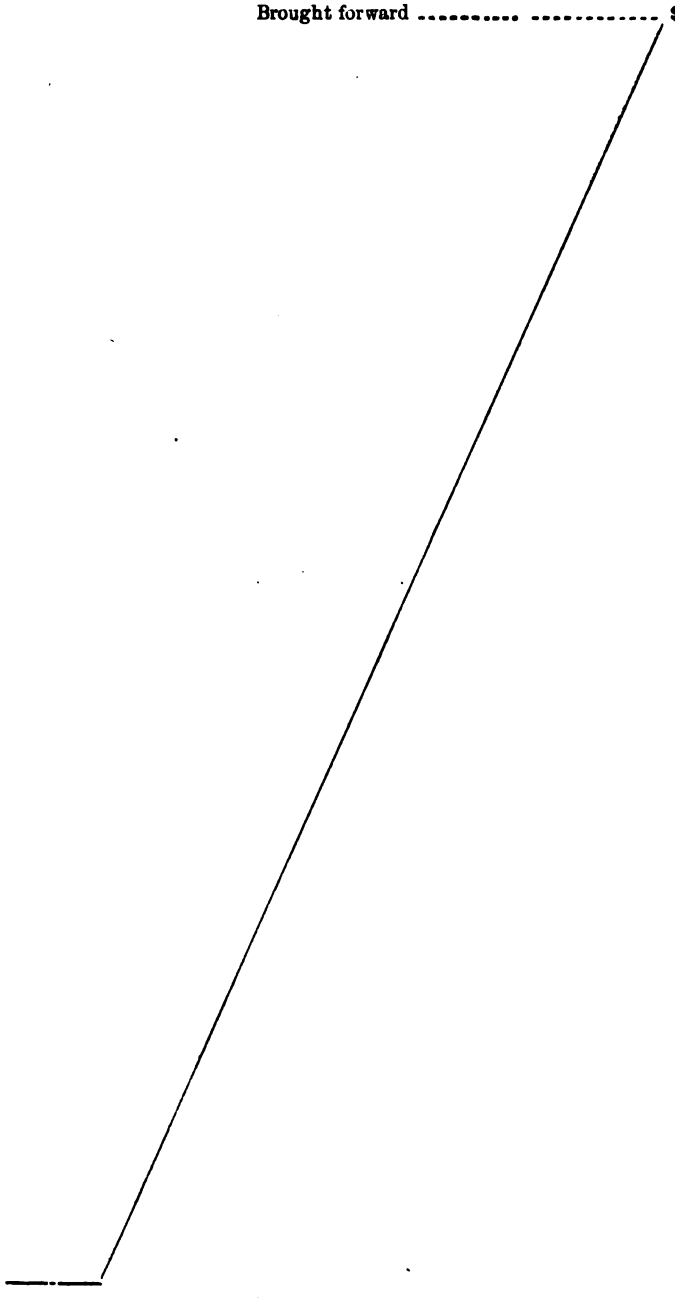
BY EXPENDITURES.

Brought forward		$1,091,742,086 37
Naval Establishment.		
avy	$27,489,464 76	
to captors	5,741,409 21	
narine inventions	2,291 00	
xpenses of the navy	269,683 41	
he destruction of enemy's vessels	7,682 68	
mmissioner to codify naval laws	3,882 41	
he navy	1,192,769 05	
r the navy	8,800,265 99	
xpenses of the Bureau of Clothing and	595,653 65	
s steam frigates	305,601 88	
f-war	24,902 33	
-of-war, second-class	180,863 21	
wheel steamers	75,839 29	
of twenty iron-clad gunboats	8,301,327 73	
and repairs of vessels	22,283,764 89	
xpenses of the Bureau of Construction rs	92,822 43	
ncrease of the navy	8,268 36	
t Key West	31,788 05	
ps and floating batteries	3,122,422 10	
Washington navy yard	8,574 60	
rdnance stores, and small arms	6,973,768 05	
navy	8,329,840 92	
f vessels	4,481,497 53	
e navy	1,024,521 87	
amen	851,590 55	
xpenses of the Bureau of Recruiting and t	787,989 36	
rintendents	115,919 82	
eneficiaries at naval asylum, Philadelsylvania	42,513 54	
expenses of the Bureau of Yards and	1,434,488 04	
t Portsmouth, New Hampshire	208,989 50	
t Boston, Massachusetts	281,720 48	
t New York, New York	634,987 29	
t Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	98,358 28	
t Washington, District of Columbia	160,422 77	
t Norfolk, Virginia	341,557 40	
t Pensacola, Florida	80,317 45	
t Mare island, California	181,846 75	
t Sackett's Harbor	288 14	
ery near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	9,725 00	
n at Port Royal, South Carolina	82,106 17	
s to select stations on the Mississippi	2,436 44	
s at naval stations	11,029 00	
al floating dry dock	360,000 00	
ortsmouth, New Hampshire	38,272 00	
oston, Massachusetts	57,766 00	
ew York, New York	32,374 00	
hiladelphia, Pennsylvania	4,004 00	
ashington, District of Columbia	38,794 00	
orfolk, Virginia	11,169 00	
lare island, California	34,413 40	
cessaries	228,148 27	
ston, Massachusetts	55,411 59	
w York, New York	7,297 25	
iladelphia, Pennsylvania	5,615 00	
Carried forward	105,548,455 89	1,091,742,086 37

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward $1,940,373,084 37



Carried forward 1,940,373,084 37

the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

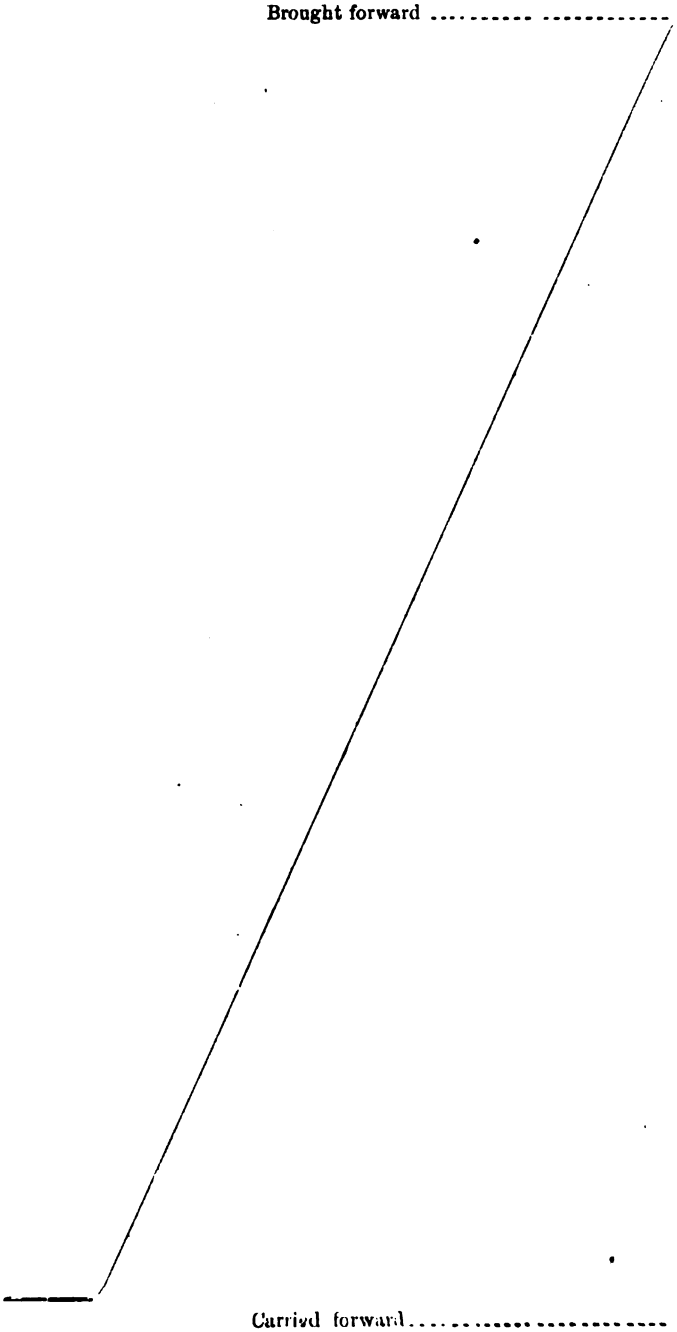
BY EXPENDITURES.

Brought forward	$105,548,455 89	$1,091,742,086 37
ıl, Washington, District of Columbia	36,006 00	
ıl, Norfolk, Virginia	18,282 76	
ıl, Mound City	2,750 00	
ıl, Pensacola, Florida	60,180 76	
ıl, New Orleans, Louisiana	1,545 99	
ıl, Mare island, California	2,109 69	
ospital fund	45,169 17	
ent expenses of the Bureau of Medicine and ry	57,156 70	
the marine corps	934,120 26	
g for the marine corps	403,432 96	
ns for the marine corps	198,351 60	
r the marine corps	38,501 39	
stores for the marine corps	27,950 00	
rtation and recruiting for the marine corps.	35,258 19	
of barracks for the marine corps	12,531 00	
encies of the marine corps	76,801 73	
barracks, Portsmouth, New Hampshire	22,000 00	
ction of marine barracks at Mare island, rnia	4,262 00	
barracks, Brooklyn, New York	9,350 48	
cademy	102,338 21	
n Nautical Almanac	39,696 00	
ion and navigation supplies	227,864 61	
sailing directions	2,493 00	
l instruments	169,790 18	
ent expenses and wages in observatory and graphical office	15,396 00	
ent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation	2,988 27	
ing charts of the survey of Behring straits, Pacific ocean, and China seas	3,034 00	
f surveys of the La Plata river	1,523 00	
ng specimens of natural history	1,652 00	
ction and repairs of machinery	14,437,745 24	
ent expenses of the Bureau of Steam Engi- g	27,252 24	
f the widows and orphans of the officers, sea- and marines of the United States sloop-of- evant	144 00	
Joseph Moorhead, late passed midshipman f the officers, &c., of the United States er Bainbridge	300 00	
	9,183 32	
f the officers and crew of the Varuna	3,540 00	
f the widows and orphans of the officers, sea- and marines of the United States ships Cum- d and Congress	2,016 00	
the officers, men, &c., of the United States er Cairo	50 00	
f Mary Kellogg	1,124 66	
f seamen, &c., and indemnity for loss of g	35,186 00	
nt of accounts of officers, &c., of the Cum- d and Congress	522 54	
sation of the sailors on the gunboat Baron de	50 00	
Carried forward	122,618,105 84	1,091,742,086 37

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the Un

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$1,940,373,08



Carried forward.....	1,940,373,08

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.				
	Brought forward		$122,618,105 84	$1,091,742,086 37
	From which deduct excess of repayments beyond expenditures:			
225	Maintenance of gunboat fleet	$625 97		
240	Wind and current charts	45 80		
			671 77	
				122,617,434 07
	Public debt.			
243	Reimbursement of treasury notes, prior to act 22d July, 1846		150 00	
243	Reimbursement of treasury notes, act 28th January, 1847		250 00	
243	Payment of interest on treasury notes, act 9th February, 1847		36 00	
243	Payment of treasury notes, ninth section, act 23d December, 1857		1,100 00	
243	Payment of interest on treasury notes, act 23d December, 1857		105 01	
243	Payment of treasury notes, fourth section, act 2d March, 1861		43,550 00	
243	Redemption of treasury notes, act 17th July, 1861		370,599 00	
243	Redemption of treasury notes, act 25th February, 1862		4,335,133 47	
243	An act for the purchase of gold coin, act March, 1862		5,072,900 11	
243	Redemption of two years five per cent. interest bearing treasury notes, act 3d March, 1863		113,957,250 00	
243	Redemption of United States certificates of indebtedness, acts 1st and 17th March, 1862		174,827,000 00	
244	Redemption of 7 3/10 three-years' coupon bonds, act of 17th July, 1861		138,410,950 00	
248	Redemption of United States stock, ninth section, act March 3, 1863		6,400 00	
248	Redemption of postage and other stamps, act 17th July, 1862		4,739,387 34	
248	Redemption of United States fractional currency, act 3d March, 1863		6,676,364 30	
248	Reimbursement of temporary loan, fourth section, act 25th February, 1862		118,488,838 19	
249	Payment of interest on the public debt created since July, 1841		77,396,988 16	
257	Redemption of one year 5 per cent. treasury notes, act 3d March, 1863		38,473,320 00	
257	Redemption of United States tax on indemnity stock, act 9th September, 1850		1,631,889 38	
257	Redemption of three years' 7 3/10 coupon treasury notes, act 30th June, 1864		3,945,900 00	
257	Redemption of United States three years' 6 per cent. compound-interest notes, act 3d March, 1863		3,708,060 00	
257	Payment to such creditors of Texas as are comprehended in act 9th September, 1850		3 85	
			692,086,174 81	
	From which deduct excess of repayment beyond expenditures:			
243	Payment of interest on treasury notes, fourth section act 2d March, 1861		2,038 87	
				692,084,135 94
				1,906,443,656 38
	Balance in the treasury 30th June, 1865			*33,929,427 99
				1,940,373,084 37

* *This balance includes the amounts deposited with the following States:*

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward	$1,940,373,084 37
Carried forward	1,940,373,084 37

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

Maine	$955,838 25	Alabama	$669,086 79
New Hampshire	669,086 79	Louisiana	477,919 14
Massachusetts	1,338,173 58	Mississippi	382,335 30
Vermont	669,086 79	Tennessee	1,433,757 39
Connecticut	764,670 60	Kentucky	1,433,757 39
Rhode Island	382,335 30	Ohio	2,007,260 34
New York	4,014,520 71	Missouri	382,335 30
New Jersey	764,670 60	Indiana	860,254 44
Pennsylvania	2,867,514 78	Illinois	477,919 14
Delaware	286,751 49	Michigan	286,751 49
Maryland	955,838 25	Arkansas	286,751 49
Virginia	2,198,427 99		
North Carolina	1,433,757 39		28,101,644 91
South Carolina	1,051,422 09		
Georgia	1,051,422 09		

1864-'65.

PAYMENTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CIVIL LIST.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

ompensation and mileage of senators:	
n W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	$175,000
ount advanced to John W. Forney for the year ending June 30, 1864..	$280,000
ount advanced as above	175,000
	455,000

has been accounted for by payments to the following senators during the thirty-Congress, from its commencement to and including the 3d day of March, 1865:

Names.	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
y, Henry B	$720 00	$6,277 82	$6,997 82
James A	88 00	2,728 77	2,816 77
. L. J	212 00	2,506 84	2,718 84
B. Gratz	2,672 00	5,827 39	8,499 39
g, O. H	1,411 20	.....	1,411 20
w, Charles R	332 80	6,000 00	6,332 80
John S	953 60	5,917 80	6,871 40
r, Zachariah	1,729 60	6,864 80	8,594 40
aniel, (incl'g $919 93 as Pres't pro tem.)	822 40	6,919 93	7,742 33
r Jacob	880 00	6,016 44	6,896 44
, John	11,124 80	6,000 00	17,124 80
Edgar	550 40	6,008 22	6,558 62
arrett	1,315 20	5,991 78	7,306 98
ames	560 00	6,008 22	6,568 22
, James R	2,208 00	6,008 22	8,296 22
en, W. P	492 00	4,024 66	4,516 66
lomon	800 00	6,091 70	6,891 70
Nathan A	572 00	1,981 02	2,553 02
Lafayette S	600 00	6,008 12	6,608 12
James W	3,168 00	6,592 22	9,760 22
hn P	846 40	5,893 16	6,739 56
, B. F	11,936 00	5,999 96	17,935 96
James	3,212 80	6,008 22	9,221 02
ra	624 00	6,008 22	6,632 22
on, John B	1,979 20	6,000 20	7,979 40
s, Thomas A	2,012 80	5,934 25	7,947 05
homas H	208 00	5,856 86	6,064 86
Jacob M	1,819 20	6,000 00	7,819.20
imothy O	2,568 60	6,008 22	8,576 22
Reverdy	67 20	6,000 00	6,067 20
enry S	2,092 80	6,008 22	8,101 02
mes H	4,320 00	5,957 50	10,277 50
ll, James A	10,964 80	6,000 00	16,964 80
E. D	371 20	5,991 79	6,362 99
. M	1,080 00	6,000 00	7,080 00
James W	11,936 00	6,008 22	17,944 22
es W	5,622 40	254 82	5,877 22
, Samuel C	4,320 00	6,008 22	10,328 22
azarus W	1,620 80	6,008 22	7,629 02
Alexander	3,808 00	6,000 00	9,808 00
n, W. A	2,822 40	6,000 00	8,822 40
eorge Reed	176 00	3,271 64	3,447 64
, Willard	320 00	6,008 22	6,328 22
John	1,060 80	6,008 22	7,069 02
William	720 00	6,000 00	6,720 00

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Names.	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
Sumner, Charles	$739 20	$6,008 22	$6,747 42
Stewart, Wm. M	5,622 40	254 82	5,877 22
Ten Eyck, John C	249 60	6,008 22	6,257 82
Trumbull, Lyman	2,480 00	5,975 35	8,455 35
Van Winkle, P. G	651 20	5,983 56	6,634 76
Wade, Benjamin F	955 20	6,000 00	6,955 20
Wilkinson, M. S	3,952 00	5,964 02	9,916 02
Willey, Waitman T	550 40	5,983 58	6,533 98
Wilson, Henry	739 20	6,369 60	7,108 80
Wright, William	368 00	6,000 00	6,368 00
Wilson, R. S	.....	172 70	172 70
	124,108 00	299,728 18	423,836 18
Amount to be hereafter accounted for by John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate.	.....	.....	31,163 82
Total	.....	.....	455,000 00

* NOTE.—Whenever the compensation is less than $6,000 the deficiency may be accounted for by the number of days such senator was absent. Whenever the compensation is more than $6,000 it is caused by balances due from the previous Congress.

Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, and agent for paying the compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates	$825,081 21
Amount advanced to F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, and agent for paying the compensation and mileage of members and delegates in the year ending June 30, 1864	$749,963 00
Amount advanced to J. K. Miller for the year ending June 30, 1864	368 00
Amount advanced as above	825,081 21
	1,575,412 21

Which has been accounted for by payments to the following members of the House of Representatives and delegates during the thirty-eighth Congress, from its commencement to and including the 3d day of March, 1865, viz:

Names.	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
Allen, James C	$1,812 80	$6,000 00	$7,812 80
Allen, Wm. J	1,984 00	6,000 00	7,984 00
Alley, John B	766 40	6,000 00	6,766 40
Allison, Wm. B	2,238 40	6,000 00	8,238 40
Ames, Oakes	790 40	5,934 25	6,724 65
Ancona, Sydenham A	320 00	6,000 00	6,320 00
Anderson, Lucien	1,808 00	6,000 00	7,808 00
Arnold, Isaac N	1,945 60	6,000 00	7,945 60
Ashley, James M	1,211 20	5,942 46	7,153 66
Bailey, Joseph	257 60	6,000 00	6,257 60
Baldwin, Augustus C	1,512 00	6,000 00	7,512 00
Baldwin, John D	710 40	6,000 00	6,710 40
Baxter, Portus	1,200 00	6,000 00	7,200 00
Beaman, Fernando C	1,604 20	5,999 00	7,603 20
Blaine, James G	1,025 60	6,000 00	7,025 60
Blair, Francis P., jr	873 60	911 01	1,784 61
Blair, Jacob B	936 00	5,794 50	6,730 50
Bliss, George	1,006 40	6,000 00	7,006 40
Blow, Henry T	1,755 20	6,000 00	7,755 20

CIVIL LIST.

Names.	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
eorge S	$826 00	$5,900 40	$6,726 40
	2,147 20	5,998 08	8,145 28
Augustus	640 00	6,000 00	6,640 00
nes	376 00	6,000 00	6,376 00
hn R	248 00	5,912 73	6,160 73
es S	2,112 00	6,000 00	8,112 00
G	992 00	6,000 00	6,992 00
ohn W	377 60	6,000 00	6,377 60
rose W	906 20	6,000 00	6,906 20
eman	977 60	6,000 00	6,977 60
astus		1,750 00	1,750 00
s J	1,344 00	6,000 00	7,344 00
sa	2,236 80	6,000 00	8,236 80
ex. H	523 20	6,000 00	6,523 20
lius	10,388 80	6,000 00	16,388 80
uyler	1,296 00	12,000 00	13,296 00
l S	1,161 60	6,000 00	7,161 60
mes A	1,465 60	6,000 00	7,465 60
hn A. J	153 60	6,000 00	6,153 60
ry Winter	64 00	5,991 78	6,055 78
mas T	848 00	5,927 93	6,775 93
ıry L	760 00	6,000 00	6,760 00
hn L	696 00	5,996 05	6,692 05
enry C	577 60	6,000 00	6,577 60
Charles	536 00	6,000 00	6,536 00
han F	640 00	5,971 20	6,611 20
Ignatius	2,880 00	5,993 52	8,873 52
n F	1,640 00	6,000 00	7,640 00
benezer	1,273 60	6,000 00	7,273 60
hraim R	942 40	6,000 00	6,942 40
R	1,601 60	6,000 00	7,601 60
Joseph K	1,312 00	5,970 28	7,282 28
harles A	2,338 00	6,000 00	8,338 00
as D	740 80	5,950 69	6,691 49
mes E	500 80	6,000 00	6,500 80
, John F	2,009 60	6,000 00	8,009 60
uben E	1,123 20	5,299 33	6,422 53
liam E	1,097 60	5,967 12	7,064 72
ustus	977 60	6,000 00	6,977 60
hn B	1,091 20	5,967 12	7,058 32
A	1,096 00	3,750 00	4,846 00
iel W	761 60	6,000 00	6,761 60
ıry	1,702 40	6,000 00	7,702 40
B	2,428 80	6,000 00	8,428 80
ohn A	620 80	6,000 00	6,620 80
s. M	2,265 60	6,000 00	8,265 60
s T	496 00	6,000 00	6,496 00
A	2,552 00	6,000 00	8,552 00
aron	1,683 20	6,000 00	7,683 20
Henry W	1,363 20	5,977 39	7,340 59
jamin G	96 00	6,000 00	6,096 00
ison	379 20	6,000 00	6,379 20
liam	10,548 80	5,975 34	16,524 14
illiam S	1,443 20	6,000 00	7,443 20
nuel	748 80	6,000 00	6,748 80
W	3,200 00	6,000 00	9,200 00
alvin T	1,115 20	6,000 00	7,115 20
ohn H	558 40	5,983 56	6,541 96
Wells T	1,387 20	6,000 00	7,387 20
Giles W	713 60	6,000 00	6,713 60
. C	2,201 60	2,823 98	5,025 58
homas A	678 40	5,984 95	6,663 35
hilip	368 00	5,998 48	6,366 48

Names.	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
Johnson, William	$1,070 40	$6,000 00	$7,070 40
Julian, George W	1,200 00	6,000 00	7,200 00
Kalbfleisch, Martin	376 40	6,000 00	6,376 40
Kasson, John A	2,499 20	6,000 00	8,499 20
Kelley, William D	230 40	6,000 00	6,230 40
Kellogg, Francis W	1,731 20	5,959 51	7,690 71
Kellogg, Orlando	840 00	6,000 00	6,840 00
Kernan, Francis	767 20	6,000 00	6,767 20
King, Austin A	2,297 20	5,798 80	8,096 00
Knapp, Anthony L	1,960 00	6,000 00	7,960 00
Knox, Samuel	1,747 20	6,000 00	7,747 20
Law, John	1,600 00	5,997 98	7,597 98
Lazear, Jesse	782 40	5,985 60	6,768 00
LeBlond, Frank C	1,302 40	6,000 00	7,302 40
Littlejohn, DeWitt C	908 20	5,999 00	6,907 20
Loan, Benjamin F	2,547 20	5,217 20	7,764 40
Long, Alexander	1,395 20	6,000 00	7,395 20
Longyear, John W	1,652 80	6,000 00	7,652 80
Lovejoy, Owen	1,060 80	3,176 02	4,236 82
Mallory, Robert	1,603 20	6,000 00	7,603 20
Marcy, Daniel	848 00	6,000 00	6,848 00
Marvin, James M	672 00	5,983 56	6,655 56
McAllister, Archibald	440 00	6,000 00	6,440 00
McBride, John R	12,531 20	5,000 00	17,531 20
McClurg, John W	2,067 20	6,000 00	8,067 20
McDowell, James F	1,268 40	6,000 00	7,268 40
McIndoe, Walter D	2,481 60	5,983 88	8,465 48
Middleton, George	286 40	6,000 00	6,286 40
Miller, Samuel F	708 80	6,000 00	6,708 80
Miller, William H	201 60	6,000 00	6,201 60
Moorhead, James K	608 00	5,950 69	6,558 69
Morrill, Justin S	817 60	6,000 00	6,817 60
Morris, Daniel	931 20	6,000 00	6,931 20
Morris, James R	1,024 00	6,000 00	7,024 00
Morrison, William R	1,920 00	5,915 20	7,835 20
Myers, Amos	724 80	6,000 00	6,724 80
Myers, Leonard	230 40	5,967 12	6,197 52
McKinney, J. F	1,278 40	6,000 00	7,278 40
Nelson, Homer A	500 80	6,000 00	6,500 80
Noble, Warren P	1,257 60	6,000 00	7,257 60
Norton, Jesse O	2,009 60	6,000 00	8,009 60
Noell, J. W		750 00	750 00
Odell, Moses F	374 40	6,000 00	6,374 40
O'Neill, John	1,067 20	6,000 00	7,067 20
Orth, Godlove S	1,398 40	5,997 16	7,395 56
O'Neill, Charles	230 40	6,000 00	6,230 40
Patterson, James W	1,008 00	6,000 00	7,008 00
Pendleton, George H	1,395 20	6,000 00	7,395 20
Perham, Sidney	1,020 80	6,000 00	7,020 80
Perry, Nehemiah	352 00	6,000 00	6,352 00
Pike, Frederick A	1,345 60	6,000 00	7,345 60
Pomeroy, Theodore M	889 60	6,000 00	6,889 60
Price, Hiram	2,211 20	5,998 44	8,209 64
Pruyn, J. V. L	611 20	4,044 50	4,655 70
Radford, William	406 40	6,000 00	6,406 40
Randall, William H	1,499 20	5,983 36	7,482 56
Randall, Samuel J	224 00	6,000 00	6,224 00
Rice, Alexander H	748 80	6,000 00	6,748 80
Rice, John H	1,152 00	5,967 12	7,119 12
Robinson, James C	1,761 60	6,000 00	7,761 60
Rogers, Andrew J	446 40	6,000 00	6,446 40
Rollins, Edward H	888 00	6,000 00	6,888 00
Ross, Lewis W	2,265 60	6,000 00	8,265 60
Rollins, James S	2,065 60	6,000 00	8,065 60
Schenck, Robert C	1,102 40	3,750 00	4,852 40

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Names.	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
Schofield, Glenni W	$928 00	$6,000 00	$6,928 00
Scott, John G	1,859 20	5,942 50	7,801 70
Shannon, Thomas B	10,692 80	6,000 00	16,692 80
Sloan, Ithamar C	2,200 00	6,000 00	8,200 00
Smith, Green Clay	1,209 60	3,991 78	5,201 38
Smithers, Nathaniel B	252 80	5,233 56	5,486 36
Spalding, Rufus P	816 00	6,000 00	6,816 00
Starr, John F	233 60	6,000 00	6,233 60
Stebbins, Henry G	235 20	4,917 80	5,153 00
Steele, John B	544 00	6,000 00	6,544 00
Steele, William G	368 00	6,000 00	6,368 00
Stevens, Thaddeus	200 00	5,969 90	6,169 90
Stiles, John D	344 00	6,000 00	6,344 00
Strouse, Myer	374 40	5,995 88	6,370 28
Stuart, John T	1,640 00	6,000 00	7,640 00
Sweat, Lorenzo D. M	940 80	6,000 00	6,940 80
Thayer, M. Russell	240 00	6,000 00	6,240 00
Thomas, Francis	377 60	5,917 70	6,295 30
Tracy, Henry W	491 20	6,000 00	6,491 20
Temple, William	.....	750 00	750 00
Townsend, Dwight	196 80	1,082 20	1,279 00
Upson, Charles	1,691 20	6,000 00	7,691 20
Van Valkenburgh, Robert	867 20	6,000 00	6,867 20
Voorhees, Daniel W	1,600 00	6,000 00	7,600 00
Wadsworth, Wm. H	1,307 20	6,000 00	7,307 20
Ward, Elijah	377 60	6,000 00	6,377 60
Washburne, Elihu B	2,220 80	5,909 60	8,130 40
Washburn, Wm. B	680 00	5,950 69	6,630 69
Webster, Edwin H	120 00	6,000 00	6,120 00
White, Chilton A	1,444 80	6,000 00	7,444 80
White, Joseph W	1,027 20	6,000 00	7,027 20
Williams, Thomas	608 00	6,000 00	6,608 00
Wilson, James F	2,348 80	6,000 00	8,348 80
Winfield. Chas. A	492 80	6,000 00	6,492 80
Wheeler, Ezra	2,344 00	6,000 00	8,344 00
Windom, William	2,649 60	6,000 00	8,649 60
Wilder, Carter A	2,547 20	6,000 00	8,547 20
Wood, Benjamin	371 20	5,901 36	6,272 56
Wood, Fernando	376 00	6,000 00	6,376 00
Woodbridge, Frederick E	960 00	5,920 00	6,880 00
Whaley, Kellian V	1,048 00	5,989 10	7,037 10
Worthington, H. G	5,524 80	1,032 88	6,557 68
Yeaman, Geo. H	1,779 20	6,000 00	7,779 20
Bennett, Hiram, (delegate)	3,680 00	6,000 00	9,680 00
Cole, George E., (delegate)	12,089 20	6,000 00	18,089 20
Daily, Samuel G., (delegate)	2,963 20	6,000 00	8,963 20
Jayne, Wm., (delegate)	1,720 00	3,807 50	5,527 50
Kinney, John F., (delegate)	4,148 80	5,995 98	10,144 78
Mott, Gordon N., (delegate)	3,360 00	2,000 00	5,360 00
McLean, Samuel, (delegate)	5,065 60	3,750 00	8,815 60
Perea, J. F., (delegate)	4,480 00	6,000 00	10,480 00
Poston, Chas. D., (delegate)	6,138 40	2,282 73	8,421 13
Todd, J. B. S., (delegate)	3,576 00	5,987 32	9,563 32
Wallace, Wm. H., (delegate)	12,384 00	5,769 84	18,153 84
	314,965 80	1,149,194 61	1,464,160 41
Amount to be hereafter accounted for by F. E. Spinner, agent for paying members and delegates	.....	.....	111,251 80
Total	.....	.....	1,575,412 21

NOTE.—Whenever the compensation is less than $6,000 it may be accounted for by the number of days such member was absent.

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving an annual salary in the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		$91,360 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving an annual salary in the House of Representatives:		
To E. McPherson, Clerk of House of Representatives		102,778 17
Clerks to committees, pages, horses, &c., for the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		18,000 00
Clerks to committees, &c., in the House of Representatives:		
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives	$17,480 94	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By E. Etheridge, Clerk of House of Representatives	888 56	
		16,592 38
Pages and mail boys for the House of Representatives:		
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives		5,000 00
Lithographing and engraving for the Senate:		
To J. D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing		12,700 00
Stationery for the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		26,000 00
Newspapers for the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		1,000 00
Congressional Globe and binding the same for the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		43,717 92
Reporting proceedings of the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		12,000 00
Miscellaneous items for the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	50,730 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	174 88	
		50,555 12
Capitol police for the Senate:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		2,914 28
Payment of arrearages to Capitol police due under act of April 22, 1854, and act of March 3, 1863:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings		4,365 61
Usual extra compensation to reporters of the Senate:		
To R. Sutton and others		6,400 00
Expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		16,000 00
For one set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each Senator who has not heretofore received the same for the present Congress:		
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate		23,290 16
Stationery for the House of Representatives:		
To E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives	$2,654 43	
E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives	21,000 00	
	23,654 43	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. S. King	7 15	
		23,647 28
Cartage for the House of Representatives:		
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives		2,000 00

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Newspapers for the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives .. $8,757 60
From which deduct the following repayment:
By E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives. 4,867 71
$3,889 89

Horses, carriages, and saddle-horses for members of the House of Representatives:
To E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives 2,272 00
E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives.. 7,500 00
9,772 00

Furniture, repairs, and boxes for members of the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives. 13,112 19
From which deduct the following repayment:
By E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives 986 21
12,125 98

Fuel, oil, and candles for the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives. 18,477 24
E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives 11,103 11
29,580 35
From which deduct the following repayment:
By E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives. 234 34
29,346 01

Laborers for the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives..... 7,000 00

Folding documents for the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives.... 55,000 00
E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives. 7,294 05
62,294 05

Miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives... 128,091 08
E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives 16,392 11
144,483 19

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives..... 28,536 00

Reporting proceedings of the House of Representatives:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives. 7,656 42
From which deduct the following repayment:
By E. Etheridge, late Clerk of the House of Representatives 1,386 14
6,270 28

Usual extra compensation to reporters of the House of Representatives:
To W. Hincks, jr., and others..... 8,800 00

Expenses of the joint committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war, approved January 27, 1862:
To J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate..... 15,000 00

For one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each Representative of the present session of Congress who has not heretofore received the same:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives..... 57,963 6

Compensation to the clerk of the Committee of Elections for preparing for publication a continuation of the digest of election cases, to be expended under direction of said committee, act July 2, 1864:
To D. W. Bartlett..... 1,000 00

Compensation to employés of the House of Representatives, 3d section act June 25, 1864:
To E. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives..... 1,541 00

1864–'65 CIVIL LIST.

Principal and assistant librarians, messengers, &c., of Library of Congress:		
To J. G. Stephenson, principal librarian	$5,354 28	
A. R. Spofford	5,280 15	
		$10,634 43
Contingent expenses of Library of Congress:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee		2,000 00
Purchase of books for the Library of Congress:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee	4,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee	1,000 00	
		3,000 00
Purchase of law books for the Library of Congress:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee	2,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee	500 00	
		1,500 00
Support of the public green-houses, including pay of horticulturist, &c.:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee	1,500 00	
S. B. Colby, agent joint library committee	1,645 80	
	3,145 80	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By L. E. Chittenden, agent joint library committee	1,500 00	
		1,645 80
Procuring manure, tools, fuel, &c., for botanic garden, to be expended by the library committee:		
To S. B. Colby, agent joint library committee		500 00
Compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, clerks, messengers, &c., in his office:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing		10,314 00
Blank books, stationery, &c., for the office of public printing:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing		2,000 00
Paper for public printing:		
To C. E. Bacon	67,403 76	
R. Beebe	76,154 40	
R. L. Campbell	81,238 00	
J. H. Hall	669,493 15	
R. Kingsland	6,282 63	
J. M. Wilcox & Co	11,068 50	
		911,640 44
For the public printing:		
To J. D. Defrees		429,263 33
For the public binding:		
To J. D. Defrees		342,207 00
Lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives:		
To J. D. Defrees		50,000 00
Mapping in cases pending in the Supreme Court:		
To J. D. Defrees		2,500 00
Salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy, clerks, &c.:		
To J. A. Bingham	2,019 90	
J. Casey	3,847 00	
C. Gibson	1,112 77	
J. Hughes	3,251 22	
S. H. Huntington	3,000 00	
Carried forward	13,230 89	

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST

Brought forward....	$13,230 89	
To J. B. Kerr	2,500 00	
E. G. Loring	3,847 00	
J. D. McPherson	1,369 57	
E. Peck	3,847 00	
S. B. Taylor	1,000 00	
J. C. Welling	2,000 00	
J. J. Weed	2,130 43	
David Wilmot	4,804 50	
C. C. Nott	404 28	
		$35,133 67
Stationery, gas, fuel, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims: To S. H. Huntington, clerk		3,000 00
Commissioners' fees for taking testimony, fees for witnesses, &c., Court of Claims: To S. H. Huntington, clerk		2,000 00
Payments to judgments to be rendered by Court of Claims previous to June 30, 1865:		
To Daniel Loomis	4,190 00	
David King	1,204 83	
F. Adams	93,760 00	
Moore & Boice	24,559 06	
W. S. Grant	41,530 00	
Charles Reeder	3,054 59	
Lester & Redington	1,918 43	
		170,216 91

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Compensation of the President of the United States:		
To Abraham Lincoln	22,012 67	
Andrew Johnson	3,963 33	
		25,976 00
Compensation of the Vice-President of the United States:		
To H. Hamlin	6,433 28	
Andrew Johnson	951 89	
		7,385 17
Salary of private secretary, steward, &c., to the President: To John G. Nicolay, private secretary		4,216 00
Contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery, &c.: To John G. Nicolay, private secretary		1,411 88
Salary of the Secretary of State: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		8,000 00
Salary of the Assistant Secretary of State: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in office of Secretary of State: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		47,369 99
Stationery, blank books, &c., office of Secretary of State: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		6,000 00
Publishing the laws in pamphlet form, &c., office Secretary of State: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		33,125 00
Proof-reading, packing, distributing laws, &c., for Department of State: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		4,000 00
Compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northeast executive building: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		4,380 00
Fuel, lights, and repairing in the northeast executive building: To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		7,000 00
To purchase Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court: To W. H. & O. H. Morrison		250 00

1864–'65. CIVIL LIST.

Extra clerk-hire and copying in the Department of State:		
To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		$10,000 00
For copper-plate printing, books, and maps in the Department of State:		
To G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk		2,000 00
Compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		8,000 00
Compensation of two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		7,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Secretary of the Treasury:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		89,000 00
Labor, blank books, &c., in office of Secretary of the Treasury:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk	$27,000 00	
S. E. Browne	300 00	
		27,300 00
Contingent expenses, including pay of additional clerks, office of Secretary of the Treasury, act July 27, 1861:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		5,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the exigencies of the public service, acts March 14 and May 20, 1862:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		20,000 00
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for stationery in the Treasury Department, act March 14, 1864:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	81,534 38	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	11,426 78	
		70,107 60
Compensation of First Comptroller of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		3,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of First Comptroller:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		38,234 36
Furniture, blank books, &c., in office of First Comptroller:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,000 00
Compensation of Second Comptroller of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		2,995 55
Compensation of clerks, &c., office Second Comptroller:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		106,921 40
Blank books, &c., office of Second Comptroller:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,500 00
Compensation of First Auditor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of First Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		45,514 16
Blank books, &c., office of First Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		675 00
Compensation of Second Auditor of the Treasury:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Second Auditor:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		379,500 00
Blank books, &c., office of Second Auditor:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		15,500 00
Compensation of the Third Auditor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		2,980 11

1864–'65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Third Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	$236,982 45	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	10 98	
		$236,971 47
Blank books, &c., office Third Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	3,500 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By R. J. Atkinson	165 03	
		3,334 97
Compensation of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Fourth Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	103,576 26	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	178 48	
		103,397 78
Blank books, &c., office of Fourth Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,500 00
Compensation of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		2,982 88
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Fifth Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	44,289 72	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	38 97	
		44,250 75
Blank books, &c., office of Fifth Auditor:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,000 00
Compensation of the Auditor for the Post Office Department:		
To C. Hazlett, disbursing clerk		2,904 90
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Auditor for Post Office Department:		
To C. Hazlett, disbursing clerk		186,695 10
Blank books, &c., office of Auditor for the Post Office Department:		
To C. Hazlett, disbursing clerk	5,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By E. Sells	352 65	
		4,647 35
Compensation of the Treasurer of the United States:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		5,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Treasurer of the United States:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	170,026 97	
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	881 17	
		170,908 14
Blank books, &c., office of Treasurer of the United States:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,000 00
Compensation of the Register of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Register:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		84,077 79
Blank books, &c., office of the Register:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		6,000 00
Compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		3,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Solicitor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	13,663 33	
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States	4 94	
		13,668 27
Blank books, &c., office of Solicitor of the Treasury:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,800 00

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of the Commissioner of Customs:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		$3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Commissioner of Customs:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		28,310 84
Blank books, &c., office of Commissioner of Customs:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		1,000 00
Salary of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, clerks, &c.:		
To the American Phototype Company	$16,091 81	
J. J. Anderson	640 00	
W. H. Adams	198 00	
Bayley & Wright	100 24	
Butler & Carpenter	87,522 12	
J. H. Berrett	412 00	
A. Burns	418 52	
A. Barrows	677 03	
W. A. Bayley	368 00	
E. P. Breed	678 83	
H. M. Burnett	545 98	
A. Beals	94 15	
R. G. Corwin	492 60	
H. Y. Cummings	663 68	
J. Carr	871 07	
E. F. Church	1,016 54	
C. Case	360 65	
L. Curtis	700 00	
M. K. Couzins	85 00	
J. K. Chappell	108 00	
L. Dewey	1,356 61	
H. Dresser	728 51	
J. F. De Silver	472 48	
J. Dimmick	590 40	
J. L. Dayton	567 88	
Geo. L. Dean	136 00	
J. F. Darling	442 85	
N. Denny	500 00	
J. B. De Haven	484 00	
W. F. Downs	2,268 15	
L. Eidlitz	1,386 00	
G. L. Ford	75 00	
J. C. Ferguson	44 00	
J. B. Freeman	765 65	
B. Forbes	184 00	
J. W. Frazier	305 81	
Geo. W. Guyse	2,849 44	
L. W. Gosnell	717 33	
S. A. Goodwin	500 00	
G. Gumpert	652 78	
G. F. Gleaser	474 60	
G. F. Hayes	50 00	
C. H. Hovey	513 38	
J. Holton	828 60	
C. Hovey	108 00	
M. Hackett	544 00	
W. Harrison	400 80	
C. H. Harvey	104 00	
R. Harding	677 90	
S. W. Harned	420 00	
E. D. Howell	423 06	
E. Hawks	247 45	
C. A. Harned	308 00	
M. Hennesy	316 00	
W. Johnston	636 00	
T. J. Johnston	87 65	
C. M. Jackson	398 66	
Carried forward	133,609 21	

1864–'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$133,609 21	
To J. J. Knox	191,000 00	
Henry Kimber	769 40	
G. Kayser	172 00	
J. J. Lewis	5,279 14	
A. Lewis	824 00	
A. N. Lewis	2,838 18	
H. B. Langdon	698 01	
O C. Leichardt	432 90	
J. W. Leggett	368 00	
D. L. Lyman	433 75	
J. Legro	31 45	
D. W. Lusk	84 00	
G. D. Lyman	5,500 43	
H. D. Mears	23,650 00	
Merriam & Co	1,692 00	
W. T. B. Milliken	228 71	
E. C. McFetridge	379 70	
J. Marsh	27 47	
J. McHaffie	310 98	
B. A. McDonald	164 00	
R. McGinnis	540 00	
E. P. Norton	685 39	
J. P. Norris	420 00	
Wm. Orton	151 95	
Benj. Payn	3,847 91	
G. Parnell	919 24	
U. H. Peak	88 00	
M. O. Roberts	1,718 75	
W. A. Rust	1,250 55	
M. E. Randell	636 00	
A. Reed	348 64	
W. Richards	384 90	
A. P. Stone	333 59	
Austin Smith	122 60	
O. H. Salisbury	544 00	
E. Smedley	272 56	
W. M. Schaffer	696 15	
Geo. St. George	340 00	
W. A. Simmons	356 00	
T. F. Straub	172 00	
W. H. B. Sands	213 05	
R. C. Tittermary	885 00	
S. S. Tompkins	514 71	
L. R. Tuttle	232 55	
D. C. Whitman	1,123 22	
J. White	393 00	
P. White	414 20	
S. Wilkinson	293 75	
C. C. Woodman	139 92	
W. Walker	46 70	
	386,577 66	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the U. S. $1,053 54		
W. R Whitaker 284 60		
	1,338 14	
		385,239 52
Salary of the Comptroller of the Currency, deputy comptroller, clerks, &c.:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		58,280 37
Stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items, office of the Comptroller of the Currency:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	1,000 00	
McGill & Witherow	219 00	
Hudson Taylor	1,191 50	
		2,410 50

1864-'65 CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of clerks, &c., in the Light-house Board:		
To J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	$9,543 08	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	4 61	
		$9,538 47
Compensation of watchmen and laborers in the southeast executive building:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		14,000 00
Fuel, lights, labor, &c., southeast executive building:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		76,810 00
Compensation of the Secretary of the Interior:		
To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk	7,329 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	671 00	
		8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior:		
To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk	2,747 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	253 00	
		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., office of the Secretary of the Interior:		
To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk	31,186 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	3,714 00	
		34,900 00
Blank books, &c., for the office of the Secretary of the Interior:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	6,070 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	968 00	
	7,038 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. Beard	38 00	
		7,000 00
Commissioner of the General Land Office:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	2,747 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	253 00	
		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the General Land Office:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	109,552 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	12,000 00	
		121,552 00
Additional clerks in the General Land Office, under act of March 3:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	33,831 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	6,000 00	
		39,831 00
Commissioner of Indian Affairs:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	2,747 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	253 00	
		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	25,183 31	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	3,756 69	
		28,940 00
Extra clerk hire for the service of the Indian Office for one year, commencing August 1, 1854:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	5,710 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	600 00	
		6,310 00
Compensation of one clerk in the Indian Office, employed to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the requisitions presented to give effect to the seventh section of the act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands to Indians:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	1,050 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	350 00	
		1,400 00

1864-'65 CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian Office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, act of March 3, 1859:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	$2,100 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	700 00	
		$2,800 00
Blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, &c., office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	2,000 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	2,000 00	
		4,000 00
Commissioner of Pensions:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	2,747 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	253 00	
		3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., office of the Commissioner of Pensions:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	191,593 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	20,747 00	
		212,340 00
Blank books, &c., office of the Commissioner of Pensions:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk	18,000 00	
John R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	946 98	
	18,946 98	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By William Helmick	30 00	
		18,916 98
Compensation of additional clerks in the Pension Bureau during the present fiscal year, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk		21,000 00
Commissioner of Public Buildings:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		2,000 00
Compensation of a clerk, office of Commissioner of Public Buildings:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		1,200 00
Compensation of messenger, &c., office of Commissioner of Public Buildings:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		1,000 00
Blank books, &c., office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		500 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa:		
To Henry A. Wiltze, surveyor		2,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa:		
To C. Z. Cutting	1,200 00	
H. C. Fellows	748 91	
William Johnson	1,500 00	
Chauncy Wiltze	933 62	
		4,382 53
Compensation of the surveyor general of Minnesota:		
To William D. Washburn, surveyor		2,000 00
Compensation of clerks, office of the surveyor general of Minnesota:		
To J. D. Brown	1,125 00	
George C. Mott	825 00	
Wm. R. Wood	975 00	
George B. Wright	965 93	
George Watson	900 00	
		4,790 93
Compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska:		
To Daniel W. Wilder, surveyor		2,000 00

1864-'65 CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of clerks, office of surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska:		
To Henry S. Burr	$900 00	
John H. Burr	421 46	
Wm. B. Conel	958 15	
Samuel P. Fern	798 91	
La Mar K. Hayhurst	819 18	
H. C. Hackbush	134 78	
Hugh McKee	355 55	
John W. Wright	403 53	
		$4,791 56
Rent of office of surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, books, and other incidental expenses:		
To D. R. Anthony	21 39	
James Bicknell	129 25	
Owen Duffy	384 00	
Drake Brothers	95 82	
Samuel Dodsworth	154 00	
H. Graser	15 00	
W. and L. E. Gurley	120 18	
M. K. Hennessy	208 00	
T. H. Johnson	35 23	
N. McCracken	8 25	
James Orr	96 30	
W. A. Rose & Co	25 40	
M. Weightman	13 00	
John W. Wright	3 00	
		1,308 82
Compensation of the surveyor general of New Mexico:		
To John A. Clark		3,000 00
Compensation of a translator in office of the surveyor general of New Mexico:		
To David J. Miller		1,335 16
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the surveyor general of New Mexico:		
To David J. Miller		85 71
Rent of office of the surveyor general of New Mexico:		
To John A. Clark	208 08	
John B. Lamy	180 00	
	388 08	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. A. Clark	23 65	
		364 43
Compensation of the surveyor general of California:		
To Lauren Upson, surveyor		593 41
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of California:		
To Edward Conway	448 62	
John Clar	500 00	
R. Gibbons	195 00	
R. C. Hopkins	500 00	
Gilberto Torres	155 00	
		1,798 62
Rent of the surveyor general's office in California, fuel, books, staticnery, &c.:		
To P. J. Cleary	12 00	
George Chambers	1,139 75	
John G. Ils	11 50	
Kenny & Alexander	189 50	
Wm. M. Lent	1,500 00	
R. F. Perkins	12 65	
Postmaster San Francisco, California	28 15	
Philp & Solomons	502 60	
L. Upson	1,900 00	
		5,296 15
Compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon:		
To B. J. Pengra, surveyor		2,500 00

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the surveyor general of Oregon:		
To E. L. Applegate	$500 00	
F. W. Folsom	300 00	
J. H. D. Henderson	600 00	
A. G. Hovey	528 74	
J. J. Henderson	300 00	
J. H. McClung	175 00	
Joel Ware	1,428 69	
		$3,832 43
Rent of the surveyor general's office in Oregon:		
To E. L. Applegate	225 00	
F. Dudley	65 33	
M. Danforth	400 00	
C. E. Pengra	75 00	
B. J. Pengra	164 00	
Wm. H. Smith	150 00	
E. Wand	9 00	
Joel Ware	36 00	
		1,124 33
Compensation of the surveyor general of Washington Territory:		
To Anson G. Henry, surveyor		3,125 00
Compensation of the clerks, &c., in office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory:		
To Edward Giddings	1,350 00	
G. A. Henry	350 00	
Francis Henry	554 35	
George House, jr	554 35	
D. L. B. Henry	582 07	
A. J. Treadway	990 48	
		4,381 25
Rent of the surveyor general's office in Washington Territory, fuel, books, &c.:		
To George A. Barnes	480 00	
A. G. Henry	750 00	
O. P. S. Plummer	17 55	
Philp & Solomons	340 99	
N. S. Stein	3 00	
John Scott, sr	600 00	
		2,191 54
Compensation of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory:		
To John Pierce, surveyor general		750 00
Compensation of clerks, office surveyor general of Colorado Territory:		
To E. M. Ashley		450 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory:		
To J. K. Ashley	250 00	
Joshua Hobbs	480 00	
John Pierce	452 76	
		1,182 76
Compensation of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory:		
To George D. Hill, surveyor general		2,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory:		
To George J. Foster	365 66	
James S. Foster	550 00	
George W. Hill	1,200 00	
J. N. Higbee	1,600 00	
C. C. P. Myer	184 34	
		3,900 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory:		
To N. Edmunds	400 00	
S. D. Elwood	161 80	
Carried forward	561 80	

Brought forward	$561 80	
To Gregory Brothers	140 12	
George D. Hill	61 00	
J. R. Hanson	350 00	
William Miner	12 00	
F. H. Myer	50 00	
G. C. Moody	20 00	
Philp & Solomons	223 42	
C. F. Rasstinscher	11 00	
Thompson & Jones	61 80	
		$1,491 14
Compensation of the surveyor general of California and Nevada:		
To Lauren Upson, surveyor general		2,250 00
Compensation of clerks, office of the surveyor general of California and Nevada:		
To John Clar	1,648 35	
Edward Conway	1,051 38	
R. J. Conway	375 00	
E. C. Farley	98 90	
R. Gibbons	1,805 00	
Charles E. Gliddon	1,000 00	
R. C. Hopkins	1,500 00	
F. E. Kerlin	138 46	
R. S. Scott	239 67	
Gilbert Torres	1,350 00	
George H. Thompson	878 39	
V. Wackenrender	109 89	
J. H. Wildes	2,304 96	
		12,500 00
Compensation of surveyor general of Arizona:		
To Levi Bashford, surveyor general		3,271 62
Compensation of clerks, office surveyor general of Arizona:		
To Coles Bashford	662 64	
Rent of office of surveyor general of Arizona:		
To John B. Allen	66 15	
Levi Bashford	59 63	
		125 78
Compensation of the surveyor general of the Territories of Colorado and Utah:		
To John Pierce, surveyor general		2,250 00
Compensation of clerks, office of the surveyor general of Colorado and Utah:		
To Eli M. Ashley	1,350 00	
F. J. Ebert	36 68	
R. Fisher	692 93	
S. M. Moffitt	600 00	
		2,679 61
Extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service:		
To H. S. Burr	275 00	
John D. Browne	375 00	
Wm. B. Covel	275 00	
Ed. Conway	500 00	
F. W. Folsom	250 54	
Ed. Giddings	450 00	
Charles E. Gliddon	500 00	
C. J. Hanks	300 00	
La Mar K. Hayhurst	325 00	
H. C. F. Hackenbusch	400 00	
G. A. Henry	350 00	
Jas. M. Hays	26 37	
J. H. D. Henderson	151 64	
Geo. C. Mott	300 00	
Jno. H. McClung	350 00	
A. J. Treadway	375 00	
Geo. Watson	300 00	
Wm. R. Wood	325 00	
Joel Ware	171 31	
Jas. H. Wildes	145 04	
		6,144 90

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Clerk hire in the consolidated land office at Des Moines, Iowa, from 31st December, 1861, to 30th June, 1863:		
To Stewart Goodsell	$540 00	
Edwin Mitchell	219 00	
J. B. Stewart	288 00	
		$1,047 00
Compensation of secretary to sign patents for lands:		
To P. Lammond, late disbursing clerk		1,500 00
Compensation of the Secretary of War:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		8,000 00
Compensation of two Assistant Secretaries of War:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		3,253 22
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the Secretary of War:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		53,316 49
Blank books, &c., in office of the Secretary of War:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		20,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the Adjutant General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		216,457 74
Blank books, &c., office of the Adjutant General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		15,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the Quartermaster General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		373,844 42
Blank books, &c., office of the Quartermaster General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		15,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the Paymaster General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		200,449 50
Blank books, &c., office of the Paymaster General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		10,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		85,094 32
Blank books, &c., office of the Commissary General of Subsistence:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		17,500 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the Surgeon General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		39,896 84
Blank books, &c., office of the Surgeon General:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		10,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks in the offices of the Surgeon General, Paymaster General, and Adjutant General, act July 5, 1862:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		10
Compensation of clerks in the office of Topographical Engineers:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		15 84
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of Chief Engineer:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		27,051 53
Blank books, &c., office of the Chief Engineer:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		2,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		164,198 20
Blank books, &c., office of the Colonel of Ordnance:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		7,500 00
Compensation of the superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, northwest executive building:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		4,567 29
Fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, northwest executive building:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		35,000 00
Superintendent, watchmen, fuel, lights, &c., building corner of F and 15th streets:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk	15,600 00	
From which deduct the following repayment by John Potts, disbursing clerk	629 90	
		14,970 10

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, building corner of F and 17th streets:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		$4,636 09
Compensation of firemen, &c., building corner of F and 17th streets:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		12,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., Bureau of Military Justice:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		3,565 52
Stationery, blank books, &c., Bureau of Military Justice:		
To John Potts, disbursing clerk		1,500 00
Compensation of the Secretary of the Navy:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		4,000 00
Compensation of clerks in office of the Secretary of the Navy:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk	$32,221 59	
L. B. Hardin	133 33	
		32,354 92
Blank books, &c., office of the Secretary of the Navy:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		8,200 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Yards and Docks:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		19,649 39
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Yards and Docks:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		750 00
Compensation of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		13,534 84
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Equipment and Rrecruiting:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		850 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Navigation:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		8,841 99
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Navigation:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		660 00
Compensation of Bureau of Ordnance:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		18,366 75
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Ordnance:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		1,200 00
Compensation of Bureau of Construction and Repairs:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		16,027 54
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Construction and Repairs:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		800 00
Compensation of Bureau of Steam Engineering:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		10,298 47
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Steam Engineering:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		900 00
Compensation of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		23,152 80
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		1,000 00
Compensation of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		10,660 93
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk	700 00	
From which deduct the following repayment by L. B. Hardin	332 91	
		367 09
Compensation of four watchmen in southwest executive building:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk		4,818 00
Labor, fuel, lights, &c., in southwest executive building:		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk	5,100 00	
L. B. Harding	199 58	
		5,299 58

1864-65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of the Postmaster General:		
To J. S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk		$7,981 30
Compensation of three Assistant Postmasters General:		
To J. S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk		8,981 79
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Post Office Department:		
To J. S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk		151,736 91
Compensation of twenty-five additional clerks appointed by the Postmaster General, act March 14, 1862:		
To J. S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk		20,300 00
Blank books, &c., Post Office Department:		
To J. S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk		35,000 00
Compensation of the Attorney General of the United States:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Attorney General:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		3,000 02
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Attorney General:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		10,064 49
Fuel and labor, office of the Attorney General:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		3,900 00
Legal assistance in the disposal of private land claims in California:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		3,334 34
Publishing 300 sets of the opinions of the Attorneys General, delivered since March 4, 1857:		
To J. H. Ashton		1,000 00
Salary of Commissioner of Agriculture, clerks, chemist, messengers, and laborers:		
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner		38,300 00
Salaries of Assistant Treasurers of the United States:		
To E. H. Birdsell, assistant treasurer, New York	$494 50	
T. P. Chandler ... do ... Boston	3,999 98	
A. G. Edwards ... do ... St. Louis	666 66	
Benj. Farrar, late ... do ... St. Louis	3,333 30	
A. McIntire ... do ... Philadelphia	1,000 00	
J. Russell, late ... do ... New York	6,000 00	
		15,494 44
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of Assistant Treasurer at Boston:		
To T. P. Chandler, assistant treasurer		8,100 00
Compensation of clerks, &c, office of Assistant Treasurer, New York:		
To J. Russell, late assistant treasurer	85,490 42	
E. H. Birdsall ... do	7,607 87	
	93,098 29	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. Russell	201 26	
		92,897 03
Compensation of additional clerks, authorized by act 6th August, 1846:		
To E. H. Birdsell, assistant treasurer, New York	1,149 52	
T. P. Chandler ... do ... Boston	99 92	
A. G. Edwards ... do ... St. Louis	1,733 32	
B. Farrar, late ... do ... St. Louis	8,466 61	
A. McIntire ... do ... Philadelphia	9,375 78	
J. Russell, late ... do ... New York	3,523 24	
	24,348 39	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By Benjamin Farrar	19 36	
		24,329 03
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the U. S. mint at Philadelphia:		
To A. McIntire, treasurer		19,800 00

1864-'65. GIVIL LIST.

Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at San Francisco, California:		
To D. W. Cheesman, treasurer		$30,500 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at New Orleans, La.:		
To T. P. May, treasurer	$10,499 88	
M. F. Bonzano, special agent	915 00	
		11,414 88
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the assay office at New York:		
To Jacob Russell, late treasurer	400 00	
John A. Stewart, late treasurer	20,000 00	
		20,400 00
Salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and associate judges:		
To R. B. Taney, late Chief Justice	3,334 34	
S. P. Chase, chief justice	1,989 65	
John Catron, associate justice	5,757 00	
N. Clifford ....do	5,757 00	
D. Davis ....do	5,757 00	
S. J. Field ....do	5,757 00	
R. C. Grier ....do	5,757 00	
S. F. Miller ....do	5,757 00	
S. Nelson ....do	5,757 00	
N. H. Swayne ....do	5,757 00	
J. M. Wayne ....do	5,757 00	
		57,136 99
Salary of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, associate judges, and judges of the orphans' and criminal courts:		
To D. K. Cartter, chief justice	2,892 00	
Geo. P. Fisher, associate justice	2,892 00	
A. B. Olin ....do	2,892 00	
A. Wylie ....do	2,892 00	
W. F. Purcell, judge of the orphans' court	2,414 50	
		13,982 50
Salary of judges of the district courts of the United States:		
To S. R. Betts, southern district of New York	3,608 23	
B. Ballard, district of Kentucky	2,414 50	
T. J. Boynton, southern district of Florida	2,892 00	
R. Busteed, northern and southern district of Alabama	2,653 23	
J. R. Bullock	262 69	
J. Cadwallader, eastern district of Pennsylvania	2,892 00	
H. C. Caldwell	1,877 58	
Thos. Drummond, northern district of Illinois	3,369 50	
M. P. Deady, district of Oregon	2,892 00	
T. H. Duvall, western district of Texas	2,414 50	
E. H. Durrell, eastern district of Louisiana	3,369 50	
M. W. Delahay, district of Kansas	1,937 00	
R. S. Field, district of New Jersey	1,937 00	
P. Frazer, western district of Florida	2,175 73	
W. F. Giles, district of Maryland	2,892 00	
M. Harvey, district of New Hampshire	1,937 00	
N. K. Hall, northern district of New York	3,187 62	
Wm. Hall, district of Delaware	1,937 00	
O. Hoffman, northern district of California	4,802 00	
F. M. Haight, southern district of California	2,892 00	
J. J. Jackson, western district of Virginia	2,414 50	
H. H. Leavitt, southern district of Ohio	2,414 50	
J. M. Love, district of Iowa	1,937 00	
W. McCandless, western district of Pennsylvania	2,414 50	
A. G. Miller, district of Wisconsin	2,414 50	
D. McDonald	725 42	
R. R. Nelson	2,930 00	
J. Pitnam, district of Rhode Island	1,223 24	
P. Sprague, district of Massachusetts	2,700 00	
D. A. Smalley, district of Vermont	1,937 00	
W. D. Shipman, district of Connecticut	1,937 00	
Carried forward	75,390 74	

1864-'65 CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$75,390 74	
To S. Treat, eastern district of Missouri	2,892 00	
S. H. Treat, southern district of Illinois	2,414 50	
C. F. Trigg, eastern, western, and middle districts of Tennessee	2,414 50	
J. C. Underwood, eastern district of Virginia	2,653 28	
R. W. Wells, western district of Missouri	1,159 72	
H. V. Wilson, northern district of Ohio	2,414 50	
A. S. White, district of Kansas	1,042 08	
R. Wilkins, eastern district of Michigan	2,892 00	
J. C. Watrous	9,824 35	
S. L. Withey, western district of Michigan	2,892 00	
A. Ware, district of Maine	1,937 00	
		$107,926 62
Salary of reporters of decisions of Supreme Court:		
To J. S. Black	1,300 00	
J. W. Wallace	1,300 00	
		2,600 00
Compensation of district attorneys of the United States:		
To F. Ball, southern district of Ohio	200 00	
E. G. Bradford, district of Delaware	200 00	
S. E. Browne, district of Colorado	250 00	
P. Bass	35 00	
R. B. Carnahan, western district of Pennsylvania	200 00	
G. A. Coffey, eastern district of Pennsylvania	78 02	
J. B. D. Cogswell, district of Wisconsin	200 00	
E. C. Carrington, district of District of Columbia	250 00	
Commissioner of Internal Revenue	9 64	
W. A. Dart, northern district of New York	200 00	
R. H. Dana, jr., district of Massachusetts	200 00	
J. S. Emery, northern district of Kansas	193 96	
T. D. Edwards, district of Nevada	187 50	
W. E. Gleason, district of Dakota	224 31	
W. H. F. Gurley, district of Iowa	200 00	
W. N. Grover, district of Missouri	200 00	
C. Gilpin, eastern district of Pennsylvania	207 14	
A. Gage, district of Arizona Territory	314 54	
D. Gantt, district of Nebraska Territory	217 72	
J. Hanna, district of Indiana	200 00	
G. Howe, district of Vermont	200 00	
W. Hayes, district of Rhode Island	200 00	
H. H. Harrison, middle district of Tennessee	200 00	
A. Q. Keasby, middle district of New Jersey	200 00	
E. C. Larned, northern district of Illinois	150 00	
R. J. Lackey, western district of Missouri	150 00	
D. Lake	269 02	
E. C. McGraw, district of Oregon	150 00	
J. J. McGilvra, district of Washington Territory	125 00	
H. L. Moss, district of Minnesota	200 00	
E. B. Neally	150 14	
W. Price, district of Maryland	200 00	
R. F. Paine, northern district of Ohio	200 00	
C. W. Rand, district of New Hampshire	200 00	
A. Russell, eastern district of Michigan	200 00	
F. O. Rogers, western district of Michigan	200 00	
C. P. Redmond	23 91	
E. Del. Smith, southern district of New York	7,704 64	
B. H. Smith, western district of Virginia	200 00	
H. Stout, district of Utah	187 50	
W. H. Sharp, late northern district of California	1,000 00	
G. F. Talbot, district of Maine	200 00	
J. Tevis, district of Kentucky	375 82	
L. Weldon, southern district of Illinois	200 00	
H. Willey, district of Connecticut	200 00	
R. Waples, eastern district of Louisiana	50 00	
B. C. Whiting, southern district of California	500 00	
T. D. Wheaton, district of New Mexico	250 00	
		17,653 86

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of United States marshals:		
To J. C. Aikin, district of Delaware	$200 00	
C. C. P. Baldwin, district of Vermont	200 00	
Earl Bill, northern district of Ohio	200 00	
H. D. Barrows, southern district of California	500 00	
C. Bullitt, eastern district of Louisiana	116 30	
C. Blummer	80 77	
C. Clark, district of Maine	200 00	
J. C. Clapp, southern district of Florida	350 00	
A. Cutler, district of New Mexico	150 00	
E. Dodd, northern district of New York	200 00	
B. Deacon, district of New Jersey	200 00	
C. Dickey, district of Michigan	200 00	
M. B. Duffield	400 00	
J. H. Ela, district of New Hampshire	200 00	
C. Eaton, district of Minnesota	200 00	
J. G. Easton, eastern district of Missouri	200 00	
E. R. Glascock, middle district of Tennessee	200 00	
J. L. Gibbs, district of Utah	200 00	
J. Graham, eastern district of Louisiana	50 00	
J. Gould, district of Connecticut	65 76	
H. M. Hoxie, district of Iowa	150 00	
P. W. Hitchcock, district of Nebraska	200 00	
W. Huntington, district of Washington Territory	200 00	
H. Hammond, district of Connecticut	126 37	
A. C. Hunt, district of Colorado Territory	200 00	
D. C. Jackson, district of Wisconsin	200 00	
J. R. Jones, northern district of Illinois	250 00	
A. Murdock, western district of Pennsylvania	200 00	
W. A. Meriwether, district of Kentucky	225 27	
B. McDannel, eastern district of Tennessee	769 78	
E. M. Norton, western district of Virginia	200 00	
T. A. Osborne, district of Kansas	185 16	
D. L. Phillips, southern district of Illinois	200 00	
G. M. Pinney, district of Dakota	183 89	
D. G. Rose, district of Indiana	200 00	
C. W. Rand, northern district of California	500 00	
J. Remington, northern district of Florida	280 43	
A. C. Sands, southern district of Ohio	200 00	
A. Sanford, district of Rhode Island	100 00	
R. Sherman, district of Rhode Island	206 04	
O. Towers, western district of Michigan	200 00	
J. Underwood	145 11	
T. B. Wallace, western district of Missouri	200 00	
J. L. Williamson, western district of Tennessee	210 99	
		$9,645 87
Expenses of courts of the United States:		
To S. J. Field, associate judge of Supreme Court	1,000 00	
J. C. Aiken, marshal, Delaware	1,930 00	
Earl Bill, marshal, northern district of Ohio	24,146 30	
C. Bullitt, marshal, eastern district of Louisiana	23,285 00	
C. C. P. Baldwin, marshal, district of Vermont	4,800 00	
H. D. Barrows, marshal, southern district of California	2,200 00	
W. Bonifant, marshal, Baltimore	10,616 00	
Charles Clark, marshal, district of Maine	14,524 00	
E. J. Chase, late marshal, northern district of N. Y	120 14	
D. H. Carr, late marshal, district of Connecticut	535 55	
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district of Florida	2,474 00	
Charles Dickey, marshal, eastern district of Michigan	18,923 00	
Edward Dodd, marshal, northern district of N. Y	87,617 18	
B. Deacon, marshal, district of New Jersey	11,720 00	
J. G. Easton, marshal, eastern district of Missouri	4,835 00	
C. Eaton, marshal, St. Paul, Minnesota	13,050 00	
J. H. Ela, marshal, district of New Hampshire	5,702 00	
E. R. Glascock, marshal, middle district of Tennessee	3,138 00	
Carried forward	230,616 17	

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$230,616 17
To J. L. Gibbs, marshal, disrict of Utah	7,000 00
John Gould, marshal, district of Connecticut	2,344 00
William Huntington, marshal, district of Wash. T'y	20,868 00
P. M. Hitchcock, marshal, district of Nebraska T'y	2,515 00
A. C. Hunt, marshal, district of Colorado Territory	53,792 08
H. M. Hoxie, marshal, district of Iowa	2,441 00
H. Hammond, marshal, district of Connecticut	2,324 81
D. C. Jackson, marshal, district of Wisconsin	11,542 00
J. R. Jones, marshal, district of Illinois	13,968 00
J. S. Keyes, marshal, district of Massachusetts	50,535 00
W. H. Lamon, marshal, District of Columbia	57,854 00
W. A. Merriwether, marshal, district of Kentucky	8,744 00
B. McDannel, marshal, eastern district of Tennessee	9,011 76
William Millward, marshal, Philadelphia	31,278 52
A. Murdock, marshal, western district of Pennsylvania	28,051 00
H. C. McDowell, late marshal, district of Kentucky	39 00
R. Murray, marshal, southern district of New York	152,863 44
E. M. Norton, marshal, western district of Virginia	7,000 00
T. A. Osborne, marshal, district of Kansas	3,206 00
G. M. Pinney, marshal, district of Dakota Territory	2,433 00
D. L. Phillips, marshal, southern district of Illinois	8,244 00
James Remington, marshal, northern district of Fla	3,400 00
D. G. Rose, marshal, district of Indiana	3,269 63
A. C. Sands, marshal, southern district of Ohio	25,385 00
R. Sherman, marshal, district of Rhode Island	4,900 00
William Selden, late marshal, District of Columbia	50 00
W. O. Stoddard, marshal, eastern district of Arkansas	2,843 00
O. Tower, marshal, western district of Michigan	13,524 00
J. L. Williamson, marshal, district of West Tennessee	4,575 00
T. B. Wallace, marshal, western district of Missouri	3,008 97
J. H. Ashton, acting district attorney, Pennsylvania	95 00
F. Ball, attorney, southern district of Ohio	1,968 80
E. G. Bradford, attorney, eastern district of Delaware	180 00
S. E. Browne, attorney, Colorado Territory	4,507 35
O. L. Bridges, acting attorney, Washington Territory	125 00
E. C. Carrington, attorney, District of Columbia	8,295 00
R. B. Carnahan, attorney, western district of Penn	2,068 00
J. G. Chandler, assistant attorney, western district of Virginia	250 00
J. B. D. Coggswell, attorney, district of Wisconsin	1,841 20
G. A. Coffey, attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania	1,440 00
R. H. Dana, jr., attorney, district of Massachusetts	2,490 00
W. A. Dart, attorney, northern district of New York	9,854 20
J. S. Emory, attorney, district of Kansas	1,066 20
W. W. Edwards, attorney, eastern district of Missouri	91 54
L. B. France, acting attorney, Colorado Territory	37 50
J. K. Goodloe, assistant attorney, district of Kentucky	1,500 00
Daniel Gantt, attorney, Territory of Nebraska	1,209 00
Charles Gilpin, attorney, eastern district of Penn	1,965 00
W. H. F. Gurley, attorney, district of Iowa	1,155 00
W. N. Grover, attorney, eastern district of Missouri	713 10
Almar Gage, attorney, district of Arizona Territory	100 00
L. Holmes, assistant attorney, district of Wash'n T'y	165 00
C. S. Hayden, assistant attorney, eastern district of Mo.	625 00
W. Hayes, attorney, district of Rhode Island	476 00
H. H. Harrison, attorney, middle district of Tennessee	455 00
John Hanna, attorney, district of Indiana	1,108 00
George Howe, attorney, district of New York	756 20
G. E. B. Jackson, acting attorney, district of Maine	627 00
A. Q. Keasby, attorney, district of New Jersey	2,083 00
T. K. Lothrop, assistant attorney, district of Mass	3,000 00
E. C. Larned, attorney, northern district of Illinois	2,030 00
E. W. Morton, assistant attorney, district of Mass	1,000 00
H. L. Moss, attorney, district of Minnesota	1,786 40
E. W. McGraw, attorney, district of Oregon	201 57
Carried forward	824,891 44

1864–'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$824,891	44
To J. J. McGilvra, attorney, district of Washington Ter	1,242	82
R. F. Paine, attorney, northern district of Ohio	3,083	40
W. W. Page, assistant attorney, district of Oregon	15	00
William Price, attorney, district of Maryland	1,420	00
C. W. Rand, attorney, district of New Hampshire	22,079	20
F. O. Rogers, attorney, western district of Michigan	2,812	20
A. Russell, attorney, eastern district of Michigan	5,603	10
B. H. Smith, attorney, western district of Virginia	929	00
E. Del. Smith, attorney, southern district of New York	7,978	81
W. H. Sharp, late attorney, northern district of California	5,812	50
W. F. Stone, assistant attorney, district of Colorado	330	00
George F. Talbot, attorney, district of Maine	1,664	50
N. J. Thayer, assistant attorney, district of Maryland	1,000	00
C. O. Tappen, assistant attorney, northern district of New York	2,129	20
Joshua Tevis, attorney, district of Kentucky	3,193	30
John Taffe, acting attorney, district of Nebraska	45	00
John K. Valentine, assistant attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania	1,329	16
B. C. Whiting, attorney, southern district of California	1,605	00
T. D. Wheaton, attorney, district of New Mexico	417	00
H. Willey, attorney, district of Connecticut	1,327	40
N. Wilson, assistant attorney, District of Columbia	2,000	00
L. Weldon, attorney, southern district of Illinois	591	00
George H. White, acting attorney, western district of Michigan	235	00
G. P. Waldron, acting attorney, district of Dakota	230	00
W. D. Anthony, clerk, western district of Colorado	276	94
W. J. Appleby, clerk, district of Utah	10	00
F. G. Adams, late clerk, district of Kansas	174	70
M. K. Armstrong, clerk, district of Dakota	200	25
J. B. Brown, clerk, southern district of Florida	50	00
A. J. Ballard, clerk, district of Kentucky	3,284	25
W. H. Bradley, clerk, northern district of Illinois	1,753	20
D. P. Bradford, clerk, district of Dakota	132	80
M. G. Bradford, clerk, district of Colorado	518	04
A. Blackman, clerk, district of Connecticut	711	89
H. Boyd, clerk, district of Oregon	333	05
C. Claiborne, clerk, eastern district of Louisiana	1,475	20
E. R. Campbell, clerk, middle district of Tennessee	500	45
J. W. Chew, clerk, district of Maryland	1,080	10
W. H. Chevers, clerk, northern district of California	3,134	15
George F. Emory, clerk, district of Maine	337	55
P. P. Enos, clerk, district of Illinois	250	00
S. Ellison, clerk, district of New Mexico	240	00
H. W. Fuller, clerk, district of Massachusetts	356	65
G. R. Fox, clerk, eastern district of Pennsylvania	1,539	55
F. W. Green, clerk, northern district of Ohio	2,722	74
George Gorham, clerk, northern district of New York	4,138	23
George C. Gorham, clerk, northern district of California	1,667	75
R. H. Hewett, clerk, district of Washington Territory	315	15
C. J. Hanks, clerk, district of Kansas	884	85
A. R. Hatch, clerk, district of New Hampshire	163	65
B. F. Hickman, clerk, eastern district of Missouri	913	70
G. W. Hepburn, clerk, district of Colorado	156	30
A. L. Harding, clerk, district of Colorado	1,936	13
J. H. Kellom, clerk, district of Nebraska	211	95
D. Kellogg, clerk, district of Washington Territory	61	95
H. E. Mann, clerk, eastern district of Minnesota	411	80
John McLean, clerk, southern district of Ohio	725	10
S. C. McCandlass, clerk, western district of Pennsylvania	1,513	50
J. Y. Moore, clerk, western district of Virginia	731	10
C. D. Martin, clerk, district of Nebraska	140	50
J. M. Miller, clerk, district of Wisconsin	465	15
G. T. McConnell, clerk, district of Washington Territory	252	35
Carried forward	925,734	70

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$925,734	70
To R. J. Meigs, clerk, District of Columbia	7,748	75
A. S. Mitchell, clerk, northern district of Tennessee	315	00
B. Patten, clerk, eastern district of Pennsylvania	596	70
Lewis Porter, clerk, western district of Michigan	542	15
W. P. Preble, clerk, district of Maine	1,160	78
Thomas Penington, clerk, circuit court, Covington, Kentucky	118	95
H. Pitman, clerk, district of Rhode Island	365	35
H. C. Parsons, clerk, western district of Pennsylvania	77	75
J. H. Rea, clerk, district of Indiana	550	50
B. N. Sexton, clerk, district of Washington Territory	230	80
A. S. Sloan, clerk, district of Wisconsin	406	50
B. B. Stiles, clerk, district of Colorado	167	07
John A. Smith, late clerk circuit and criminal court, District of Columbia	7,808	57
R. H. Shreve, late clerk, district of New Jersey	1,089	40
Rienzi Streeter, clerk, district of Nebraska	745	40
R. G. Samuel, clerk, district of Kentucky	132	60
W. A. Spencer, clerk, district of Minnesota	169	70
R. McP. Smith, clerk, middle district of Tennessee	461	70
S. E. Sprague, clerk, district of Massachusetts	1,269	70
W. J. Smith, clerk, district of Indiana	384	15
B. B. Smalley, clerk, district of Vermont	367	95
William M. Tucker, clerk, district of Washington Territory	30	35
William D. Wilkins, clerk, eastern district of Michigan	2,950	50
John Winder, clerk, eastern district of Michigan	3,162	45
W. G. Woodward, clerk, district of Iowa	512	55
J. L. Williams, late clerk, district of Dakota	86	40
Jos. Averill, commissioner, northern district of New York	37	20
L. B. Adams, commissioner, southern district of Illinois	389	00
Z. G. Allen, commissioner, Colorado	50	75
R. A. Athey, commissioner, district of Kentucky	15	25
George F. Betts, commissioner, southern district of New York	2,005	80
J. B. Bronson, commissioner, district of Wisconsin	18	45
C. T. Bryant, commissioner, district of Minnesota	26	45
George G. Bull, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	675	25
J. L. Buck, commissioner, northern district of New York	94	90
D. P. Brown, commissioner, eastern district of Pennsylvania	30	60
F. Bloodgood, commissioner, district of Wisconsin	136	05
A. A. Boyce, commissioner, northern district of New York	2,209	35
Thomas Beach, commissioner, southern district of Ohio	26	75
D. J. Brewer, commissioner, district of Kansas	51	00
James D. Cleveland, commissioner, northern district of Ohio	69	10
J. L. Clark, commissioner, northern district of New York	1,748	75
N. J. Clifford, commissioner, district of Massachusetts	871	25
J. N. Cordoza, commissioner, district of Minnesota	1,013	30
W. H. Clifford, commissioner, district of Maine	848	75
Jos. Carr, commissioner, district of Maine	53	95
H. S. Chittenden, commissioner, southern district of Ohio	128	35
H. B. Curtis, commissioner, northern district of Ohio	22	70
John A. Corey, commissioner, northern district of New York	74	15
G. B. Dusenborne, commissioner, northern district of New York	34	75
T. A. Deblois, commissioner, district of Maine	29	65
T. C. Dibell, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	25	25
E. A. Davis, commissioner, district of Indiana	663	40
W. Frothingham, commissioner, northern district of New York	736	95
Carried forward	969,273	52

1864'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$969,273	52
To W. K. Gibson, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	128	55
G. A. Graves, commissioner, western district of Michigan	121	20
W. H. Y. Hackett, commissioner, district of New Hampshire	115	90
A. Hayden, commissioner, district of Maine	48	90
A. Hees, commissioner, northern district of New York	111	80
James Hall, commissioner, district of Colorado	130	70
F. Holliday, commissioner, southern district of Ohio	1,394	30
H. S. Hallett, commissioner, district of Massachusetts	3,805	15
R. J. Hilton, commissioner, northern district of New York	179	25
P. A. Hoyne, commissioner, northern district of Illinois	682	05
John Hanna, commissioner, district of Maryland	1,806	30
C. S. Hall, commissioner, northern district of New York	187	25
H. C. Hyde, commissioner, northern district of California	486	55
T. M. Howell, commissioner, northern district of New York	194	20
C. R. Ingersoll, commissioner, district of Connecticut	83	05
Charles Jewett, commissioner, western district of Michigan	46	25
S. H. Johnson, commissioner, northern district of New York	411	45
John Last, commissioner, district of Wisconsin	22	45
J. T. Lamport, commissioner, northern district of New York	275	00
E. W. Morgan, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	9	75
Joseph M. Meserve, commissioner, district of Maine	27	20
J. W. McMath, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	10	05
F. F. Marshall, commissioner, western district of Pennsylvania	43	20
W. W. Mitchell, commissioner, western district of Michigan	96	65
G. H. Mason, commissioner, western district of Michigan	10	90
S. S. Morris, commissioner, district of New Jersey	55	50
N. McDonald, commissioner, eastern district of Missouri	148	55
H. M. McGill, commissioner, district of Washington Territory	107	70
John McNeil, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	89	60
John A. Osborn, commissioner, southern district of New York	1,210	20
John R. Osborne, commissioner, northern district of Ohio	68	30
P. G. Parker, commissioner, northern district of New York	348	75
J. H. Parrish, commissioner, western district of Michigan	650	35
A. Perry, commissioner, northern district of New York	591	30
H. B. Payne, commissioner, district of Indiana	103	90
R. Pierpoint, commissioner, district of Vermont	34	75
J. S. Pitman, commissioner, district of Rhode Island	78	10
G. J. Parsons, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	15	35
John N. Rogers, commissioner, district of Iowa	21	50
John W. Ray, commissioner, district of Indiana	601	85
W. C. Ruger, commissioner, northern district of New York	880	50
Charles Sargeant, commissioner, eastern district of Pennsylvania	537	70
W. C. Storrs, commissioner, northern district of New York	1,774	65
H. Sproul, commissioner, western district of Pennsylvania	1,956	25
A. H. Smith, commissioner, eastern district of Pennsylvania	667	70
R. H. Shannon, commissioner, eastern district of Louisiana	450	00
E. Stark, commissioner, district of Kansas	14	10
R. E. Stilwell, commissioner, southern district of New York	508	05
Carried forward	990,616	22

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$990,616	22
To J. M. Spencer, commissioner, western district of Michigan	14	25
S. Sibley, commissioner, district of Iowa	34	35
E. Smith, commissioner, Connecticut	296	45
H. W. Soper, commissioner, northern district of New York	125	25
N. T. Sheafe, commissioner, district of Vermont	261	90
C. W. Tuttle, commissioner, district of Massachusetts	19	35
J. W. Van Orman, commissioner, district of Iowa	46	05
T. S. Van Howenburgh, commissioner, northern district of New York	235	40
J. Whitehead, commissioner, district of New Jersey	442	95
W. L. Webber, commissioner, eastern district of Michigan	18	65
Jos. Welsh, commissioner, district of Kansas	122	60
J. L. Wood, commissioner, northern district of New York	1,095	55
L. E. Wales, commissioner, district of Delaware	105	05
B. White, commissioner, northern district of Ohio	842	25
C. A. Warren, commissioner, southern district of Illinois	56	25
W. D. Williams, commissioner, eastern district Michigan	643	67
Jas. Wilson, commissioner, district of New Jersey	143	80
K. G. White, commissioner, southern dist. of New York	1,930	60
J. O. Wheeler, commissioner, southern dist. of California	608	80
C. E. Yost, commissioner, district of Nebraska	8,325	75
B. F. Allen	300	00
T. D. Beeler et al	600	00
C. A. Baldwin	27	25
S. A. Buckmaster	3,841	50
Z. R. Brockway	66	79
B. R. Bullock	200	00
R. Beale	18,000	00
J. W. Bosler	7,866	94
John Black	200	00
Daniel Ball	250	00
T. J. Coffey	4,000	00
J. J. Crane and C. Burton	16,000	00
Commissioner of public charities, &c., New York	1,517	25
J. B. Close	28	00
E. T. Carson	29	68
C. P. Chamberlain	286	20
A. T. Campbell	3,125	00
G. V. Dorsey	5,641	71
E. S. Dyer	100	00
C. Eames	2,000	00
W. M. Evart	15,750	00
W. T. Ellegood	5,545	00
D. D. Field	3,000	00
J. S. Fillmore	250	00
A. J. Falls	42	00
F. Fraser	233	85
J. C. Fitzgerald	43	95
P. C. Freeman	28	40
George Frazer	31	14
John Ganche	2,500	00
G. L. Gilchrist	100	00
D. S. Gooding	10,650	00
R. H. Gilmore	125	00
C. E. Hedges	360	00
L. Hall	600	00
O. P. Hurford et al	75	00
G. Haynes	1,054	55
J. L. Harvey	28	35
J. T. J. Joynes	22	00
A. A. Knappen	127	63
J. C. G. Kennedy	44	00
H. J. King	295	20
O. O. Kent	125	25
Carried forward	1,112,096	7[illegible]

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward		$1,112,096 78
To E. W Kimball	349 20	
E. D. Lockwood	40 00	
Lockwood & Clark	900 00	
S. T. Logan	900 00	
Delos Lake	430 00	
L. H. Litchfield	3,196 00	
Lees & Waller	7,562 50	
J. H. Maxon	125 00	
J. H. McCardle et al	75 00	
P. Melindy	6,810 00	
J. H. Medairy	1,800 00	
O. McKnight	18 00	
D. B. McNeil	2,726 19	
L. B. S. Miller	49 70	
Norwich and New York Transportation Co	500 00	
E. B. Neally	105 00	
H. G. Orton	10 00	
B. H. Platt	11,687 50	
B. Pike	192 40	
A. T. Payne	161 70	
A. Pilsbury	14,470 93	
Picotte & Armstrong	225 00	
John Ryan	112 50	
C. L. Robinson	45 85	
George E. Rich	100 00	
James Rodman	287 50	
E. M. Shreeve	218 31	
Scudder & Crocker	300 00	
B. Stark	600 00	
T. E. Sutton	8,541 17	
C. Scheffer	691 42	
V. St. Vrain	262 85	
B. J. Spooner	11,230 00	
E. Schneller	989 62	
S. O. Scofield	1,200 00	
H. G. Struve	95 00	
Town of Exeter, N. H	200 00	
Trustees of Lutheran Church, Dakota city, Nebraska	80 00	
H. J. Todd	488 00	
John Temple	400 00	
Thompson Brothers	150 00	
Mary C. Venable	100 00	
J. J. H. Van Bokkelen	27 85	
G. P. Watson	75 00	
Ward & Gove	15,596 76	
C. C. Whiting	159 00	
W. D. Washburne	644 20	
William Willard	678 20	
P. Zabola	500 00	
	1,208,204 13	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By C. P. Clever	$2,446 44	
James Graham	8,497 18	
H. M. Hoxie	1,741 99	
C. Plummer	80 77	
G. M. Pinney	945 77	
D. A. Rawlings	2,119 14	
A. Sanford	100 00	
	15,931 29	
		$1,192,272 84
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of New Mexico:		
To H. Conelly, governor	2,500 00	
W. F. M. Arny, secretary	2,000 00	
Carried forward	4,500 00	

1864–'65. CIVIL LIST.

Brought forward	$4,500 00	
To K. Benedict, chief justice	2,414 50	
J. G. Knapp, associate justice	1,221 50	
P. E. Brocchus, associate justice	610 75	
J. Bertram	601 25	
S. H. Hubbell, associate justice	1,542 34	
		$10,890 34
Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of New Mexico:		
To W. F. M. Arny, secretary		26,000 00
Contingent expenses of Territory of New Mexico:		
To H. Conelly, governor		1,000 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Utah:		
To J. D. Doty, governor	2,500 00	
A. Reed, secretary	2,646 74	
J. Titus, chief justice	2,414 50	
T. J. Drake, associate justice	2,414 50	
S. P. McCurdy, associate justice	2,280 27	
A. Cummings, associate justice	1,182 06	
		13,438 07
Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Utah Territory:		
To A. Reed, secretary		25,000 00
Contingent expenses of Utah Territory:		
To A. Reed, secretary		1,202 88
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory:		
To W. Pickering, governor	3,000 00	
E. Evans, secretary	2,000 00	
C. C. Hewett, chief justice	2,414 50	
E. P. Oliphant, associate justice	2,414 50	
J. E. Wyche, associate justice	2,414 50	
		12,243 50
Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Washington Territory:		
To E. Evans, secretary		15,000 00
Contingent expenses of Washington Territory:		
To W. Pickering, governor		2,462 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Nebraska Territory:		
To A. Saunders, governor	2,500 00	
A. S. Paddock, secretary	2,000 00	
W. P. Kellogg, chief justice	1,937 00	
E. S. Dundy, associate justice	1,937 00	
W. F. Lockwood, associate justice	1,937 00	
		10,311 00
Compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly of Nebraska Territory:		
To A. S. Paddock, secretary		10,000 00
Contingent expenses of Nebraska Territory:		
To A. Saunders, governor		1,750 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Colorado Territory:		
To John Evans, governor	2,500 00	
S. H. Elbert, secretary	1,800 00	
S. S. Harding, chief justice	1,746 00	
C. L. Armour, associate justice	1,746 00	
A. A. Bradford, associate justice	1,746 00	
		9,538 00
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory:		
To S. H. Elbert, secretary		12,000 00
Contingent expenses of Colorado Territory:		
To J. Evans, governor		1,500 00

1864-'65. CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Dakota Territory:		
To N. Edmunds, governor	$2,500 00	
J. Hutchinson, secretary	1,800 00	
P. Bliss, chief justice	1,311 00	
J. L. Williams, associate justice	1,752 00	
L. P. Williston, associate justice	441 00	
A. Bartlett, associate justice	1,348 71	
		$9,152 71
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Dakota Territory:		
To J. Hutchinson, secretary		14,000 00
Contingent expenses of Dakota Territory:		
To N. Edmunds, governor		1,200 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Nevada Territory:		
To J. W. Nye, governor	1,460 60	
O. Clemons, secretary	1,051 63	
Geo. Turner, chief justice	1,022 58	
J. W. North, associate justice	1,022 58	
P. B. Locke, associate justice	1,022 58	
		5,579 97
Contingent expenses of Nevada Territory:		
To J. W. Nye, governor		2,750 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Arizona Territory:		
To J. N. Goodwin, governor	2,500 00	
R. C. McCormick, secretary	2,000 00	
W. F. Turner, chief justice	2,414 50	
W. T. Howell, associate justice	4,396 05	
J. P. Allyn, associate justice	2,414 50	
		13,725 05
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Arizona Territory:		
To R. C. McCormick, secretary		24,000 00
Contingent expenses of Arizona Territory:		
To John N. Goodwin, governor		500 00
Salary of the translator and interpreter to the governor of Arizona Territory:		
To John N. Goodwin, governor		250 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Idaho Territory:		
To C. Lyon, governor	2,740 38	
C. DeWitt Smith, secretary	1,483 70	
J. Edgerton, chief justice	3,203 05	
S. C. Parks, associate justice	5,006 80	
A. C. Smith, associate justice	5,006 80	
		17,440 73
Compensation and mileage of the legislative assembly of Idaho Territory:		
To C. DeWitt Smith, secretary		20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Idaho Territory:		
To W. H. Wallace		841 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Montana Territory:		
To S. Edgerton, governor	1,875 00	
L. P. Williston, associate justice	1,820 54	
		3,695 54

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wages of workmen, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia, Penn.:	
To A. McIntyre, treasurer	90,450 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of the mint:	
To A. McIntyre, treasurer	10,000 00
Transportation of bullion, &c., from the office of the United States mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:	
To A. McIntyre, treasurer	2,500 00
Specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint at Philadelphia, Penn.:	
To A. McIntyre, treasurer	360 00

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wages of workmen, &c., at the branch mint at San Francisco, Cal.:		
To D. W. Cheesman, treasurer, San Francisco, Cal		$150,050 00
Contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco, Cal.:		
To D. W. Cheesman, treasurer, San Francisco, Cal	$174,277 40	
A. McIntyre, treasurer, Philadelphia, Penn	10,000 00	
		184,277 40
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the branch mint at San Francisco for the year ending June 30, 1864:		
To D. W. Cheesman, treasurer		206,200 78
Contingent expenses of the branch mint at New Orleans:		
To M. F. Bonzano	1 00	
C. Carrew	16 00	
Folger & Co	19 50	
New Orleans Gas-light Company	175 19	
		211 69
Wages of workmen, &c., at the branch mint at New Orleans:		
To Peter Bosch and others		4,996 81
Wages of workmen, &c., in the United States assay office, New York:		
To Jacob Russell	10,000 00	
John A. Stewart	35,000 00	
		45,000 00
Contingent expenses of the United States assay office at New York:		
To John A. Stewart		23,822 44
Branch mint at Denver; incidental and contingent expenses:		
To Geo. W. Lane		9,271 05
Wages of workmen at the branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory:		
To Geo. W. Lane		12,853 21
For safe and vault, including freight, for branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory:		
To Geo. W. Lane		5,000 00
Additional salary of treasurer acting as assistant treasurer of United States branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory:		
To George W. Lane		1,380 55
For the service of the California mail route:		
To Post Office Department		250,000 00
To facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph, act July 11, 1862:		
To T. T. Eckert		39,917 65
Site and building for United States courts in Baltimore, Md.:		
To N. Osborn	55,140 18	
S. M. Clark	166 80	
		55,306 98
Site and building for a court-house and post office at Philadelphia, Penn.:		
To J. Ketchum		4,400 00
Ten per cent. for contingencies for United States courts, &c., at Rutland, Vt.:		
To French & Kingsley		51 85
Ten per cent. for contingencies for United States courts at Windsor, Vt		9,000 00
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution:		
To Chancellor and Secretary		30,910 14
Extension of the Treasury building:		
To S. M. Clark	496,354 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By Henry Addison	$169 24	
Continuation of Treasury building	4,212 69	
S. F. Carr	500 00	
M. Harrison	3,402 36	
J. Rogers	2,828 86	
	11,113 15	
		485,240 85
To provide temporary accommodation for the State Department and for such of the clerks of the Second Auditor as cannot be accommodated in Winder's building:		
To S. M. McKean		3,000 00
Lighting and ventilating the Treasury building:		
To Hayward, Bartlett & Co		715 11

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Constructing bridges and market-house in Georgetown, across the Chesapeake and Ohio canal:			
To Alfred Spates			$13,000 00
Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States:			
To Samuel Hein			201,900 00
Survey of the western coasts of the United States:			
To Samuel Hein			127,500 00
Survey of the Florida reefs and keys:			
To Samuel Hein			6,000 00
Publishing observations in the surveys of the coasts of the United States:			
To Samuel Hein			3,000 00
Repairs of the steamers, &c., used in the coast survey:			
To Samuel Hein			4,000 00
Pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers used in the coast survey:			
To Samuel Hein			8,600 00
Running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that of the Gulf of Mexico across the peninsula of Florida:			
To Samuel Hein			5,000 00
Compensation to females, messengers, and laborers in office of coast survey, 3d section act June 25, 1864:			
To Samuel Hein			1,407 14
To pay taxes on lands owned by the United States:			
To W. J. Barney			3,749 67
Compensation to such persons as may be designated to receive and keep the public money under act of August 6, 1846:			
To Luther Haven, designated depositary,	Chicago	$2,250 00	
C. Metz, jr	Buffalo	1,500 00	
W. K. Sanger	Detroit	3,910 30	
B. W. Trumbull	Omaha	175 00	
			7,835 30
Compensation to special agents to examine books, &c., in the several depositories:			
To P. F. Wilson, special agent			5,128 75
Contingent expenses for the safe-keeping of the public revenue, act August 6, 1846:			
To D. W. Cheesman, assistant treasurer,	San Francisco, Cal.	5,750 00	
John J. Cisco	New York	11,162 97	
T. P. Chandler	Boston, Mass	6,129 46	
A. G. Edwards	St. Louis, Mo	66 64	
Benj. Farrar, late	do	1,571 90	
G. W. Lane	Denver City, Colo.	91 50	
T. P. May	New Orleans, La	10,614 89	
A. McIntire	Philadelphia, Pa	2,155 69	
J. A. Stewart, late	New York	35,464 88	
C. W. Batchelor	desig'd depositary, Pittsburg, Pa	474 82	
E. T. Carson	Cincinnati, O	1,165 75	
W. D. Gallagher	Louisville, Ky	690 85	
John Greiner	Santa Fé, N. M	125 00	
Luther Haven	Chicago, Ill	425 85	
B. W. Trumbull	Omaha	35 00	
O. F. Wilson, late	do	40 45	
Adams Express Company		57,294 68	
J. C. Beale		92 80	
E. W. Birdsell		86 52	
Central American Transit Company		2,625 00	
J. Cushman		10 00	
J. B. Chandler		351 25	
C. Nichols		61 05	
M. O. Roberts		7,812 50	
Richmond & Backus		20 00	
J. Russell		291 68	
C. F. Schmidt		153 50	
Carried forward		144,764 63	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$144,764 63	
To S. Caroline Tons		200 00	
Hudson Taylor		15,969 60	
		160,934 23	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By D. W. Cheesman, assistant treasurer	$284 00		
P. F. Wilson	200 00		
		484 00	
			$160,450 23

For the expenses, commissions, &c., to carry into effect a national loan, &c., acts July 17 and August 5, 1861:

To F. E. Spinner, treasurer	11,426 78	
T. P. Chandler...assistant treasurer, Boston	13,931 85	
D. W. Cheesman.....do.....San Francisco	74,176 25	
A. McIntire.....do.....Philadelphia	2,486 54	
Jacob Russell.....do	342 12	
J. A. Stewart.....do.....New York	276,303 05	
E. T. Carson, designated depositary, Cincinnati	2,576 08	
John J. Knox, disbursing clerk	796,039 99	
S. M. McKean.....do	379,000 00	
Adams Express Company	441,443 70	
American Bank Note Company	92,284 06	
Wm. Adams & Co	900 00	
R. H. Adams	2,550 00	
A. G. Brown, jr	2,670 00	
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York	96,298 19	
Jay Cooke	3,596,057 25	
Commercial Bank, Burlington	935 00	
Central American Transit Company	17,609 84	
S. M. Clarke	250 00	
Evans & Co. and others	702 22	
Titus Edds & Sons	2,095 50	
First National Bank of Louisville and others	6 00	
Do.....New York and others	87,560 47	
Do.....Syracuse	42,908 80	
Do.....Iowa City and others	1,521 25	
Do.....Hudson	80 37	
Do.....Baltimore and others	11,763 61	
Do.....Adams and others	12,980 57	
Do.....Dubuque and others	3,330 24	
Do.....Portsmouth and others	3,639 50	
Do.....Circleville and others	15,523 49	
Do.....Parkersburg and others	4,481 77	
Do.....St. Paul and others	3,888 24	
Do.....Albion	62,955 40	
Do.....Pittsburg and others	367 11	
Do.....Troy and others	6,600 24	
Do.....Sandusky and others	666 87	
Do.....Philadelphia and others	46,530 26	
Do.....Springfield, Ill., and others	18,541 30	
Do.....Frémont, O., and others	15,367 10	
Do.....Providence and others	75,042 25	
Do.....Lowell and others	25,385 28	
Do.....Albany and others	37,280 49	
Do.....Brunswick, Me., and others	1,259 12	
Do.....Altoona and others	18,200 24	
Do.....Akron, O., and others	10,845 20	
Do.....Columbus, O., and others	10,573 49	
Do.....Cambridge and others	7,400 87	
Do.....Aurora and others	9,866 11	
Do.....Indianapolis	16 82	
Do.....Bangor, Me., and others	2,954 31	
Do.....Keokuk and others	2,433 24	
Do.....Davenport and others	3,923 73	
Do.....Franklin and others	13,927 41	
Carried forward	366,973 91	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward		$366,973 91
To First National Bank of Gallipolis		1 75
Do Racine		31 75
Stewart Gwynn		6,016 19
D. Gilbert		35 00
P. M. Hudson		12,926 00
Hayward, Bartlett & Co		10,254 36
R. Hoe & Co		8,213 49
J. C. Hieston & Co		9,041 79
E. P. Jewett		138 30
Charles Knap		14,842 76
Ketchum, Son & Co. and others		1,627 80
J. L. Little & Co. and others		93 75
Livermore, Clews & Co		5,562 71
F. B. Loomis and others		5,877 87
A. McNulty		10 62
C. W. S. F. Morrow		2,512 25
Geo. A. Mason		62 50
S. H. Martin and others		4,498 12
A. G. Mundell		1,008 37
G. Mathews' Sons		5,683 90
National Bank Note Company		34,388 46
Ninth National Bank, New York		4,010 74
National Bank of Newburg and others		13,190 62
C. C. Post		4 37
Pool & Hunt		13,396 80
Philadelphia National Bank		253 62
Peaslee & Co		4,955 66
Read & Lathrop		105 06
M. O. Roberts		1,718 75
J. Shepin and others		35,905 84
W. Schall		525 00
Second National Bank, Cleveland		13 25
W. B. Rock		2,256 72
Reynolds, Pratt & Co		3,229 40
E. T. Richardson and others		7,024 36
L. Smith & Co		5 00
A. D. Shepherd		8,725 32
J. N. Suydam		63 75
Third National Bank, Boston		369 25
A. Tichnor		1,800 00
J. G. Tappan		1,116 50
D. F. Tieman & Co		1,000 00
J. B. Thomas		200 00
Treasury Department		4,212 69
James Wilcox & Co		6,163 52
		6,600,047 88
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By D. W. Cheesman, assistant treasurer, San Francisco	$7 45	
J. A. Stewart, assistant treasurer, New York	7 45	
J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk	736 43	
M. Andrews	122 83	
First National Bank, Carlisle, Pennsylvania	175 25	
C. C. Post	4 37	
		1,053 78
		$6,598,994 10
For expenses incidental to an act to provide a national currency, 19th section act 25th February, 1863:		
To Continental Bank Note Company		20,623 57
American Bank Note Company		37,895 69
McGill & Witherow		157 25
Poole & Hunt		1,305 93
Hudson Taylor		982 70
J. J. Knox, disbursing clerk		9 87
Carried forward		60,975 01

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$60,975 01	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury	1,092 29	
		$59,882 72
For expenses incidental to the issue and disposal of $200,000,000 United States bonds, act March 3, 1864:		
To John J. Cisco, assistant treasurer	8,554 38	
John J. Knox, disbursing clerk	26,171 08	
W. Adams & Co	3,600 00	
A. Bowker and others	17,282 10	
Titus Eddy & Sons	1,152 50	
First National Bank, Providence, and others	15,160 07	
First National Bank, Bath, Maine, and others	7,306 95	
First National Bank, St. Albans, and others	250 37	
D. R. Griggs and others	2,394 34	
C. Hard and others	26,250 11	
J. M. Wilcox & Co	2,704 00	
	110,825 90	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk	42,000 00	
		68,825 90
Expenses of engraving, printing, preparing, and issuing United States treasury notes, fractional notes, and bonds, authorized by act 30th of June, 1864, 9th section:		
To Banks of Commerce and Manhattan Co., N. Y.	2,875 00	
J. A. Page and others	2,437 80	
		5,312 80
For the detection and bringing to trial persons engaged in counterfeiting coin, &c.:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk	45,000 00	
H. B. Brown	510 69	
Elder & McCord and others	1,084 90	
		46,595 59
Consular receipts:		
To W. Gardiner	201 34	
D. McKelvie	67 03	
G. H. Miller	2,161 14	
V. B. Porter	2,705 62	
W. Petty	1,866 40	
		7,001 53
For payment of messengers of respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States:		
To Henry S. Blood	486 50	
C. W. Boyce	1,094 00	
E. P. Cheney	172 00	
J. W. Clayton	19 50	
W. F. Cloud	737 00	
O. D. Congar	404 00	
B. F. Claypool	390 50	
A. L. Catlin	280 00	
R. Durkee	270 50	
C. D. Drake	595 50	
T. M. Greene	460 00	
J. F. Gazley	3,549 50	
S. T. Gage	3,297 00	
E. K. Hall	232 50	
J. A. Heistand	62 50	
C. W. Lindsley	852 50	
A. S. Miller	698 50	
J. G. McCallum	3,226 00	
J. W. Porter	319 50	
Carried forward	17,147 50	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$17,147 50	
To A. M. Reynolds	84 00	
W. M. Rodman	217 50	
S. B. Stebbins	234 00	
W. Sheffield	296 50	
J. Terwilliger	188 00	
J. Van Valkenburgh	636 50	
W. H. Wisener	517 50	
C. R. Wiltbank	79 50	
		$19,401 00

For the collection of agricultural statistics:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 20,000 00

To test the practicability of cultivating, &c., hemp and flax as a substitute for cotton:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 4,500 00

Furniture, viz: carpets, desks, and stoves:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 800 00

For rent of suitable rooms for accommodation of Commissioner of Agriculture, &c., and to pay the rent for one year, act approved July 4, 1864:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 3,500 00

Gas and fuel for the Department of Agriculture, stationery, &c.:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 3,500 00

Compensation of superintendent of seed-room, at a salary of $1,600, and two clerks of class 1:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 4,000 00

Contingencies of seed-room: coal, gum, packing paper, and miscellaneous items:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 3,000 00

Department of Agriculture, for purchase of a library and laboratory:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 4,000 00

Department of Agriculture, purchase of new and valuable seeds, putting up seeds, seed bags, and bagging:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 54,000 00

To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to pay a debt incurred by the Commissioner of Patents in preparing the Agricultural Report for 1861:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 3,704 05

Propagating garden for the propagation and distribution of valuable plants, cuttings, and shrubs, repairing old propagating house, building new propagating house, shop for trees, vines, and bulbs:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 10,800 00

Experimental garden on reservation No. 2, salary of firemen and laborers, $3,000; keep of a horse and stable, for seeds, manure, tools and miscellaneous items, $2,000:
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture 5,000 00

Salaries of commissioners, &c., in insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks, contingent expenses, &c.:

To W. L. Adams and others	973 00	
W. Alsop	4,043 48	
G. W. Ames	1,035 32	
I. Bready	1,200 00	
W. H. Brisbane	3,000 00	
M. F. Bonzano	750 00	
D. N. Cooley	2,917 58	
T. D Coryell	1,200 00	
H. Cowperthwait	1,076 08	
J. S. Driggs	597 81	
K. S. Derrickson	300 00	
A. L. Foster	3,000 00	
Carried forward	20,093 27	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$20,093 27	
To E. P. Ferry	3,476 09	
J. R. French	2,760 98	
J. Hauxhurst	3,000 00	
E. P. Johnson	723 91	
J. Y. Knight	300 00	
J. H. & O. Morrison, agents	750 00	
H. Porter, jr	1,654 89	
J. B. Rodgers	3,000 00	
E. M. Randall	2,029 88	
D. T. Smith	3,000 00	
A. Smith	1,989 12	
L. D. Stickney	3,000 00	
A. D. Smith	840 66	
C. C. Sholes	2,153 93	
J. S. Townsend and others	704 37	
E. H. Vance	774 47	
G. F. Watson	3,000 00	
W. E. Wording	3,000 00	
		$56,251 57
Contingent expenses of commissioners of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States:		
To Adams Express Company	54 00	
H. M. Bowden	40 00	
W. H. Brisbane	38 31	
W. H. Brisbane and others	1,049 31	
E. Clement and others	529 96	
T. D. Coryell	1,223 62	
Cowing Gills	395 14	
C. DuBois	60 00	
E. P. Ferry	84 00	
D. C. Forney	193 32	
J. C. Fisk and others	1,082 50	
J. Hauxhurst	266 58	
F. Myers, Co., and others	212 08	
E. McDevitt	261 69	
W. H. & O. Morrison and others	577 78	
W. Rosell & Co. and others	192 50	
E. M. Randall	658 41	
D. T. Smith	142 90	
A. Smith	380 20	
J. H. Sears	173 40	
J. S. Townsend and others	257 04	
J. T. Townsend	40 62	
Hudson Taylor	309 97	
Tax commissioners of Tennessee	553 84	
W. C. Wording	90 05	
R. B. Wood	129 00	
		8,996 22
Salaries of nine supervis'g and fifty local inspectors of steamboats:		
To W. Bennett, supervising inspector, district No. 1	4,393 95	
A. S. Bemis, supervising inspector, district No. 9	758 83	
John Devinney, supervising inspector, district No. 7	133 33	
A. Guthrie, supervising inspector, district No. 8	3,206 63	
J. N. Muller, supervising inspector, district No. 3	5,156 31	
T. B. Stillman, supervising inspector, district No. 2	1,901 47	
C. S. Stevenson, supervising inspector, district No. 5	2,168 00	
J. Shallcross, supervising inspector, district No. 6	1,699 18	
E. M. Shields, supervising inspector, district No. 7	3,124 73	
J. J. Wirtzig, supervising inspector, district No. 4	1,764 80	
J. C. Amidon, local inspector, New London	476 91	
C. C. Bemis, local inspector, San Francisco	3,015 00	
B. Brown, local inspector, Portland	331 32	
Andrew Burnham, local inspector, Boston	992 00	
W. T. Barnes, local inspector, Oswego	412 80	
J. C. Boothe, local inspector, Philadelphia	525 38	
Carried forward	30,060 64	

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Brought forward	$30,060 64	
To H. T. Crocker, local inspector, New London	927 00	
J. Cragg, local inspector, Baltimore, Md	1,407 04	
J. Creary, local inspector, New Orleans, La	1,670 32	
J. L. Crane, local inspector, Louisville	1,028 57	
E. H. Childs, supervising inspector of steam vessels at Cincinnati	128 30	
G. B. Davids, local inspector, Virginia	300 00	
J. W. Dyer, local inspector, Portland	300 00	
R. Dawson, local inspector, Louisville	1,200 00	
T. R. DeForrest, local inspector, Cleveland	560 38	
E. D. Farnsworth, local inspector, Nashville	378 02	
J. French, local inspector, Pittsburg	1,500 00	
R. J. Grace, local inspector, Pittsburg	1,125 00	
J. V. Guthrie, local inspector, Cincinnati	169 79	
J. S. Hill, local inspector, Boston	1,343 95	
J. W. Hoper, local inspector, New York	2,000 00	
R. Jones, local inspector, Cincinnati	1,412 29	
J. E. Lee, local inspector, Oswego	321 00	
J. Maguire, local inspector, St. Louis	1,500 00	
W. Miller, local inspector, New London	202 10	
G. N. Morris, local inspector, Baltimore	568 64	
C. Mason, local inspector, Chicago	618 70	
R. Mills, local inspector, Buffalo	1,200 00	
G. W. Morris, local inspector, Baltimore	767 20	
G. P. Ozier, local inspector, Chicago	375 00	
P. J. Ralph, local inspector, Detroit	890 50	
E. Root, local inspector, Burlington	359 55	
J. Schaffer, local inspector, St. Louis	1,500 00	
E. Saunders, local inspector, Detroit	951 99	
B. A. Stannard, local inspector, Cleveland	554 75	
W. A. Stewart, local inspector, Cincinnati	1,467 03	
T. Trueman, local inspector, Buffalo	1,200 00	
Miles Wilder, local inspector, New Orleans	2,000 00	
L. S. White, local inspector, Burlington	233 00	
J. M. Weeks, local inspector, New York	2,000 00	
J. Waples, local inspector, Philadelphia	1,000 00	
J. Willson, local inspector, Nashville	400 00	
R. H. Waterman, local inspector, San Francisco, Cal	2,003 80	
H. Young, local inspector, Wheeling, Va	167 68	
Samuel Zane, local inspector, Philadelphia	1,000 00	
R. Dawson & J. L. Crane, local inspectors, Louisville	599 85	
E. D. Farnsworth & J. Willson, local inspectors, Nashville	428 00	
J. French & S. Walker, local inspectors, Pittsburg	244 50	
R. J. Grace & J. French, local inspectors, Pittsburg	1,535 01	
J. S. Hill & A. Burnham, local inspectors, Boston	491 10	
J. Maguire & J. Shaffer, local inspectors, St. Louis	314 15	
R. Miles & T. Trueman, local inspectors, New London	112 00	
W. A. Stewart & R. H. Jones, local inspectors, Cincinnati	821 67	
J. Shaffer & J. Maguire, local inspectors, St. Louis	575 22	
T. Trueman & R. Mills, local inspectors, Buffalo	110 75	
J. Waples & S. Zane, local inspectors, Philadelphia	437 95	
		$72,462 44

Compensation of prize commissioners, &c., and other expenses connected therewith, (second section act 17th July, 1862,) March 25, 1862:

To R. H. Dana, jr. 300 00

For a gold medal to be presented to Major General Grant, third section joint resolution December 17, 1863:

To J. Autrobus	$286 00	
Lutz & Kenecht	210 00	
A. C. Paguet	1,700 00	
J. Pollock	660 00	
E. B. Washburn	75 00	
	2,931 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. Autrobus	88 00	
		2,843 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

For a gold medal to Cornelius Vanderbilt, joint resolution approved January 28, 1864:

To Geo. E. Baker		$3,000 00

Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States:

To R. J. Atkinson	$1,063 66	
T. P. Allen	175 00	
D. C. Anthony	470 00	
E. C. Ambler	140 00	
G. G. Allen	125 00	
J. C. Anderson	100 00	
A. J. Ackerly	120 00	
F. Aiken	182 78	
S. C. Armstrong	199 60	
A. Aunand	172 18	
A. F. R. Arndt	172 78	
C. C. Andrews	180 00	
American Coal Company, Maryland	1,450 00	
L. Applegate	200 00	
F. H. Andre	110 00	
R. Arnold	200 00	
Ann Arbogart	75 00	
J. W. Angell	140 00	
H. F. Adams	150 00	
J. A. Atkins and others	46,600 00	
O. Ayer	99 78	
P. Broderick	1,200 00	
W. W. Belknap	188 00	
Mrs. Mary Burke	1,300 00	
C. H. Brewster	150 00	
P. F. Brady	500 00	
N. Bowen	200 00	
W. Bloodgood	155 33	
F. A. Bartle	142 00	
E. A. Belger	145 43	
J. W. Bishop	28 08	
J. O. Brien	1,285 78	
T. H. Benton, jr	152 18	
T. J. Brady	150 00	
F. Ball	353 08	
F. Biellman	122 78	
J. P. Baird	120 18	
D. A. Bogart	10,000 00	
O. P. Boughner	112 78	
H. P. Barker	200 00	
P. M. Byerly	100 00	
D. H. Bartine	172 78	
R. N. Bayley	40,000 00	
T. H. Benton and others	8,415 60	
J. R. Brooke	175 00	
J. J. Boynton	147 78	
J. W. Barnes	200 00	
S. Barber	200 00	
T. M. Bowen	143 18	
V. H. Bukey	172 78	
R. W. Brady	147 78	
A. W. Beals	85 00	
A. Bloomer	85 00	
J. Britton	198 60	
W. R. Brewster	373 38	
R. Bartlett	125 00	
W. Baker	125 00	
W. S. Bales	125 00	
J. Brengle	2,003 00	
J. M. Brown	175 78	
W. F. Boldtman	130 00	
Carried forward	121,931 46	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$121,931 46
To W. F. Blood		200 00
J. W. B. Bode		295 56
C. H. Burbecke		115 00
J. Burnback		152 25
W. K. Bynes		148 18
J. J. Bartlett		200 00
J. M. Brinton		200 00
J. D. Bertoletti		200 00
S. Baden		146 18
Z. G. Brown		121 18
J. Bullock		105 18
W. Bones		200 00
M. J. Bray		182 78
N. C. Buswell		400 00
E. Bloodgood		200 00
J. Burnett		187 06
C. S. Burdsall, jr		200 00
H. A. Barnum		200 00
H. P. Burroughs		342 81
J. G. Bradt		185 00
H. W. Burdsall		115 00
J. W. Bayne		135 00
J. H. Berry		156 18
C. A. Craige		170 00
T. Carr		600 00
Geo. P. Corts		311 00
Geo. Cross		79 63
P. Conrad		11,600 00
—— Cummings		164 00
P. Clinton		3,408 43
Frank Carter		2,406 61
T. E. Curtis		28 31
D. Collier		24,000 00
Geo. C. Cram		200 00
C. G. Colgate		387 54
T. E. Champion		200 00
H. Craven		147 78
G. Cubberly		322 78
W. H. Coyle		135 03
G. W. Crosby		100 00
R. Coffin and others		31,353 25
R. E. Craig		200 00
G. W. Chandler		140 00
C. D. Culbertson		150 00
C. R. Combs		75 00
J. Craig		50,000 00
W. Cosby		150 00
C. A. Cilley		154 60
E. Cook		200 00
W. P. Collier		150 00
N. B. Coleman		102 98
N. M. Curtis		185 00
H. Capron		200 00
C. Chauncey		200 00
D. Corley		146 00
Z. Casterline		85 00
W. Crandall		178 72
J. M. Clark		150 00
G. O. Cole		125 00
J. A. Cross		100 00
A. B. Chaffee		125 00
W. A. A. Carter		125 00
W. A. Chaffee		150 00
E. Clark		125 00
R. Cowan		80 00
	Carried forward	255,230 48

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$255,230 48
To	S. S. Caldwell	100 00
	R. B. Carlisle	2,034 00
	C. Corbit	200 00
	C. Crafts	200 00
	J. H. Carnburn	90 00
	C. Churchman	200 00
	A. D. Casby	112 62
	R. A. Cullan	300 00
	D. E. Clapp	115 00
	J. M. Connell	150 00
	M. Carroll	200 00
	R. Connell	172 78
	A. W. Chapman	140 18
	C. P. Creamer	200 00
	G. H. Caldwell	100 00
	E. Cowles	200 00
	J. A. Clark	600 00
	P. H. Clemens	125 00
	J. H. Caldwell	131 18
	R. De Trobiand	375 00
	P. De Mamon	200 00
	M. M. Dick	145 00
	C. S. Detre	152 78
	G. A. Daywell	150 00
	L. A. Duncan	175 00
	W. T. Day	200 00
	J. N. Dickson	170 00
	G. M. Dodge	350 00
	J. B. Davis	114 50
	C. W. Davis	162 03
	E. M. Dean	125 00
	J. Dennison	125 00
	J. A. Dailey	80 00
	C. L. De Grandell	125 00
	E. C. DePuy	164 81
	J. A. Dodd	40 00
	J. G. Dorsey	100 00
	D. Dillion	125 00
	M. Donohue	377 06
	E. G. Derby	166 25
	M. Decker	130 92
	J. S. Delevan	125 00
	H. V. Davis	310 00
	A. Doty	400 00
	T. Doan	135 00
	S. Douglass	150 00
	S. N. Draper	375 00
	W. E. McE. Dye	150 00
	L. P. De Cesnola	392 78
	G. B. Damon	200 00
	J. P. Duncan	200 00
	S. W. Dorsey	200 00
	P. T. Eddy & F. A. Luling	25,314 71
	G. B. Esterly	150 00
	C. H. Evans	150 00
	W. H. Emory	350 00
	D. C. Evans	200 00
	T. W. Eagan	360 00
	J. Edie	100 00
	A. J. Eby	125 00
	C. Embrey & Sons	1,431 00
	J. Everly	170 85
	W. B. Eastworth	122 78
	G. S. Eayre	200 00
	J. Ewing	200 00
	Carried forward	295,866 71

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$295,866 71
To A. B. Farr		176 00
E. Fardella		400 00
B. Fuller		158 00
S. Flanegan		19,102 00
R. Fitz Gibbons		200 00
F. L. Fake		150 00
S. H. Forbes		90 00
W. E. Fleming		150 00
Martin Flerida		100 00
W. Fisk		150 00
H. G. Fisher		91 75
J. F. Farley		46 50
R. E. Fleming		325 03
J. A. Freeman		135 00
J. M. Fisher		373 94
C. H. Fosselman		185 00
O. Ferris		172 18
W. H. Flesher		200 00
J. D. Fessenden		140 00
G. H. Fossard		200 00
J. Fulfer		111 18
J. W. Greenwalt		140 00
W. Grose		150 00
W. T. C. Grover		200 00
C. D. Gates		200 00
S. W. Groesbeake		100 00
H. Gibson		1,995 42
J. C. Green		50 00
J. Gotthelf		140 00
D. S. Gordon		168 78
J. B. Graves		112 23
E. M. Gregory		200 00
W. H. Gilder		200 00
G. W. Getty		325 00
M. L. Goodwin		150 00
A. Griffin		150 00
R. H. Gosslee		125 00
J. Gilluce		970 00
J. J. Greham		2,646 00
E. P. Gordon		151 18
J. F. Galloupe		97 03
W. W. Goodwin		125 00
T. W. Grosvenor		26 96
S. L. Glasgow		175 00
W. J. Green		125 00
George Garfield		95 00
N. M. Gaylord		148 94
H. G. Gill		220 00
G. W. Goler		150 00
J. Garrett		135 18
E. W. Guindon		200 00
C. Grover		346 78
J. T. Hall		175 00
C. H. Haswell		30 00
T. Hawksworth		140 00
A. A. Hersom		170 00
S. Hipsweiler		350 00
T. L. Holliday		155 00
J. Harvey		137 50
J. Holliday		500 00
W. A. Hall		308 00
T. M. Hall		200 00
H. Hillebrandt		325 00
T. J. Hobbs		220 03
R. Holme		14,000 00
	Carried forward	345,252 32

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$345,252 32
To	David Hawks	126 18
	George S. Hayes	200 00
	J. B. Howell	200 00
	C. C. Horton	154 60
	J. N. Henderson	200 00
	J. H. Hysell	142 78
	J. M. Hammond	80 33
	E. S. Hawes	125 00
	W. W. Henry	200 00
	C. Heintz	560 09
	J. W. Hutson	347 78
	W. H. Hoyt	175 00
	E. L. Herrick	132 00
	T. M. Harris	200 00
	L. M. Holmberg	150 00
	J. C. Hall	100 00
	B. H. Harley	145 18
	T. J. Haskinson	150 00
	S. Hayes	198 03
	C. E. Hackly	200 00
	T. Hight	125 00
	A. P. Hayes	115 00
	M. M. Hazlitt	140 00
	T. Hamer	150 00
	J. J. Hoffman	150 00
	J. Hopkins	86 92
	B. F. Harris	147 78
	B. T. Hutchins	200 00
	P. Halferty	700 00
	J. T. Herber	192 06
	H. Hollister	100 00
	S. Holbrook	200 00
	A. B. Huselton	192 88
	O. D. Hurd	175 00
	E. P. Harris	150 00
	A. Hertzman	179 60
	W. B. Hodge	146 16
	P. E. Hughson	125 00
	J. Hume	100 00
	R. A. Hawk	125 00
	W. H. Huntley	100 00
	W. A. Hans	200 00
	J. F. Harper	1,440 00
	J. M. Howrigan	200 00
	G. Holterhoff and Lodevick	5,000 00
	G. Holterhoff and others	40,000 00
	F. Haskell	305 00
	C. F. Hotchkiss	315 56
	J. L. Hawkins	75 00
	J. G. Hunt	135 00
	C. W. Hawes	400 00
	W. G. Hunter	150 00
	C. C. Humphrey	184 60
	C. Hasty	185 00
	M. Hayden	375 00
	C. Havens	124 68
	T. T. Heath	160 00
	J. A. Heald	180 00
	J. Ingalls	150 00
	G. W. Johnson	175 00
	A. Jewett	200 00
	J. F. Jaquess	400 00
	J. J. Juden	200 00
	A. Jones	545 00
	H M. James	575 00
	Carried forward	404,314 53

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$404,314 53
To	J. G. Jones	125 00
	T. J. Jones	200 00
	Lewis Johnson	148 16
	G. P. Jonett	200 00
	S. Jamison & Co	300 00
	J. S. Jennings	172 78
	R. M. Johnson	176 04
	R. W. Johnson	165 78
	C. Keller	200 00
	J. Koingstein	135 00
	S. Kramer	200 00
	W. King	120 00
	J. N. Kirkead	140 00
	R. M. Kelly	146 60
	W. R. Kein	350 00
	J. V. Kimble	95 00
	M. L. W. Kitchen	26 81
	George King	395 06
	J. V. Kendall	160 00
	L. J. Kehlofer	125 00
	M. Kilpatrick	183 94
	R. Loughran	400 00
	G. D. Lockwood	80 00
	M. B. Lakeman	200 00
	William W. Lyle	115 00
	M. Lewis	93 08
	David Lewis	150 00
	P. Leary, Jr	125 00
	J. J. Landram	200 00
	J. P. Lee	143 08
	J. D. Ludlum	295 00
	C. H. Leonard	38 78
	D. G. Lovell	182 78
	George Lynn	157 00
	H. Ludington	225 60
	W. E. Ludlow	164 28
	W. R. Love	150 00
	O. E. Lamson	125 00
	D. Lincoln	180 60
	W. J. Leonard	172 43
	L. Latham	121 85
	E. Lewis	200 00
	S. Lovel	100 00
	J. L. Lathrop	200 00
	D. Luce	104 81
	M. H. Locker	210 00
	G. F. Lippien	150 00
	S. Lammons	200 00
	W. W. Long	138 94
	W. D. Mansfield	170 00
	L. Mayor	1,100 00
	D. C. McDermont	150 00
	J. Mix	200 00
	C. D. McDougal	558 00
	S. Montgomery and others	16,846 27
	R. W. McClellan	1,000 00
	Q. McNiel	390 00
	F. McFaul	944 00
	C. McShane	686 00
	S. W. Munn	130 00
	T. S. Martin	153 08
	A. A. Mann	200 00
	J. J. McGowan	393 35
	A. McClellan	200 00
	W. H. Moody	150 00
	Carried forward	435,973 03

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$435,973 03
To J. Marsh	200 00
L. T. Mellen	200 00
F. W. Mix	150 00
J. R. McMillan	111 18
W. R. Marshall	270 00
J. McCarthy	400 00
S. Meredith	200 00
J. McShanklin	100 50
J. J. McComb	125 00
G. M. McGill	200 00
F. McQuillan	144 00
T. Malony	1,400 00
J. McThompson	152 06
C. H. Morton	125 00
W. T. Magoffin	152 78
T. H. Mill	200 00
B. A. McNeil	173 18
C. H. McKey	200 00
P. McMully	125 00
J. W. Meeks	260 00
H. F. Miller	100 00
W. McMichael	156 50
A. N. Martin	30 35
L. Martin	95 00
N. H. Mann	125 00
J. J. Medlicolt	157 25
J. C. McCrary	140 00
T. L. Mimson	150 00
J. H. McFarland	125 00
J. Merrifield	150 00
R. McCombs	125 00
J. McCurdy	200 00
W. McClellan	100 00
A. W. McMillen	125 00
E. Munch	172 78
G. W. Meloy	125 00
J. McCoy	125 00
—— Mehaffey	125 00
W. Mills	100 00
F. Monday	335 00
F. Merteus	1,250 00
F. F. Meagher	200 00
M. McDonald	150 00
R. Morris	173 78
L. T. Moore and others	6,000 00
J. McIntyre	150 00
F. C. Miller	35 35
M. M. McGouay	155 00
O. C. Maxwell	100 00
G. H. Miller	100 00
W. McBeth	350 00
J. McCullough	153 18
E. P. Morrill	185 00
T. Morley	174 53
J. McDaniel	46 00
L. Markbert	172 78
J. Maddox	100 00
E. M. Morton	150 00
A. McMahan	119 60
R. McAllister	400 00
E. G. Marshall	200 00
D. Mills	150 00
W. Mortimer	98 68
C. Mimdee	125 00
W. J. May and P. Varble	40,000 00
Carried forward	494,362 51

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$494,362 51
To A. Mathewson		200 00
R. C. Marshall		150 00
W. J. Mathews		199 03
G. N. Macy		200 00
R. May		173 78
J. A. Metton		150 00
J. Nagle		179 00
C. C. Nott		396 16
J. K. Neff		177 06
G. W. Neff		200 00
C. J. Nordquist		178 08
P. Nolan		185 00
G. S. Nichols		200 00
Northern Central Railway Company		600 00
J. B. Nicholson		155 00
J. B. Newcomb		172 78
J. J. Newman		355 56
G. H. North		200 00
G. Osborn		75 00
C. P. Orvis		175 00
J. T. Owen		200 00
Geo. B. Osborn		200 00
E. Olcott		200 00
C. Orliffer		75 00
C. G. Otis		150 00
B. Owen		197 78
J. Q. Osborn		200 00
J. N. Palmer		337 20
A. W. Preston		186 00
J. W. Parris & Co		7,750 00
C. E. Phillips		200 00
J. B. Presdee		370 00
C. E. Pitcher		146 18
C. H. Pickering		200 00
G. Pattern		200 00
J. Pulford		147 78
B. R. Pierce		400 00
W. J. Patten		275 00
G. T. Perkins		175 37
M. L. Patterson		182 06
E. Peissner		367 98
J. L. Pray		100 00
J. F. Pugsley		115 00
C. Parham		162 78
W. M. Pauley		125 00
J. Patterson		125 00
G. H. Palmer		150 00
H. L. Putnam		125 00
D. A. Pell		147 78
C. B. Parsons		147 00
J. G. Parkhurst		330 00
J. Y. Parker		94 00
J. M. Phillips		93 00
W. H. Pinkerton		80 00
E. Pickup		3,201 00
D. B. Pendleton		150 00
M. H. Parker		150 00
J. Paron		135 01
Henry Prince		200 00
L. G. Pitcher		131 18
F. L. Pedmon		135 00
S. W. Pickens		173 94
O. Perry		195 00
J. M. Russey		150 00
J. Ramsey		185 00
	Carried forward	517,445 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$517,445	00
To F. A. Rose	100	00
W. F. Rogers	200	00
M. Riger	165	00
J. W. Rawlins	144	00
J. W. Robertson	125	00
A. B. Rhodes	150	00
F. C. Reamir	327	70
S. B. Raymond	130	00
G. Riley	1,000	00
J. M. Robertson	120	00
M. A. Reno	125	00
J. B. Rickets	200	00
J. R. Riley	180	00
T. H. Rieger	135	00
B. W. Richards	150	00
J. W. Riley	167	78
T. D. Ryan	90	00
J. D. Ried	200	00
E. Ralston	500	00
F. Rose	100	00
J. L. Romans	100	00
H. Robertson	125	00
J. J. Richey and others	21,000	00
H. Rodenburgh	100	00
J. H. Ricter	100	00
F. Russell	125	00
J. M. Rece	150	00
J. Roemer	200	00
R. Rowett	200	00
H. Richardson	147	03
W. E. Riley	160	00
R. Rosa	157	00
C. E. Royce	180	00
L. Reynolds	150	00
J. K. Reed	215	00
H. C. Reeve	295	00
J. Ricks	140	18
A. H. Sanders	146	75
E. S. Solomon	400	00
A. Schwartz	175	00
George Stoneman	326	84
R. E. Sutton	200	00
C. Spear and J. H. B. Long	19,887	93
I. F. Shepherd	170	00
G. T. Simonson	200	00
W. T. Sackett	270	00
P. J. Schlosser	114	28
T. K. Smith	200	00
W. Sinclair	200	00
J. A. Sawtell	175	00
E. Stiles	150	00
J. H. Stalls	276	84
G. A. Spies	200	00
A. Schrooen	199	81
D. Shields	200	00
D. Sergeant	400	00
A. Steinach	134	00
F. A. Stratton	172	78
H. J. Stierlin	270	00
W. J. Stark	175	00
A. J. Stemmer	200	00
E. Steiger	200	00
F. Sawyer	175	00
W. B. Scates	275	00
G. A. Smith	106	25
Carried forward	570,899	17

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$570,899 17
To	H. Stockton	182 00
	E. Schenell	200 00
	I. N. Stiles	195 46
	J W. Stanton & Co	30,000 00
	J. J. Smith	170 25
	E. M. Stevens	175 00
	J. Smith	21,910 45
	G. W. Shears	400 00
	A. M. Stout	71 27
	A. Schimmelfennig	190 35
	F. Starkey	65 00
	S. Schloefzer	194 98
	F. M. Sharp	125 00
	P. F. Smith	150 00
	S. H. Scranton and others	11,217 93
	J. M. Sproull	150 00
	J. H. Shelmire	181 83
	H. Stevens	175 00
	C. Stewart	703 00
	Shafer & Long	2,156 00
	W. Sockett	200 00
	A. H. Seley	150 00
	D. Staples	175 00
	S. P. Spear	200 00
	A. H. Shaffer	100 00
	E. O. Shea	200 00
	J. A. Smead	90 00
	I. H. Shields	200 00
	W. E. Smith	173 16
	D. Smith	19,944 31
	J. A. Smith	150 00
	A. J. Squires	200 00
	J. Stevens	150 00
	J. Snider	125 00
	G. W. Steele	145 00
	T. B. Skidmore	121 18
	J. S. Smith	200 00
	R. Sproul	347 78
	A. D. Streight	400 00
	A. H. Snyder	173 94
	G. A. Smith	200 00
	C. J. Stollumd	400 00
	J. M. Sanders	488 44
	I. Spencer	141 18
	F. Strothers	133 75
	J. W. Snyder	175 00
	L. D. Sargeant	200 00
	L. L. Stone	305 03
	L. Sell	136 18
	G. A. Twibill	1,500 00
	George Tonar	160 00
	J. R. Tappan	175 00
	J. B. Turchin	200 00
	W. Teaffer	150 00
	G. Tafel	305 33
	E. Titus	135 00
	C. H. Thayer	200 00
	S. S. Taylor and E. Parsons	4,250 00
	W. M. Taylor	200 00
	H. E. Tremaine	164 53
	N. N. Tyner	168 18
	T. J. Talbot	100 00
	A. J. Taylor	100 00
	D. Taylor	100 00
	J. M. Thomas	150 00
	Carried forward	673,195 68

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$673,195 68
To J. Tucker	125 00
H. Thayer	234 15
W. C. Turner	162 78
J. H. Troutman	125 00
E. P. Tyffe	200 00
J. M. Tucker	400 00
J. M. True	200 00
A. B. Taylor	160 00
H. H. M. Trimble	175 00
P. Tracey	140 18
A. K. Thorpe	150 00
E. Upton	194 60
C. D. Ulmer	200 00
W. S. Utley	178 15
S. Vander Varst	159 00
D. Van Einsidel	325 50
P. Varble and others	10,000 00
E. Voerster	172 60
F. J. Van Vorhis	172 78
J. M. Vance	182 78
H. B. Van Voorhis	320 00
K. S. Van Voorhees	150 00
Z. Vaughan	200 00
General Fitz Henry Warren	400 00
W. M. Watson	189 00
J. M. Wait	200 00
W. Whitelock	150 00
W. L. Wilson	182 50
E. Weigle	175 00
F. Wolf	200 00
George W. West	200 00
W. H. Webster	110 00
E. Wright	200 00
W. Wells	100 58
C. I. Wilson	140 00
G. C. Wooley	550 03
H. S. White	175 18
H. Wilson	175 00
S. Wilber and F. I. Talley	15,000 00
E. F. Winslow	125 00
H. W. Whitebeck	82 03
C. W. Woolsey	150 00
F. A. Walker	100 00
A. Willich	200 00
F. Worsley	127 98
J. Wait	150 00
George Wagoner	80 00
L. F. Warner	175 00
J. N. Weakley	150 00
S. J. Watts	150 00
F. Woertendyke	125 00
J. M. Waldron	100 00
C. F. Wenner	2,200 00
L. C. Wilcox	175 00
E. G. Whitesides	200 00
J. W. Wood	143 50
O. C. Williamson and D. Collier	44,149 52
W. A. Warner	424 78
W. B. Weinberger	200 00
S. C. and E. Wroe	300 00
H. E. Whittlesey	340 00
A. F. Walcott	200 00
J. L. Watters	84 00
E. R. Wiley, jr	172 78
G. C. Wharton	200 00
Carried forward	756,175 08

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$756,175 08	
To H. C. Woods	100 00	
G. Weff	200 00	
T. C. Winfrey	198 43	
D. B. Wacaser	156 18	
S. B. Watson	156 18	
W. D Ward	182 88	
J. H. Ward	150 00	
O. B. Wilcox	200 00	
J. T. Young	100 00	
W. H. Young	122 78	
A. Zeigler	977 00	
A. Zipperlen	155 00	
	758,873 53	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. E. Spinner, United States treasurer	5,850 00	
		$753,023 53
Compensation of receiver at Santa Fé, acting as depositary:		
To John Greiner, depositary		2,000 00
Salaries of clerk, watchman, and porter, office of United States depositary at Santa Fé, New Mexico:		
To John Greiner, depositary		2,484 02
For superintendent, assayer, melter, coiner, clerks, &c., branch mint at Denver, Colorado:		
To George W. Lane, superintendent		9,600 00
Plates, paper, special dies, and the printing of circulating notes, and expenses necessarily incurred in procuring said notes, and including miscellaneous items, act July 2, 1864:		
To American Bank Note Company	$186,322 80	
Continental Bank Note Company	228,870 45	
Hudson Taylor	66 50	
W. S. Huntington	6,875 00	
McGill & Witherow	135 25	
National Bank Note Company	6,100 00	
J. M. Wilcox & Co	12,880 00	
		441,250 00
Building vaults as additional security to the public money in 66 depositaries:		
To Boston Daily Advertiser	$17 88	
W. Bellamy	6,414 00	
W. C. Bryant & Co	15 82	
Commercial Advertiser Association	18 00	
S. M. Clark	169 24	
E. T. Carson	1,360 54	
Evening Star	18 20	
Luther Haven	319 72	
G. R. Jackson & Co	1,883 82	
G. R. Jackson, Burnett & Co	23,848 41	
Pittsburg Gazette Association	12 00	
Publisher of the Chronicle	41 81	
C. W. Starbuck & Co	15 75	
		34,135 19
Constructing fire-proof vaults and file cases for the collector and assistant treasurer in New York:		
To Hiram Barney	525 50	
Hayward, Bartlett & Co	869 05	
David Mossuran	2,176 00	
		3,570 55
Building vaults and fitting up offices in custom-house at Philadelph'a for receipt and custody of such public money as may be deposited therein:		
To W. B. Thomas		50,000 00
Expenses incurred by the provincial government of Oregon in defending the people of that Territory from the Cayuse Indians:		
To L. Able		110 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

For defraying expenses consequent upon carrying into effect the act of Congress relating to *habeas corpus*, and regulating, in certain cases, judicial proceedings:

To John Potts		$2,650 00

Allowance or drawback on articles on which internal tax has been paid:

To L. E. Answick & Co	$35 00	
J. Armstrong & Co	856 53	
Benj. Abbot	75 60	
Aladdin Oil Company	96 70	
Parkes Ames	544 97	
George E. Alden	104 25	
Ames Plough Co	302 36	
E. K Alburtis	219 17	
A. Adams	216 00	
Atkinson, Stanwood & Co	106 25	
American Metre Co	29 25	
Allen Hay & Co	99 48	
Askell Turfts & Co	5,047 63	
Andrew & Ambler	209 00	
J. Azarian	867 27	
G. H. Allen	448 33	
A. S. Ambler	479 93	
S. W. & P. Armstrong	544 48	
American and Howe Pier Company	1,260 84	
R. Armstrong	370 80	
O. Ames & Sons	552 07	
Allen & Nedles	2,128 30	
F. D. Allen	44 10	
G. Andrews	30 60	
J. S. Ambler	12 00	
F. Alexander & Co	56 25	
Ambler & Avery	216 40	
R. H. Allen & Co	290 27	
D. Adams, jr	56 14	
A. Amory	26 25	
Bradley, Golden & Platt	252 21	
Brackett & Osborne	1,939 20	
J. H. Brown	2,204 28	
F. Baker	408 12	
J. M. Bandell	22 12	
Booth & Edgar	174 56	
Buckley & Moore	15,600 29	
H. Becker & Co	2,047 99	
F. Brothers	71 49	
J. R. Bragg	122 30	
W. H. Bowman	181 80	
Bailey & Jenkins	417 26	
Butler, Sise & Co	56 51	
J. L. Brigham	14 00	
F. W. Burnett & Sons	120 00	
W. C. Bates	126 80	
Booner, Graves & Co	1,688 56	
Bayley, Rollins & Co	487 50	
W. H. Blackler	337 13	
Bay State Glass Co	104 37	
J. W. Baker	1,545 39	
G. G. Burnett	368 10	
Geo. Burnham	2,878 65	
W. H. Burnette	978 95	
J. Buckhead, jr	675 00	
E. H. Bennette	343 75	
E. Bedlam	30 30	
Burdett & Everett	2,514 16	
H. J. Brooks	49 93	
H. J. Baker & Co	1,971 80	
H. Barnstoff & Co	74 68	
Carried forward	53,133 42	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$53,133 42
To	B. S. Burling	658 85
	Barber & Brund	60 00
	B. Blanco	111 36
	H. Boving	101 75
	D. W. Brown	4,514 45
	N. W. Bridges	40 00
	B. F. Butler	1,038 05
	W. Bollman	375 15
	Bach & Mortram	172 32
	Bradley, Gorden & Co	90 03
	C. H. Buckmaster	2,641 80
	Banker & Carpen	284 50
	S. A. Blum	78 50
	Boston & Sandwich Glass Co.	1,022 17
	J. Biggar & Co	126 00
	H. Botune	423 55
	Boston Belting Co	897 08
	J. C. Burbeck	86 55
	M. Bailey	200 73
	R. R. Barthold	228 02
	A. Bais & Co	129 45
	M. Bartlett	309 85
	R. Bagley	85 50
	G. W. Bond	68 97
	Boyd & Appleton	142 50
	Brunyes, Ockerhausen & Co	125 92
	G. W. Brown & Co	378 96
	C. Brewer & Co	186 00
	Bussing, Crocker & Co	886 46
	S. B. Babcock	65 00
	E. D. Bryant	368 73
	D. N. Beebe	680 19
	G. K. Barker	214 88
	W. Brice & Co	225 00
	Bates, Hyde & Co	399 37
	B. Burgess & Sons	85 59
	G. E. Biddle	110 66
	Bissell & Gillett	44 64
	R. Brookhouse	86 25
	Browning & Brothers	1,531 38
	C. E. Beebe	434 09
	Bishop & Brothers	131 18
	J. H. Bigelow	326 88
	G. S. Barstow	67 83
	T. N. Bennett	64 50
	J. J. Battis	21 75
	G. A. Brackett	1,773 50
	J. Baiz	55 97
	F. Bredt	42 95
	Bordenton Machine Company	102 00
	G. M. Barnard	449 57
	Geo. Barrell, jr	63 71
	Clark, Brewer & Sons	369 40
	Geo. Cook	64 88
	H. H. Chandler	84 30
	Cahoon & Co	403 70
	S. D. Creane & Co	237 50
	A. Cushing	2,687 99
	Chase & Co	48 00
	T. Card, jr	40 88
	J. A. Cummings	628 42
	Chicester & Partridge	727 77
	J. Cook	2,967 35
	R. W. Cameron	5,544 33
	Colgate & Co	4,727 19
	Carried forward	94,475 22

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$94,475 22
To Capron & Co	27 55
J. Corner & Sons	552 00
W. Clafflin & Co	120 51
Connolly & Co	949 35
G. C. Carsons & Co	137 50
L. Chapin	195 37
C. M. Connolly	3,551 55
J. H. & J. G. Cunningham	94 00
T. O. Colgate & Co	782 50
Cotton & Haley	1,546 30
H. K. Corning, Son & Co	236 52
Cathburt & Cunningham	884 15
J. Calverly & Son	131 25
C. M. Connolly & Co	3,993 75
E. C. Chapin	1,471 21
Cartwright & Harrison	862 85
C. F. Carmana	2,116 28
E. L. Clark	396 39
C. H. Cook	110 00
W. H. Crawford	140 00
J. M. Christy	147 62
M. Cohn	732 55
T. Cosgrove	108 63
S. Convers	41 25
S. D. Creine	306 65
G. S. Coit	652 10
A. Clark & Co	30 65
R. Craig	82 02
C. C. Campbell	36 00
H. L. Clapp	296 76
R. B. Caldwell & Co	387 76
Cape Cod Glass Company	127 64
A. A. Cobb	250 00
M. Crocker	100 00
W. P. Converse & Co	40 00
P. Cuff	50 00
N. Cummings	70 75
J. Curlett	36 91
A. L. Cotler & Co	16 00
C. T. & J. N. Chester	37 90
Clark, Brewer & Sons	102 25
A. Clark	270 70
W. J. Clark	50 01
Cornelius & Baker	86 00
R. B. Caldwell	51 00
C. E. Curtis	30 45
J. N. Cestro	1,818 80
Emil Cuntz	70 00
G. C. Carrow & Co	25 00
C. B. Dibble & Co	1,976 80
S. Dalbert	1,331 18
Doroner Kerosine Oil Company	99 09
H. De Cordova	855 08
H. De Cordova & Co	967 63
F. W. Devoe & Co	4,139 85
Sewell, Day & Co	6,527 56
J. Deshon	129 56
C. Davis	477 50
Dubois, Vandevoort & Co	4,262 55
S. Darrell	648 00
J. M. & L. De Escoriaza	75 16
J. P. Denny	125 20
Dovale & Co	1,245 19
G. Davis & Co	551 70
F. H. Delano	24 75
Carried forward	142,266 45

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$142,266 45
To W. Duryea		90 00
De Ford, Thayer & Co		811 05
H. H. Duncler		1,521 55
Duryea & Jacquess		690 89
J. Donald & Co		787 10
C. A. Davis & Co		57 48
De Cordova & Rees		435 40
J. G. Drew		13 85
Dallett & Sons		117 35
J. S De Silver		22 70
J. Dallett & Co		385 53
Deitz & Co		890 23
M. J. De Pumarezo		918 53
Dallett & Bliss		1,268 23
Yzuaga Del Valle & Co		54 00
J. C. De Meir		111 12
Dominque & Co		70 05
Dowley, Comers & Co		561 40
D. D. Dana		184 66
L. De Escoriaza		208 70
Doherty, Wood & Co		60 72
Dohan & Tait		684 00
J. R. Dufar		685 69
Gonzales De Cordova		129 63
L. De Bebian		113 40
S. Dalbert		2,455 78
Danforth, Cook & Co		139 65
T. T. Dwight		53 25
J. Durand		84 40
B. Dickerman, jr., & Co		38 24
R. Dunlap		84 65
V. Durand & Rifflaus		26 30
J. H. Dodge		11 95
H. Dill		46 25
C. A. De Souza		22 95
Isaac Emory		95 68
R. P. Edward		3,652 20
Emery & Fox		132 30
J. D. Evans		6,563 32
J. L. Elder		1,259 14
M. Echeeveria & Co		4,571 55
W. W. Eastman		178 05
Eaton, Lowell & Wellington		186 32
H. Ester & Co		283 86
T. G. Frothingham		677 66
Fisher & Co		6,637 20
Fay Brothers		3,962 87
B. F. Field		38 92
P. S. Fogg		109 27
Fitzgerald, Booth & Co		126 00
W. Furness		607 05
Freind, Ricketts & Co		42 90
Fabbri & Chauncey		610 19
Finney & Hoffman		59 00
J. Faulks's Sons		732 13
J. S. Farlow & Co		382 46
A. A. Frazier & Co		90 00
Fowler & Tucker		934 08
Frye, Phipps & Co		736 22
Ferrer & Medovia		233 55
T. Foulk		102 99
E. M. Fowle		42 30
F. H. Fowler		79 11
Flint & Hall		45 49
George F. Greene		90 00
	Carried forward	189,364 94

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$189,364 94
To	George W. Gail & Ax	94 50
	W. L. Gilbert & Co	2,636 73
	E. Gordon	21 00
	C. H. Gray & Danforth	480 87
	J. P. Gregory	147 67
	F. Gorgoza	172 75
	Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company	1,665 21
	C. H. Grant & Co	917 60
	S. Gannon	532 25
	Greenleaf & Cummings	238 35
	E. Garthwaite	4,737 00
	J. B. Graves	45 10
	J. Gray	118 20
	Gray & Garvine	26 25
	Gilbert & Woodruff	166 87
	M. E. Green & Curie	22 00
	Gilbert, Bush & Co	3,964 50
	Gomez, Wallis & Co	33 30
	J. Goold & Co	2,021 60
	S. V. Goodhue	330 00
	E. L. Garvin & Sons	99 39
	J. H. Hollis	164 85
	A. Hemenway	3,298 05
	Hunneman & Co	109 31
	W. H. Heiss	499 29
	Harris & Hollis	234 00
	T. B. Harris	72 60
	J. Hicks	2,392 80
	W. S. Hamill	298 20
	G. F. Hurd	324 30
	J. S. Howe	304 95
	A. B. Hull	393 12
	Holmes, Booth & Hayden	166 78
	C. L. Haley	151 36
	A. P. Howard	179 51
	W. Hayden, jr	3,775 02
	Benj. Hurd	183 00
	R. Hoe & Co	9,819 47
	T. D. Henry	1,450 97
	C. L. Halsey	145 80
	J. Hall	1,427 08
	W. Haywood Chair Co	897 38
	C. T. Howard	43 45
	J. T. Hayward	239 62
	J. C. Havemeyer & Brothers	1,735 35
	G. W. Hillman & Co	31 05
	Havemeyer & Elder	5,001 43
	J. H. Heald & Co	928 55
	J. Hunter & Co	1,934 70
	J. C. Hull's Sons	351 58
	J. W. Hubbard & Co	58 20
	S. W. Heal	42 97
	T. W. Hoxie	53 00
	Handy & Woodley	510 83
	W. Hubbard	32 11
	Hailey & Ulhorn	519 65
	E. P. Hatch	884 44
	B. Hobart & Son	150 00
	Havemeyer & Brunn	1,114 78
	Hooker, Candee & Co	1,555 50
	P. Harmony's Nephews	638 00
	Heald & Miller	365 14
	H. F. Higginson	91 40
	R. J. Hutchinson	245 15
	S. V. & A. Hunter	2,095 59
	Carried forward	252,746 41

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$252,746	41
To Hotchkiss Brothers	83	48
J. W. Hubbard	57	67
Hargous & Co	100	00
S. N. Hatch	120	75
F. M. Holmes & Co	74	57
S. T. Hooper	114	85
S. S. Hamill	50	00
F. W. Holmes	153	92
E. Haynes	316	12
J. Heins	710	65
E. Hotchkiss	403	14
G. Hobson	14	20
Hubbard, May & Whittaker	909	40
Hill & Wright	595	59
Mark Hoyt	220	82
H. E. Harlow	42	00
W. S. Hull	39	38
J. W. Hunnewell & Co	81	77
Hawes & Hersey	44	71
Hoyt Brothers	967	23
E. Hook	250	00
Hagar & Co	60	39
Hoodley, Eno & Co	408	10
J. B. Hollister	155	00
W. L. Hall	38	00
W. L. Hutchinson	351	98
Hall, Bradley & Co	140	00
J. W. Hunnewell	85	00
W. Hager	25	00
E. Habrich & Co	20	75
J. H. Heald	57	60
J. C. Hoadley	180	57
R. Irwin & Co	2,851	36
C. L. Jones & Co	7,162	93
E. Jackson	2,271	76
H. N. Jose	47	32
R. Jenkins	13,528	35
E. C. Jones	728	40
C. E. Jenkins	183	89
J. Jewett & Sons	4,885	68
L. T. Jamme	35	00
A. B. Justice & Co	402	15
A. J. Johnson	193	00
Jules Hauel & Co	26	72
P. Jouett & Co	119	50
G. M. Jacobs	288	98
Jacobs, Levi & Co	858	66
Jones & Lough	468	64
A. Jane	100	00
J. F. Joy	1,247	50
G. R. Jackson, Burnett & Co	260	00
Judd Linseed and Sperm Oil Co	76	55
J. Joy	46	73
Jesse Jones & Co	107	75
Jauretche & Lavergne	88	75
J. E. Jewett & Co	1,763	06
R. D. Jackson	116	10
Kendall Manufacturing Co	126	00
Knox & Co	784	19
George Kleiter	1,589	70
A. Kitteridge	39	00
W. P. Kitteridge	564	60
W. Knabe & Co	119	88
E. N. Kellogg & Co	49	50
J. B. Kendall	184	82
Carried forward	300,935	52

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$300,935	52
To W. Kinsman	155	58
W. H. Kinsman	114	95
T. Kensett & Co	132	50
Kimhardt & Co	1,858	80
A. Keough	393	90
Kruss & Drexell	21	45
G. Knox	160	01
P. K. King & Co	2,527	25
G. & J. Knox & Co	111	55
J. Kohnstaum	120	60
C. Knowles	23	10
C. E. Knox	55	24
Kendall & Co	40	00
Lethe & Gore	590	60
David Logan & Co	226	65
S. P. Longmaid	773	65
Lehman & Nephews	425	47
R. Leeds	531	30
C. S. Lewis	178	80
H. A. Lucas	307	21
J. F. Levin	475	62
T. C. Lyman & Co	2,412	63
L. Levering	583	91
T. C. Lyman	385	78
L. Laycraft	5,580	19
C. Levering	5,479	44
C. Luling & Co	295	56
C. Ludman & Co	60	48
Lentillion & Fesser	31	86
C. H. Lunt	25	00
B. & P. Lawrence	103	37
A. A. Low & Brothers	21	78
Lawrence, Giles & Co	127	40
G. W. Littell	249	75
Lunt Brothers	28	00
Leeds & Gray	169	50
C. Ludmann	694	10
J. H. Ledgewood & Co	66	60
Le Roy & Co	61	75
L. Ludovice	4,078	10
Henry Leeds, Jr	25	00
Lang & Deleno	430	50
J. E. Levey	147	75
C. W. Lord	23	10
W. H. Lawler	71	50
J. H. B. Lang	580	20
J. Lohmann	33	10
George W. McLaughlin	56	50
Maryland Sugar Refining Co	33	88
J. Mason & Co	601	05
Massey, Collins & Co	645	00
James McGuire & Co	2,361	19
W. P. Massie	431	55
F. S. Macius	321	38
J. Morrill, jr	451	70
Mack & Bunker	3,391	75
Mailler, Lord & Quenan	9,425	28
J. Macy's Sons	9,079	64
W. Mollier	622	91
C. H. Miller	90	00
L. McMurray & Co	516	92
E. Mathiew	28	01
A. H. Mickle & Son	998	30
A. P. Morse	33	30
Madeira & Calods	100	00
Carried forward	361,114	46

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$361,114 46
To Maguire & Campbell		775 00
Julia McLawler		50 64
J. R. Manderfield, jr		808 35
George Marsh		76 21
W. Menck		689 84
Moss Brothers		146 46
C. McMurray & Co		31 90
W. Mathews		153 15
W. Mansfield		465 15
S. T. & A. T. Myer		87 38
Moller, Hogg & Martens		362 92
A. W. Merriam		4,442 67
J. Morgan & Co		311 84
Merrick & Sons		8,088 70
L. McMurray		208 75
Murphy & Allison		409 00
W. Menck		1,063 75
T. J. McAurther & Co		711 00
N. P. Mann & Co		129 34
J. P. Morris, Town & Co		1,215 86
J. Maguire		33 25
Manhattan Soap Co		100 00
G. H. Millington		47 00
Middleton & Co		281 68
J. W. Minturn		222 00
J. Manzanedo		36 00
Mathews & Moore		2,494 55
F. T. Montell & Bartow		113 43
H. M. Morris		73 35
Maitland, Phelps & Co		209 40
Minzeshcimer Brothers		786 25
Marcial & Co		149 94
McKinney & Mann		47 75
N. B. Mansfield		32 00
J. Manzorissdo		35 00
Santiago Michelona		84 55
E. Murdock, jr		20 35
F. Marguez		27 00
C. Menck		60 00
Mitchell, Vance & Co		188 16
M. McGrath		1,031 57
Moller & Theoband		538 35
McKeon, Van Hayden & Co		144 00
N. P. Mann		80 65
W. Marr		25 00
S. Michelend		55 16
F. T. Montell		42 00
M. Mullone		70 30
M. McDelgado		35 00
R. Morss		76 11
G. W. Mack		25 73
J. T. Morsell		45 81
P. M. Millepaugh		102 12
D. T. Morton		27 90
A. P. Myer		45 00
New Haven Clock Co		12,906 54
T. A. Neal		1,705 57
J. Nickerson & Co.		2,597 34
Nash, Spaulding & Co		630 87
New England Glass Company		2,349 57
Neal & Colby		27 81
A. Nickerson		185 22
Richard Norris & Sons		200 00
J. Nickerson		78 20
W. H. Nichols		535 05
	Carried forward	409,944 90

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$409,944 90
To	Neal & Crowninshield	32 64
	Olyphant & Co	1,837 20
	Owen & Carnegie	118 55
	J. Orgill	136 00
	T. J. Owen	143 50
	Ogden & Roberts	35 00
	W. H. Perot	9,160 41
	Phinney & Jackson	774 79
	Parker & Tilton	1,298 55
	George E. Prescott	30 03
	L. Powell	23 10
	Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co	100 00
	S. Pearsons	1,082 20
	Lydia J. Pearsons	173 75
	Porter, Case & Co	915 75
	Mynn Perry	11,123 34
	G. A. Potter	393 93
	Perkins & Burnett	51 00
	W. H. Plummer	208 36
	L. J. Peason	67 80
	Pelicks & Co	699 75
	L. Picot	258 36
	Peterson & Bagan	164 87
	F. Probst & Co	823 84
	Phelan & Callender	296 05
	Palmer & Kayser	1,402 26
	Pardo, Sexiax & Co	288 48
	Pesunt Brothers	35 00
	A. M. Powell	194 61
	T. Porter	66 37
	J. R. Plumb	32 58
	H. M. Peabody	202 50
	E. Pavenstedt & Co	65 13
	E. T. Prall	3,327 25
	N. Pomeroy	796 05
	L. Poefich	56 70
	M. Psiachi	76 00
	P. Pfeiffer & Co	252 50
	H. W. Peabody	2,208 50
	R. Pomeroy & Co	131 43
	W. H. Pennoyer	67 50
	Portland Stoneware Company	40 00
	W. H. Plummer	327 76
	J. M. Pennock	631 00
	Loyd Parsons	239 62
	T. E. Proctor	205 46
	J. M. Quimly & Co	112 50
	J. M. Quimly	110 45
	Quicksilver Mining Company	12,330 81
	M. T. Quimby & Co	32 75
	Robinson & Lord	13,130 69
	Geo. H. Rogers	87 29
	J. C. Rahming	132 52
	C. G. Richter	394 52
	A. M. Rot	97 00
	S. S. Riddle	517 73
	J. Rich	20 00
	R. A. Robinson & Co	300 45
	Revera, Cordoza & Co	880 81
	Ribon & Murray	3,622 41
	Rider & Clark	15,961 30
	R. A. Robertson	423 73
	J. P. Rogers	303 36
	H. Raeder	471 05
	Rogers's locomotive machine works	14,015 34
	Carried forward	513,485 08

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$513,485 08
To	A. C. Rossire & Co	385 65
	Richmond & Brothers	230 00
	C. Rossier	148 14
	C. T. Russell	32 50
	C. W. Ruprecht	173 76
	A. M. Ross	388 63
	Rubira & Co	232 25
	Regnes, Brothers & Co	207 58
	H. W. Russell	50 00
	Rising & Co	189 58
	E. H. Roberts	101 25
	Robinson & Co	104 33
	M. Rich	56 00
	N. E. Rogers	272 79
	Reynolds, Howell & Rieff	140 70
	W. W. Russell	130 00
	Rideout & Roberts	77 00
	E. C. Ryder	257 42
	Rutland Co	54 22
	A. Reed	225 00
	W. Ruhl	16 09
	J. H. Ranch	92 12
	J. C. Robinson	611 57
	C. C. Richmond	18 20
	W. W. Russell, Brothers & Co	55 00
	C. H. Roberoy & Sons	29 25
	C. B. Rogers & Co	95 43
	S. Stevens	128 84
	Sterling & Ahrens	618 11
	Smith & Carlett	1,794 43
	A. F. Sise	1,112 03
	W. Schall	89 28
	C. M. Stewart	24 26
	J. M. Shute, jr	321 09
	J. S. Sevins	21 60
	Stamford Manufacturing Company	27,227 80
	Salt Company of Onondaga	15,060 77
	R. L. & A. Stewart	376 82
	A. H. Solomon	1,041 77
	E. T. Smith	127 64
	E. H. Swaine & Co	1,949 30
	A. Stanwood	70 95
	R. Smith	843 08
	J. Schmitzer	207 08
	J. Silsby	53 05
	Singer Manufacturing Company	14,283 87
	J. W. Schmidt	140 00
	A. Stanwood & Co	572 10
	C. M. Scudder	212 90
	C. W. Scudder	999 65
	Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co	33 46
	G. W. Stake	61 00
	H. Swift & Co	3,914 25
	Snow & Burgess	519 70
	M. L. Samuels	191 81
	Siffken, Ironside & Co	57 00
	Stevens & Littell	218 25
	S. S. Sleeper	27 48
	W. Sellers & Co	265 75
	N. P. Snelling	836 79
	Swift & Coartney	654 55
	J. W. Schmidt & Co	2,111 20
	J. Sazerac	30 00
	P. D. Sturgess	129 52
	Scovil Manufacturing Co	40 50
	Carried forward	594,227 22

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$594,227 22
To	F. S. Schlesinger & Sons	1,547 55
	S. A. Strong	295 80
	Loesman	38 80
	G. R. Shieder	166 84
	Myron Strong	65 63
	Harvey, Scudder & Co	44 65
	G. B. Sheldon	48 15
	A. S. Shelton & Co	60 00
	Smith & Dunning	1,071 75
	S. D. Sawin	69 12
	S. Soloman	140 00
	D. D. Stackpole	97 35
	J. K. Swasey	275 00
	J. Slagg	41 45
	J. Shire	48 60
	P. D. Sturgis	322 23
	P. A. Stazer	10 70
	S. Stevens & Co	143 40
	S. R. Southard	42 50
	E. Smith	301 47
	W. H. Smith	228 50
	Samanos & Co	360 65
	H. A. Summers	1,657 28
	G. S. Stephenson & Co	205 00
	Soesman Brothers	177 05
	L. Schmidt	392 00
	Schepoler & Co	128 00
	G. S. Stephenson	151 00
	L. S. Smith	53 83
	J. Stanwood	80 00
	E. Thompson	2,193 54
	S. G. Thayer	713 25
	L. Thwing	350 88
	I. Taylor	1,014 88
	J. B. Turner	800 75
	E. Tucker	1,807 35
	Thain & McKeon	2,072 34
	S. W. Truslow	1,150 52
	Triefills & Vinning	369 00
	T. Trimble	94 25
	H. Trowbridge Sons	56 26
	J. H. Taylor	200 00
	E. Tasker	314 30
	Tucker & Lightbourne	351 80
	H. Trowbridge	116 40
	Todd & Rafferty	737 74
	Tyler, Rice & Son	2,113 93
	Tucker & Cooper	2,071 01
	R. Thackray	293 10
	Seth Thomas Clock Company	1,035 97
	J. B. Tiers & Co	343 99
	Tuttle & Bailey	48 15
	L. Turnure	694 12
	J. Thompson	238 32
	W. S. Tool & Co	26 10
	V. M. Thompson & Co	740 65
	Thwing Brothers & Co	1,080 15
	H. F. Thayer	136 50
	Theison Maguires	60 00
	Taylor & Young	271 64
	Tucker, Carter & Co	1,151 37
	Union Glass Co	39 42
	H. S. Vining	344 40
	Van Kapff & Ahrens	189 25
	J. W. Vose	187 51
	Carried forward	625,900 36

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$625,900 36
To	D. J. Van Pragg	233 22
	S. Van Pragg	75 20
	J. G. Voight	48 00
	S. Van Baschoter	983 45
	Vatable & S. Regnal	31 43
	P. W. Vail & Co	85 35
	T. Victor & Duckwitz	100 00
	C. Weston	120 00
	Whiton, Brothers & Co	208 42
	C. & G. C. Winchester	2,301 19
	E. N. Welsh	1,950 86
	G. W. Weld	1,257 04
	E. A. & W. Winchester	1,571 52
	R. Williams	4,730 13
	T. F. Whiton	25 38
	J. W. Wood	487 93
	L. W. Webber	36 30
	Wood & Wright	3,738 15
	Wales, Wetmore & Co	236 00
	W. Wall, jr	1,411 77
	E. R. Ware & Co	36 36
	W. Wall's Sons	3,125 80
	Waterbury Clock Co	5,449 55
	L. Waterbury & Co	1,471 66
	Weed Sewing Machine Co	659 40
	J. E. Whipple & Co	56 68
	A. S. Whiton	209 60
	Thomas Walton & Sons	67 90
	George Watts	70 50
	Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co	1,870 39
	G. D. Wise	67 50
	S. & W. Welsh	190 85
	E. N. Welsh Manufacturing Co	3,474 38
	R. M. Wood & Son	26 88
	J. Wilcox	2,276 51
	Wilson & Cammann	21 00
	J. I. & J. O. West	2,321 88
	Wise & Russell	18 00
	G. Wessels	590 16
	D. M. Weston	139 80
	A. Ward	42 95
	W. Wall, jr	1,235 82
	Wilson, Childs & Co	488 50
	J. W. Wilson	62 50
	A. Whitlock & Co	133 85
	Weed, Becher & Co	1,364 46
	Wood, Niebuhr & Co	130 21
	G. G. White	233 93
	Western Union Telegraph Co	146 82
	S. Wilder	3,679 92
	J. Wight & Co	116 50
	F. Wigand & Co	135 80
	Wales, Tucker & Co	194 73
	G. H. Willis & Co	211 75
	A. Wilkins	64 70
	J. D. Warner	29 27
	West, Bradley & Cary	661 37
	F. Weydell	128 90
	J. Walter	54 23
	E. C. Whitman	27 17
	D. Warfield & Son	1,800 00
	A. Whitney & Sons	95 51
	J. C. Yates & Co	388 80
		679,104 19

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs:

To I. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J....	$1,251 00
Geo. M. Abell, collector, Dunkirk, N. Y.....	2,943 00
C. Almy, collector, Fall River, Mass.....	3,951 00
J. Anthony, designated collector, New Albany, Ind.	281 00
Charles Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I.....	15,457 09
W. L. Adams, collector, Astoria, Oregon.....	8,396 00
Wm. L. Ashmore, collector, Burlington, N. J.....	102 00
D. Arter, designated collector, Cairo, Ill.....	752 00
James F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn ..	20,864 00
S. Birdsell, collector, Camden, N. J	306 00
C. W. Batchelor, designated collector, Pittsburg, Penn	6,908 00
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	5,559 00
S. C. Booth, collector, Fairfield, Conn.....	2,250 00
H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y.....	497,617 53
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J.....	4,088 00
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J....	3,031 00
J. B. Baker, late collector, Philadelphia, Penn.....	16,753 17
E. L. Bayley, late collector, Cherrystone, Va.....	109 91
O. B. Chadbourne, collector, Saco, Me.....	2,072 00
E. T. Carson, designated collector, Cincinnati, Ohio.	5,562 32
E. G. Currier, collector, Newburyport, Mass.....	5,414 00
William Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt.....	20,531 00
George N. Carlton, collector, Memphis, Tenn.....	13,079 00
P. M. Crandall, collector, Genesee, N. Y.....	7,497 00
D. M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	13,768 37
John Caulk, collector, Chincoteague, Va.....	793 00
G. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La.	135,377 50
C. Dunham, collector, Burlington, Iowa.....	115 50
J. R. Dillin, collector, Nashville, Tenn	157 60
S. R. Devereux, collector, Penobscot, Me.....	21,221 26
Hiram Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y.....	11,676 00
S. Draper, New York, N. Y.....	1,626,350 00
P. H. Downey, late collector, San Pedro, Cal.....	136 51
E. P. Drew, collector, Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	22 82
J. H. Elmer, Bridgetown, N. J.....	421 00
Rowland Fisher, collector, Bath, Me.....	9,494 00
E. Foot, collector, Wiscasset, Me.....	6,854 00
J. M. Freeman, collector, Madison, Ind.....	307 50
John Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass.....	514,115 30
L. C. Gunn, collector, Puget Sound, Wash. Ter.....	31,451 09
Wm. D Gallagher, designated collector, Louisville, Ky	6,170 63
George W. Goff, collector, Champlain, N. Y.....	2,087 00
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass.....	26,706 48
John C. Grannis, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	1,937 00
D. E. Gardner, collector, Miami, Ohio.....	1,117 00
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	294,168 45
John B. Henion, collector, Dubuque, Iowa.....	650 00
R. J. Howard, designated collector, St. Louis, Mo ..	23,210 02
Luther Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill.....	17,213 00
T. Hornbrook, designated collector, Wheeling, Va..	899 00
T. Harmon, collector, Belfast, Me.....	7,758 00
J. H. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, N. C.....	6,800 00
Charles Howe, collector, Key West, Fla.....	5,656 42
J. H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk, Va.....	8,220 00
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich.....	23,184 00
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	12,566 00
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal.....	523,802 17
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va.....	9,810 57
James Jones, collector, Town Creek, Md	154 00
Levi Kline, late dec'd, collector, Havre de Grace, Md.	26 03
William P. Kellogg, collector, New Orleans, La....	31,425 00
Washington Long, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me..	57,178 41
T. Loring, collector, Plymouth, Mass.....	2,298 00
S. Longfellow, Machias, Me.....	1,748 00
Joseph Lemay, collector, Minnesota.....	3,513 00
Carried forward.....	4,085,359 47

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$4,085,339	47
To W. W. Mills, collector, Paso del Norte, Texas	3,640	00
S. S. Marble, collector, Waldoboro', Me	11,410	00
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	42,477	11
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass	2,082	00
P. W. Martin, collector, Newark, N. J	2,473	00
J. F. McJilton, collector, Baltimore, Md	19,580	00
J. Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C	2,190	00
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	70,297	39
Oscar Macy, collector, San Pedro, Cal	1,176	24
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich	9,225	00
J. H. Magruder, collector, Georgetown, D. C	30,160	02
S. B. Noyes, collector, Fernandina, Fla	575	00
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	2,596	00
W. P. Phillips, collector, Salem, Mass	12,158	00
J. S. Putnam, collector, York, Me	621	00
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y	1,550	66
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	29,554	00
E. Palmer, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	514	70
F. A. Palmer, late collector, Stonington, Conn	45	83
Wm. A. Pell, collector, Gloucester, Mass	920	00
T. M. Redd, collector, Paducah, Ky	3,163	50
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	9,329	00
H. L. Robinson, designated collector, Evansville, Ind	1,985	50
Ira P. Rankin, collector, San Francisco, Cal	4,059	82
R. S. Rantoul, collector, Salem, Mass	6,675	00
H. J. Redfield, collector, New York	380	82
David N. Reed, designated collector, Madison, Ind	87	50
John Stannus, collector, Keokuk, Iowa	1,863	00
F. Spalding, collector, Niagara, N. Y	16,104	00
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	52,541	00
A. Stephan, collector, Miami, Ohio	3,480	00
C. L. Sholes, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	6,927	00
J. Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y	1,068	00
J. E. Stalker, collector, Annapolis, Md	1,092	00
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass	6,624	00
N. R. Sargent, collector, Kennebunk, Me	1,319	20
W. Standley, collector, Marblehead, Mass	2,049	00
Victor Smith, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	10	00
Wm. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia	365,850	00
Wm. R. Taylor, collector, Bristol, R. I	5,028	00
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me	5,677	00
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	1,756	00
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H	7,991	00
Origen Utley, Middletown, Conn	2,506	00
J. Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass	16,839	00
N. H. Valliant, collector, Oxford, Md	290	00
A. Van Dyck, collector, Oswego, N. Y	27,056	00
J. S. Webber, collector, Gloucester, Mass	5,998	00
C. Worthington, acting collector, Brownsville, Texas	6,470	00
Thomas Wilkins, collector, Erie, Pa	2,886	00
D. J. Waddell, collector, Vienna, Md	1,003	00
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Me	10,266	00
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me	142,168	70
Daniel Wann, collector, Galena, Ill	275	00
W. E. Woodhouse, collector, Havre de Grace	153	34
C. J. D. West, late collector, Cherrystone, Va	372	50
F. H. Wilson, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	2,315	00
J. Youngs, collector, Sandusky, Ohio	4,606	00
J. H. Yager, collector, Alton, Ill	683	00
G. J. Abbott	185	30
J. H. Ashton	117	95
G. W. Breckenridge	242	40
L. Blodgett	2,059	20
J. F. Bailey	3,386	22
C. T. Blakeslee	741	40
Carried forward	5,064,265	77

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$5,064,265 77
To James A. Briggs	3,028 72
B. R. Bonner	634 40
D. G. Burnitz	366 00
James Buffington	3,316 50
T. Brown	1,091 20
Earl Bill	42 50
S. Blatchford	780 40
T. C. Callicott	923 93
A. H. Cragin	1,783 30
Timothy Davis	2,936 20
R. H. Dana, jr	660 60
W. M. Evarts	2,000 00
John English & Son	31,812 87
Charles A. Fuller	390 10
John T. Fardy & Bro	110,000 00
W. B. Farwell	3,150 00
Montgomery Gibbs	6,348 44
A. R. Gunnison	120 00
J. M. Gitchell	315 00
F. E. Howe	990 00
H. Hotchkiss & C. Buckingham	1 40
E. Hartley	266 08
D. Heaton	1,789 00
Philip L. Justice	972 98
George R. Jackson	1,180 87
T. R. Lothrop	71 25
G. P. Lowrey	6,400 00
J. W. Lynn	34,333 33
D. T. Linegar	100 00
A. McFarland	416 60
B. H. Morse	693 30
C. A. Mentross	324 00
J. Munroe & Co	1,639 27
W. P. Mellen	845 40
S. M. McKean	10,000 00
J. F. Morse	1,476 60
R. Murray	70 35
J. J. McGilvra	250 60
Wm. C. Noyes	500 60
J. W. Nesmith	957 47
L. P. Noble	2,027 90
J. H. Pillsbury	549 20
E. C. Parkhurst	420 00
J. F. Potter	63 70
W. Price	25 00
B. F. Prescott	741 70
Charles Palmer	150 00
E. V. Price	276 00
H. A. Risley	704 80
Alfred Russell	75 00
J. A. Robb	34,333 34
H. R. Riddle	151 20
T. H. Reardon	192 00
D. Roberts	581 70
Austin Smith	1,107 30
James Speyers	890 00
Wm. Silvey	789 22
Thomas Slack	34,333 34
C. D. B. Simonton	2,500 00
E. D. Smith	15,685 00
R. F. Scott	120 00
Jas. W. Taylor	3,148 60
Uriah Thomas	1,513 00
B. F. Tuttle	426 50
Hollis White	4,105 60
Carried forward	5,402,153 33

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward		$5,402,153 33	
To H. Whittaker and G. W. Wright		29,000 00	
J. H. & D. D. Westervelt		34,333 34	
Hiram Willey		29 00	
W. H. Woodbury		82 85	
C. L. Woodbury		565 35	
Webster & Craig		2,400 00	
W. B. Smith		2,577 00	
Montgomery Gibbs		3,809 44	
		5,474,950 31	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By E. L. Bayley	$43 26		
H. Barney	117 53		
C. W. Batchelor	708 00		
J. L. Boggs	65 94		
O. B. Chadbourne	65 00		
Charles B. Colton	1,733 04		
Simeon Draper	887 79		
H. Dunn	22 92		
P. Fagan	34 58		
C. B. H. Fessenden	65 55		
Montgomery Gibbs	55 05		
L. Grinnell	20 33		
L. C. Gunn	6,468 07		
H. W. Hoffman	4,617 22		
R. J. Howard	2,198 40		
N. G. Isbell	3,118 57		
C. James	637 37		
J. Mitchell	39 00		
J. F. McJilton	19,580 00		
E. R. Myers	280 31		
A Jamieson	16 69		
E. Prentiss	752 49		
J. P. Rankin	4,059 82		
V. Smith	10,757 20		
Jesse Sharpe	7 96		
T. C. Severance	2,751 34		
W. B. Thomas	333 20		
C. J. D. West	64 36		
		59,500 99	
			$5,415 449 32
Payment of debentures, drawbacks, bounty, or allowance:			
To Charles Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I		132 03	
H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y		100,000 00	
O. B. Chadbourne, collector, Saco, Me		1,092 19	
E. G. Currier, collector, Newburyport, Mass		3,536 86	
S. Draper, collector, New York		345,000 00	
S. R. Devereaux, collector, Penobscot, Me		36,366 68	
E. Foot, collector, Wiscasset, Me		32,121 28	
R. Fisher, collector, Bath, Me		7,419 94	
J. Z. Goodrich collector, Boston, Mass		151,326 37	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass		870 24	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md		10,576 61	
T. Harmon, collector, Belfast, Me		22,443 52	
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal		63,791 02	
T. D. Jones, late collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me		124 24	
T. Loring, collector, Plymouth, Mass		17,373 76	
W. Long, collector, Passamaquoddy		5,547 38	
S. Longfellow, collector, Machias, Me		1,914 54	
S. S. Marble, collector, Waldoboro, Me		19,252 01	
I. S. Putnam, collector, York, Me		716 76	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn		557 80	
R. S. Rantoul, collector, Salem, Mass		9,149 36	
W. Standley, collector, Marblehead		9,336 26	
Carried forward		838,648 85	

1854-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward		$838,648 85	
To C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass		49,923 57	
N. K. Sargent, collector, Kennebunk, Mass		1,395 42	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa		11,900 00	
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay		17,829 85	
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H		2,393 09	
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me		9,344 80	
J. S. Webber, collector, Gloucester, Mass		73,359 56	
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Me		1,142 38	
		1,005,937 52	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By H. Barney	$29,937 14		
S. R. Devereaux	138 57		
R. Fisher	50		
E. Foote	259 96		
J. Z. Goodrich	1,950 00		
T. Harmon	573 80		
T. D. Jones	124 24		
S. S. Marble	953 18		
W. P. Phillips	349 39		
C. F. Swift	427 32		
W. B. Smith	206 50		
I. H. Thomas	230 91		
J. S. Webber	967 92		
I. Washburn, jr	475 25		
W. P. Wingate	527 07		
		37,121 75	
			$968 815 77
Debentures and other charges, act October 16, 1837:			
To A. D. Bache, superintendent weights and measures		2,000 00	
Edward L. Bayley, collector, Cherrystone, Va		67 65	
Hiram Barney, collector, New York		117 53	
C. B. Cotton, late designated collector, Louisville, Ky.		4,374 17	
John Cousins, collector, Kennebunk, Me		7 11	
H. Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y		87 72	
L. C. Gunn, collector, Puget Sound		10,337 00	
George W. Goff, collector, Champlain, N. Y		185 63	
J. E. Hilyard		4,000 00	
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y		04	
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C		258 38	
Victor Smith, collector, Puget Sound, W. T		203 31	
			21,638 54
Refunding duties to extend the warehouse system, act March 28, 1854:			
To J. Funkstein, A. Dibble, Ross Dempster & Co		993 58	
Barclay & Livingston		1,432 27	
			2,425 85
Unclaimed merchandise:			
To American Express Co		12 22	
Campbell & Smith		649 93	
B. Durand		1,020 93	
J. S. Hastings		94 07	
C. James		91 37	
Wm. Rutueff		64 96	
			1,933 48
Proceeds of the sales of goods, wares, &c., act April 2, 1844:			
To N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich		226 27	
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y		97 50	
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y		82 30	
		406 07	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. W. Ingalls		4 00	
			402 07

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Repayment to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties:

To H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y	$538,926	18
C. Bullitt, acting collector, New Orleans, La	692	93
S. Draper, collector, New York, N. Y	1,420,588	65
George S. Dennison, collector, New Orleans, La	10,112	36
John Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass	105,000	00
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	1,174	51
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	26,836	13
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill	45	95
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich	336	23
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	300,952	53
W. P. Kellogg, collector, New Orleans, La	2,344	37
W. P. Phillips, collector, Salem, Mass	367	01
R. S. Rantouil, collector, Salem, Mass	103	78
William B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Penn	143,000	00
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass	358	56
Israel Washburn, collector, Portland, Me	7,463	65
Aymar & Co	306	93
Auffinore, Hessenberg & Co	31	20
Brittin Brothers	9	84
J. & A. Blumenthal	268	10
J. M. Beebe & Co	537	37
Martin Bates, jr., & Co	35	05
Elisha W. Cobb	255	00
Curtis & Peabody	68	75
Cary & Co	19	10
Chicago Historical Society	3	75
Clark & Woodward	12	25
Simon de Visser	66	58
Dill & Kroche	42	00
J. S. Emery & Co	89	11
Isaac Emery	2,184	00
C. F. Febre	14	47
Fowler & Jora	448	34
Fogg Brothers and Wm. H. Fogg & Co	615	35
Matthew J. Fosser & Co	31	20
Grinnell, Minturn & Co	363	02
Girard, Barberry & Co	374	80
James B. Glover & Co	168	28
W. B. Hunter & Co	10,854	50
H. Hotchkiss and C. Buckingham	82	30
C. F. Hovey & Co	658	93
Hanna & Co	177	24
D. H. Holmes	184	06
P Hanford	49	96
George S. Hunt	466	08
Ives, Beecher & Co	895	70
F. L. Joanrahes and Hecht Brothers	115	85
F. L. Joanrahes	162	60
Robert Jackson	86	41
Kaupe & Cummings	469	05
A. Keppelmann	70	50
Kepler & Co	320	77
Le Brun & Thompson	88	20
Charles L. Luling & Co	880	54
A. A. Low & Brother	45	63
Morewood & Co	1,429	83
J. McConville	178	50
J. Marks & Co	296	11
H. Monlun	230	60
Naef & Schaeppi	431	80
Oliphant, Son & Co	179	60
J. L. Phipps & Co	46	60
C. Plirer & Co	25	30
A. Person & Harriman	58	70
Parson Brothers	392	28
Carried forward	2,583,124	37

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward		$2,583,124 37	
To George Range & Co		123 75	
George H. Rogers		23 78	
J. Rosenthal & Co		83 70	
George Rogge		13 06	
H. N. Strong		29 70	
J. W. Schmidt & Co		635 88	
Spruce, Montague & Co		47 39	
Stuart & Brother		3,978 75	
Schulbur & Tailer		85 00	
H. & A. Stansberry & Co		32 85	
Sharpe, Haines & Co		34 68	
H. Sautter & Weirane		2,604 58	
Stirling & Shailer		92 59	
A. T. Stewart & Co		104 14	
Taylors & Wright		7 61	
Treat & Co		219 45	
Welmer, Crandall & Co. and Wetmore, Cryder & Co.		1,906 73	
Wm. Watson & Co		65 50	
Walmsley Brothers		142 40	
John Wiley		17 25	
Wallinstein & Kuntz		141 80	
		2,593,514 96	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. B. Thomas	$57,000 00		
H. Barney	113,061 75		
S. Draper	166,050 00		
J. B. Baker	3,886 33		
		339,998 08	
			$2,253,516 88
Salaries of special examiners of drugs, &c.:			
To H. Barney, collector, New York		1,000 00	
S. Draper, collector, New York		1,666 67	
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston		1,082 42	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore		1,082 43	
W. B. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa		1,083 33	
		5,914 85	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By H. Barney		166 67	
			5,748 18
Repayments to importers of duties exacted per 20th section act of June 30, 1864:			
To E. T. Carson		1,160 93	
J. Z. Goodrich		9,120 75	
R. R. Vought		16 10	
I. Washburn, jr		19,421 22	
			29,719 00
Additional compensation to collectors and naval officers:			
To Charles Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I		687 28	
Wm. Bodge, surveyor, Portsmouth, N. H		121 55	
H. Barney, collector, New York		21,400 00	
Geo. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La		12,351 25	
S. Draper, collector, New York		137,950 00	
J. Dearborn, naval officer, Portsmouth, N. H		117 06	
P. Fagan, late collector, Middletown, Conn		913 87	
R. Fisher, collector, Bath, Me		160 25	
Jno. Z Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass		4,500 00	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md		19,303 46	
J. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal		37,053 00	
A. Mason, surveyor, Providence, R. I		102 99	
Wm. Standley, collector, Marblehead, Mass		140 49	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa		10,800 00	
W. Utley, collector, Middletown, Conn		185 09	
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H		348 52	
			246,134 81

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Salaries of light-house keepers, assistants, &c., and inspectors of lights on the upper lakes:

To I. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor	$900 00
H. Barney, collector, New York	11,963 48
H. Bache, topographical engineers	1,000 00
Jas. F. Babcock, topographical engineers, New Haven, Conn	2,430 00
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J	1,200 00
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cuyahoga, O	1,387 50
Wm. Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt	1,127 07
D M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y	700 00
P. M. Crandall, Genesee, N. Y	590 00
G. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La	17,825 00
S. Draper, collector, New York	13,552 50
H. Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y	1,725 00
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	2,750 00
Jno. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass	16,900 00
D. E. Gardner, collector, Miami, O	200 00
J. C. Grannis, collector, Cuyahoga, O	462 50
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill	2,800 00
H. W. Hoffman, Baltimore, Md	11,842 54
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, N. C	2,050 00
C. Howe, collector, Key West, Fla	8,954 00
J. H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va	2,516 90
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich	6,365 00
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y	2,150 00
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	920 00
W. P. Kellogg, collector, New Orleans, La	12,060 00
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich	12,304 69
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	3,150 00
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	1,402 50
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass	2,310 00
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	467 50
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	825 00
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y	54 64
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	7,525 00
C. L. Sholes, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	3,442 50
F. Spaulding, collector, Niagara, N. Y	350 00
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y	2,362 50
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass	3,300 00
A. Stephan, collector, Miami, O	600 00
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	2,884 25
J. Sharpe, late collector, Delaware, Del	1 96
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me	11,737 50
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	1,550 00
Jos. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H	3,300 00
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass	2,850 00
A. Van Dyck, collector, Oswego, N. Y	970 00
Thos. Wilkins, collector, Erie, Pa	750 00
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me	9,530 38
C. J D. West, late collector, Cherrystone, Va	462 50
John Youngs, collector, Sandusky, O	2,132 68
	198,635 09
From which deduct the following repayments:	
By E. L. Bayley $177 56	
C. J. D. West 1,078 32	
	1,255 88
	$197,379 21

Repairs and incidental expenses refitting and improvement of light-houses, &c.:

To H. Barney, collector, New York	2,400 00
H. Bache, topographical engineers	4,250 00
J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn	738 00
Geo. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La.	9,000 00
Carried forward	16,388 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward		$16,388 60	
To S. Draper, collector, New York, N. Y		14,297 88	
Hiram Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y		3 00	
James D. Graham, topographical engineers		5,690 00	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass		812 38	
Jno. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass		11,581 89	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md		10,500 00	
C. Howe, collector, Key West, Fla		1,574 86	
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich		3,808 51	
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va		200 00	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I		2,069 00	
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y		1,208 64	
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y		276 00	
Edward Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn		2,583 94	
W. F. Raynolds, topographical engineers		28,500 00	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del		739 72	
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y		942 00	
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C		1 78	
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn		25 00	
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me		2,057 40	
John Youngs, collector, Sandusky, O		3 00	
		103,268 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By N. G. Isbell	$23 00		
F. A. Palmer	647 01		
		670 01	
			$102,597 99
Supplying light-houses with oil, tubes, glasses, wicks, &c.:			
To J. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J		28 00	
H. Barney, collector, New York		6,482 00	
H. Bache, topographical engineers		1,000 00	
Jas. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn		300 09	
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio		70 00	
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J		50 00	
William Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt		110 79	
S. Draper, collector, New York		14,596 00	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford		20,693 04	
John Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass		102,478 67	
J. C. Grannis, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio		60 00	
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill		24 10	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md		1,239 00	
Charles Howe, collector, Key West, Fla		1,499 60	
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich		4,696 85	
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va		45 00	
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich		65 00	
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass		45 00	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I		425 00	
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y		4,038 75	
E. Palmer, collector, Milwaukee, Wis		104 38	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn		1,172 00	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del		1,631 88	
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y		450 00	
C. L. Sholes, collector, Milwaukee, Wis		87 50	
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C		308 03	
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn		275 00	
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me		5,756 85	
		167,732 44	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By N. G. Isbell	2,052 09		
F. A. Palmer	8 90		
I. Washburn, jr	228 42		
		2,289 41	
			165,443 03

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Salaries of keepers of light boats:		
To H. Barney, collector, New York	175 00	
James F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn	525 00	
S. Draper, collector, New York	525 00	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	1,075 00	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	2,087 50	
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, S. C	125 00	
John H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va	860 00	
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	765 75	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	525 00	
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass	1,600 00	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	825 00	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	1,200 00	
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass	2,400 00	
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	3,687 43	
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	500 00	
		$16,875 68
Seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats, per act August 31, 1852:		
To H. Barney, collector, New York	3,943 00	
H. Bache, topographical engineers	1,250 00	
J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven	1,758 00	
S. Draper, collector, New York	15,362 00	
Jno. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass	30,546 41	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	14,830 46	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	33,287 96	
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, N. C	219 00	
J. H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk, Va	3,645 00	
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	6,239 16	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	2,711 50	
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass	9,044 82	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	21,080 30	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	9,357 03	
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass	15,348 28	
A. Stephan, collector, Miami, Ohio	100 00	
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	21,393 90	
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y	19 67	
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	1,830 00	
	191,966 49	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. A. Palmer	58 31	
		191,908 18
Expenses of weighing, mooring, cleaning, and repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and anchors:		
To J. L. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J	326 17	
H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y	2,269 50	
H. Bache, topographical engineers	8,750 00	
James F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn	2,317 00	
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J	2,080 00	
William Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt	225 00	
G. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La	11,500 00	
S. Draper, collector, New York, N. Y	18,884 00	
Hiram Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y	607 00	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	6,353 94	
John Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass	13,511 96	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	19,680 97	
C. Howe, collector, Key West, Fla	3,493 24	
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich	9,112 10	
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	1,200 00	
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	743 15	
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass	3,931 00	
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	873 50	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	3,270 00	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	5,937 09	
Carried forward	115,065 62	

1864-65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$115,065 62	
To T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	136 25	
Jesse Sharp, late collector, Delaware, Del	5 25	
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass	2,430 00	
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me	10,735 78	
C. J. D. Webster, collector, Cherrystone, Va	525 00	
	128,897 90	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By C. J. D. West $525 00		
C. B. H. Fessenden 50 00		
	575 00	
		$128,322 90
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to same per act of March 3, 1851:		
To J. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J	20 95	
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J	143 84	
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio	68 62	
William Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt	36 51	
D. M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y	39 36	
P. M. Crandall, collector, Genesee, N. Y	33 21	
H. Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y	58 43	
C. B. H. Fessenden, late collector, New Bedford, Mass	304 85	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	800 00	
D. E. Gardner, collector, Miami, Ohio	5 00	
J. E. Grannis, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio	14 50	
C. Howe, collector, Key West, Fla	396 00	
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill	176 87	
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich	129 00	
John W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y	114 31	
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	284 23	
John W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich	309 45	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	150 06	
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	128 18	
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass	348 09	
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	11 69	
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	200 00	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	1,145 51	
C. L. Scholes, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	117 56	
F. Spaulding, collector, Niagara, N. Y	19 70	
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y	67 93	
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass	526 20	
A. Stephan, collector, Miami, Ohio	37 45	
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me	555 93	
H. N. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	147 71	
Joseph B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H	164 12	
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass	111 74	
A. Van Dyck, collector, Oswego, N. Y	24 24	
Thomas Wilkins, collector, Erie, Penn	37 51	
John Young, collector, Sandusky, Ohio	64 90	
		6,793 65
Expenses of superintendents in visiting annually the light-houses, and reporting their condition, act of August 31, 1852:		
To Charles H. Davis, rear-admiral United States navy	300 00	
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich	8 65	
		308 65
Fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty:		
To H. Bache, topographical engineers	1,205 00	
Wm. L. Raynolds, colonel, army, Detroit	324 75	
James D. Graham, topographical engineers	121 25	
		1,651 00
For the establishment of beacons on Connimmicut Point and Bullock's Point, in Providence river, Rhode Island, per act 20th June, 1860:		
To Seth W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I		3,000 00

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

For enabling the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to experiment with Dab ll's and other signals, and to purchase the signal erected by Daboll, and now in operation at New London, Connecticut, per act 20th June, 1860:

To S. Draper, collector, New York		$1,000 00

For the purchase of lot and erection of suitable building thereon for the light-house establishment in New York city or vicinity:

To H. Barney, collector, New York	$5,000 00	
S. Draper	5,000 00	
George W. Smith	550 00	
	10,550 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. Barney	2,885 73	
		7,664 27

Compensation of fifty-four keepers of life stations, at $200 each per annum, on the coast of New Jersey:

To Edward W. Ivins, superintendent	1,350 00	
Wm. A. Newell	2,700 00	
R. W. Smith	6,150 00	
		10,200 00

Compensation of two superintendents of the life stations on the coasts of Long island and New Jersey:

To W. A. Newell, superintendent	1,125 00	
R. W. Smith, superintendent	1,500 00	
		2,625 00

Contingent expenses of the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long island and New Jersey:

To R. W. Smith, superintendent		568 19

For the construction of a suitable beacon-light at the port of Racine, Wisconsin, per act June 20, 1860:

To Wm. F. Raynolds, colonel, army, Detroit		10,000 00

For the construction of light-house pier and light-house at Milwaukee, in lieu of the North Cut beacon light-house, Wisconsin, per act June 20, 1860:

To W. F. Raynolds, colonel, army, Detroit	40,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By Wm. F. Raynolds	6 75	
		39,993 25

For building a beacon-light at Ediz Hook, Port Angelos harbor, Washington Territory:

To R. S. Williamson		5,000 00

Oil and other supplies for lights, cleaning materials of all kinds, and transportation of the same, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in order, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington:

To L. C. Gunn, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	62 00	
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	12,402 00	
	12,464 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y. $299 06		
C. B. H. Fessenden, late colector, New Bedford 1 55		
	300 61	
		12,163 39

Repairs and incidental expenses of lights and buildings connected therewith on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, act 3d August, 1854:

To C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	1,210 00	
V. Smith, late collector, Puget Sound, W. T	253 69	
R. Williamson	5,000 00	
		6,463 69

Expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, and removing, &c., losses of floating beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, for the same, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, act 3d August, 1854:

To H. Bache, topographical engineer	4,500 00	
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	8,000 00	
		12,500 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Commission of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of 3d March, 1851, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, act 3d August, 1854:		
To Wm. L. Adams, collector, Astoria, Oregon	$192 19	
L. C. Gunn, Puget Sound	168 07	
		$360 26
Salaries of keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses, at an average not exceeding $500 per annum, on the coasts of Oregon, California, and Washington:		
To W. L. Adams, collector, Astoria, Oregon	5,000 00	
E. P. Drew, late collector, Oregon	2	
L. C. Gunn, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	9,096 46	
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	19,813 07	
Victor Smith, late collector, Puget Sound, W. T	302 22	
F. A. Wilson, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	2,062 50	
	36,274 27	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By F. H. Denney	136 51	
		36,137 76
For construction and repairs of light-boats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury:		
To Simeon Draper, collector, New York, N Y	41,938 00	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	108,062 00	
		150,000 00
To enable the Light-house Board to establish lights, &c., which have been injured or destroyed on the southern coasts:		
To H. Bache, topographical engineers	38,212 00	
Simeon Draper, collector, New York	22,000 00	
Geo. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La.	21,000 00	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	4,500 00	
Wm. P. Kellogg, collector, New Orleans, La	14,288 00	
		100,000 00
For removing and reconstructing beacon-lights on Cape Henlopen, Delaware:		
To H. Bache, topographical engineer		10,000 00
For repairing breakwater and rebuilding keeper's dwelling at Newport harbor light-house, Rhode Island:		
To S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I		6,000 00
For additional aids to navigation to facilitate the entrance to Portland, Maine, by suitably marking Alders's Rock and Bulwark shoal, or otherwise:		
To Israel Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me		6,364 29
Marine hospital establishment:		
To W. L. Adams, collector, Astoria, Oregon	390 08	
C. Almy, collector, Fall River, Mass	69 00	
C. Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I	2,283 00	
J. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J	208 00	
G. M. Abell, collector, Dunkirk, N. Y	89 48	
C. W. Batchelor, collector, Pittsburg, Penn	7,073 00	
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio	6,616 00	
H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y	8,450 00	
J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn	558 00	
S. C. Booth, collector, Fairfield, Conn	199 00	
S. Birdsell, designated collector, Camden, N. J	110 00	
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy, N J	37 00	
J. C. Baker, late collector, Philadelphia, Penn	2,022 40	
E. T. Carson, designated collector, Cincinnati, Ohio	8,689 00	
Wm. Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt	302 00	
P. M. Crandall, collector, Genessee, N. Y	144 00	
O. B. Chadbourne, collector, Saco, Me	217 00	
D. M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y	55 93	
C. Dunham, designated collector, Burlington, Iowa	1,616 10	
G. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La	5,065 00	
S. Draper, collector, New York, N. Y	51,216 00	
H. Dunn, collector, Champlain, N. Y	351 00	
Carried forward	95,661 69	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$95,661	69
To J. H. Elmer, collector, Bridgetown, N. J	569	00
R. Fisher, collector, Bath, Me	886	00
Patrick Fagan, late collector, Middletown, Conn		2
E. Foote, collector, Wiscasset, Me	76	00
G. W. Goff, collector, Champlain, N. Y	162	00
L. C. Gunn, collector, Puget Sound, W. T	13,200	00
W. D. Gallagher, designated collector, Louisville, Ky	4,344	42
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass	19,976	00
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass	425	00
J. C. Grannis, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio	2,387	00
D. E. Gardner, collector, Miami, Ohio	300	00
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill	17,436	00
T. Harmon, collector, Belfast, Me	1,256	00
C. Howe, collector, Key West, Fla	12,490	00
R. J. Howard, designated collector, Saint Louis, Mo.	13,286	40
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md	9,334	00
T. Hornbrook, designated collector, Wheeling, Va	78	00
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, N. C	535	00
J. H. Hudson, acting collector, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va	533	60
H. Hotchkins and Charles Buckingham	20	72
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich	12,512	00
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y	46	00
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal	80,672	78
A. Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va	500	00
W. P. Kellogg, collector, New Orleans, La	9,316	00
B. H. Lowrie	33	60
W. Long, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me	652	00
J. Lemay, collector, Minnesota	613	37
J. Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C	316	00
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I	776	00
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	1,567	00
S. S. Marble, collector, Waldoboro', Me	942	00
J. A. Magruder, collector, Georgetown, D. C	1,254	69
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich	187	00
C. D. Norton, collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y	328	00
E. Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn	1,037	00
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y	100	00
E. Palmer, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	486	96
J. S. Putnam, collector, York, Me	100	00
A. L. Robinson, designated collector, Evansville, Ind	3,769	00
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del	154	00
R. S. Rantoul, collector, Salem, Mass	13	00
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C	1,033	00
A. Stephan, collector, Miami, Ohio	500	00
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass	7,977	00
C. L. Sholes, collector, Milwaukee, Wis	2,400	00
N. K. Sargent, collector, Kennebunk, Me	117	00
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y	25	00
Jesse Sharp, late collector, Delaware, Del	3	86
W. B. Smith	333	00
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me	576	00
W. R. Taylor, collector, Bristol, R. I	219	00
Wm. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa	7,200	00
H. M. Trumbull, collector, Stonington, Conn	47	00
O. Utley, collector, Middletown, Conn	600	00
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H	1,625	00
Jno. Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass	784	00
A. Van Dyck, collector, Oswego, N. Y	1,775	00
D. Wann, designated collector, Galena, Ill	2,859	00
William P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Me	1,950	00
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me	8,881	00
Thomas Wilkins, collector, Erie, Pa	259	00
F. A. Wilson, collector, Pittsburg, Pa	10,000	00
A. K. Williams and Samuel Stillwell	116	80
John Youngs, collector, Sandusky, Ohio	140	00
Carried forward	357,813	61

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward		$357,813 61	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By H. Barney	$1,817 42		
C. B. Cotton	1,605 16		
E. T. Carson	217 45		
John Cousins	40		
H. Dunn	87 72		
C. B. H. Fessenden	3 89		
P. Fagan	13		
N. G. Isbell	437 68		
W. D. Gallagher	1,356 64		
J. Jewett	84 45		
C. A. Perkins	62 19		
Victor Smith	274 45		
		5,947 58	
			$351,866 03
Annual repairs of marine hospitals:			
To C. W. Batchelor, designated collector, Pittsburg, Pa.		162 63	
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Mass		445 70	
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill		410 43	
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich		235 54	
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal		3,423 41	
I. Washburn, jr., collector, Portland, Me		1,430 00	
			6,107 71
For fencing and grading the site of the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, and for erecting stable, &c.:			
To Mursinna & Boyd			65 00
Annual repairs of custom-houses and marine hospitals:			
To C. W. Batchelor, collector, Pittsburg, Pa		110 10	
S. M. Clark		3,911 48	
Hayward, Bartlett & Co		8,320 65	
P. W. Martin		45 00	
A. B. Mullet		196 40	
N. Stephens		5,248 12	
			17,831 75
Annual repairs of custom-houses:			
To C. Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I		389 50	
C. W. Batchelor, collector, Pittsburg, Pa		523 50	
E. T. Carson, designated collector, Cincinnati, Ohio		297 25	
H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y		525 50	
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis, Mo		1,845 90	
C. James, collector, San Francisco, Cal		546 00	
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y		1,042 76	
C. L. Sholes, collector, Milwaukee, Wis		41 03	
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay		40 00	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa		600 00	
A. Van Dyck, collector, Oswego, N. Y		253 24	
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Me		78 75	
American Telegraph Company, Washington, D. C		6 43	
Almy, Milne & Co		5 00	
John Dominic		37 87	
John P. Cogan		429 99	
R. C. Fox		12 94	
Michael Harrison		3,739 89	
Hayward, Bartlett & Co		144 36	
Knowles, Anthony & Danielson		7 50	
A. B. Mullet		427 90	
		10,995 31	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By H. Barney	525 50		
John Cousins	6 71		
P. Fagan	530 36		
Jesse Sharp	2 75		
		1,065 32	
			9,929 99

1864-'65 MISCELLANEOUS.

For the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, and United States courts at Portsmouth, N. H.:		
To William H. Goodwin		$572 75
For alterations of steps and improvements to the entrance of the custom-house, Boston, Mass.:		
To S. M. Clark		54 20
Construction of a custom-house at New Orleans, La.:		
To S. M. Clark		277 20
Purchasing the site and erection of a fire-proof building in St. Louis, Missouri, for a custom-house, independent treasury, &c.:		
To R. J. Howard	$371 10	
S. M. Clark	30 00	
		401 10
Custom-house, &c., at Buffalo, New York, act August 4, 1854:		
To Hayward, Bartlett & Co		11,473 75
For the accommodation of the custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C.:		
To Henry Addison		222 44
Custom-house at Wheeling, Va., act August 4, 1854:		
To Thomas Hornbrook		76 07
Alterations of the custom-house at Louisville, Ky.:		
To W. D. Gallagher	702 75	
S. M. Clark	28 40	
		731 15
Alterations of the custom-house at Cincinnati, Ohio:		
To E. T. Carson	14,500 00	
S. M. Clark	100 00	
G. W. & F. Smith	400 00	
		15,000 00
Custom-house at Chicago, Ill., act August 4, 1854:		
To L. Haven	150 20	
S. M. Clark	5 00	
		155 20
Custom-house at Detroit, Michigan, act August 4, 1854:		
To N. G. Isbell	191 80	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
To N. G. Isbell	20 50	
		171 30
For the accommodation of the custom-house and post office at Dubuque, Iowa:		
To S. M. Clark	35 00	
John B. Henion	24,009 20	
W. W. Martin	498 00	
H. Parry	1,642 15	
	26,184 35	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
To John B. Henion	411 82	
		25,772 53
Erection of custom-house at San Francisco, California, to contain rooms for the post office, &c.:		
To C. James		3,125 00
Erection of custom-house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin:		
To Chris. L. Sholes	108 97	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By Edwin Palmer, deceased	108 97	
Purchase of the building in New York city known as the Merchants' Exchange:		
To John A. Stewart		1,000 000 00
For the purpose of building a new custom-house at Portland, Maine, on the site owned by the United States:		
To American Telegraph Company, Washington, D. C.	1 65	
Boston Daily Advertiser	138 00	
S. M. Clark	335 00	
Carried forward	474 65	

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$474 65	
To Felch & Hall	25 00	
C. R. Goodell	27 00	
H. D. E. Mariel	261 10	
New York Daily Times	261 00	
Charles O. Rogers	81 62	
Tribune Association	181 00	
		$1,311 37
Furniture and repairs of furniture of the various public buildings, under the supervision of the Treasury Department:		
To George S. Dennison	976 80	
N. G. Isbell	418 43	
		1,395 23
Purchase of products of States declared in insurrection, 8th section act July 2, 1864;		
To Simeon Draper	300,000 00	
George H. Ellery	4,500 00	
J. M. Hiatt	3,000 00	
C. E. Livingston	2,000 00	
Thomas P. May	1,000,000 00	
T. P. Robb	1,153 29	
T. H. Yeatman	2,000 00	
First National Bank of Memphis	850,000 00	
First National Bank of Nashville	300,000 00	
		2,462,653 29
For purchase or construction of steam or sailing revenue cutters, equipping the same, &c.:		
To John Engliss & Sons		2,520 46
Construction or purchase and alteration of not exceeding six steam revenue cutters, for service on the lakes, act December 20, 1864:		
To Fletcher, Harrison & Co	54,000 00	
J. F. Fardy & Bros.	84,666 66	
J. & R. J. Gray	54,000 00	
Jesse Hoyt	54,000 00	
James Murphy & Co	144,000 00	
		390,666 66
For erection of appraisers' stores at San Francisco, California:		
To C. H. Mead		1,307 35
Expenses of depositing public moneys by registers and receivers of public moneys:		
To Milton Barlow, receiver, La Crosse, Wis	55 00	
C. G. Bockins, receiver, Indianapolis, Ind	70 00	
C. B. Clements, receiver, Marquette, Mich	20 00	
Alexander Campbell, receiver, Marquette, Mich	214 40	
H. Fletcher, receiver, Minneapolis, Minn	8 40	
A. R. Flint, receiver, Roseburg, Oregon	430 00	
R. Goodrich, receiver, Traverse City, Mich	349 80	
H. W. Holley, receiver, Winnebago City, Mich	10 00	
John Kern, receiver, St. Peter's, Minn	20 00	
John McFarland, receiver, Brownsville, Mo	46 50	
F. A. Ryan, receiver, Menasha, Wis	52 50	
B. M. Trumbull, receiver, Omaha City, Neb	94 55	
A. Whittlesey, receiver, Bayfield, Wis	367 60	
H. C. Williams, receiver, Eau Claire, Wis	20 00	
		1,758 75
Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys:		
To F. E. Adams, receiver, Humbolt, Kansas	1,678 48	
William Boaz, receiver, Indianapolis	1,000 00	
Charles A. Beebe, receiver, Brownsville	1,000 00	
C. G. Bockins, receiver, Maysville	3,015 80	
D. C. Bloomer, receiver, Council Bluff, Iowa	1,606 36	
Carried forward	8,300 64	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward	$8,300 64	
To Milton Barlow, receiver, La Crosse, Wis		2,842 00	
George N. Black, receiver, Springfield, Ill		810 00	
S. W. Brown, receiver, Vancouver, Wash. Ter		3,759 51	
George E. Briggs, late receiver, Rosenburg, Oregon		602 79	
J. Cushman, receiver, Olympia, Wash. Ter		3,577 03	
A. Campbell, receiver, Marquette, Mich		4,500 00	
H. Calkins, receiver, Falls St. Croix		1,886 00	
C. B. Clements, receiver, Denver City		4,355 54	
George C. Dexter, receiver, Ionia, Mich		3,350 00	
R. S. Dorr, receiver, San Francisco, Cal		1,310 52	
J. B. Downer, receiver, St. Peter's, Minn		1,500 00	
James P. Edie, receiver, Sioux City		1,380 00	
A. Eaton, receiver, Stevens's Point		1,240 34	
A. R. Flint, receiver, Roseburg, Oregon		6,727 99	
H. Fletcher, receiver, Minneapolis, Minn		6,734 57	
W. B. Farmer, receiver, Springfield, Ill		153 50	
G. M. Gerrish, receiver, Visalia, Cal		1,225 58	
R. Goodrich, receiver, Traverse City, Mich		4,738 85	
Charles A. Gillman, receiver, St. Cloud, Minn		6,235 64	
J. Greiner, receiver, Santa Fé, New Mexico		1,000 00	
George C. Havens, receiver, Stockton, Cal		2,517 89	
H. M. Holley, receiver, Winnebago City, Minn		8,137 29	
D. Houston, receiver, Junction City, Kansas		1,576 85	
S. R. Jamieson, receiver, Brownsville, Neb		2,193 25	
John Kerh, receiver, St. Peter's, Minn		4,684 34	
Charles B. Lines, receiver, Topeka, Kansas		1,310 28	
Sidney Luce, receiver, Du Luth, Minn		950 00	
Edward Le Favour, receiver, Detroit, Mich		1,651 41	
William T. Matlock, receiver, Oregon City, Oregon		6,303 25	
John S. McFarland, receiver, Brownsville, Mo		1,632 00	
Charles D. Martin, receiver, Dakota City, Neb		702 77	
A. Macredy, late receiver, Dakota City, Neb		474 40	
C. W. Noteware, receiver, Carson City, Nevada		1,830 00	
Charles Pomeroy, receiver, Fort Dodge, Iowa		3,138 00	
C. R. Peck, receiver, Ironton, Mo		1,027 00	
W. H. Pratt, receiver, Humboldt, Kansas		1,319 08	
C. K. Robinson, receiver, East Saginaw, Mich		4,261 18	
J. C. Redfield, receiver, Humboldt, Kansas		2,127 00	
James Rowe, receiver, Chillicothe, Ohio		1,131 00	
F. A. Ryan, receiver, Menasha, Wis		2,300 50	
J. M. Rosse, late receiver, San Francisco, Cal		125 00	
L. K. Stannard, receiver, Taylor's Falls, Minn		1,325 00	
J. W. Shanklin, receiver, San Francisco, Cal		2,791 75	
B. M. Trumbull, receiver, Omaha, Neb		2,890 00	
J. G. Weeks, receiver, Fort Des Moines, Iowa		1,400 00	
A. Whittlesey, receiver, Bayfield, Wis		2,500 47	
W. H. H. Waters, receiver, Nebraska City, Neb		2,350 00	
H. C. Williams, receiver, Eau Claire, Wis		2,520 00	
Henry H. Stafford, receiver		1,500 00	
		132,900 21	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By T. M. Casaday	$994 60		
J. E. Perkins	88 63		
J. H. Smith	221 18		
P. F. Willson	82 80		
		1,387 21	
			$131,513 00
Incidental expenses of the several land offices:			
To Francis E. Adams, receiver, Humboldt, Kansas		200 00	
William Boaz, receiver, Indianapolis, Ind		101 75	
Charles A. Beebe, receiver, Brownsville, Mo		429 10	
C. G. Bockins, receiver, Marysville, Cal		511 00	
Dexter C. Bloomer, receiver, Council Bluffs, Mo		32 00	
	Carried forward	1,273 85	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$1,273 85	
To Milton Barlow, receiver, La Crosse, Mich	200 00	
George N. Black, receiver, Springfield, Ill	357 50	
S. W. Brown, receiver, Vancouver, W. T	939 67	
H. L. Brown, late receiver, Brownsville, Mo	1,282 00	
James Cushman, receiver, Olympia, W. T	934 50	
C. B. Clements, receiver, Denver City, Col. T	1,207 00	
Geo. C. Dexter, receiver, Ionia, Mich	189 00	
R. S. Dorr, receiver, San Francisco, Cal	400 00	
James P. Edie, receiver, Sioux City	50 50	
A. Eaton, receiver, Stephens's Point	10 00	
A. K. Flint, receiver, Roseburg, Oregon	994 64	
H. Fletcher, receiver, Minneapolis	662 06	
D. C. Forney	162 00	
G. M. Gerrish, receiver, Visalia, Cal	450 00	
R. Goodrich, receiver, Traverse City	215 14	
C. A. Gillman, receiver, St. Cloud	454 53	
Geo. C. Havens	240 00	
H. W. Holley	40 00	
S. D. Houston, receiver, Stockton, Cal	39 88	
J. S. Hurd	225 00	
J. W. Huntington	143 00	
Charles B. Jordan	29 84	
J. Kern, receiver, St. Peter's	148 86	
Chas. B. Lines, receiver, Topeka, Kansas	455 07	
Sidney Luce, receiver, Du Luth	25 00	
E. Le Favour, receiver, Detroit, Mich	327 50	
Wm. T. Matlock, receiver, Oregon City, Oregon	649 00	
John S. McFarland, receiver, Brownsville, Mo	390 95	
Charles D. Martin, receiver, Dakota City, D. T	17 00	
C. N. Noteware, receiver, Carson City, Nevada	470 00	
Wm. H. Pratt, receiver, Humboldt, Kansas	370 00	
C. K. Robinson, receiver, East Saginaw, Mich	231 00	
F. A. Ryan, receiver, Menasha	224 00	
John Rowe, receiver, Chillicothe	200 00	
J. C. Redfield	6 00	
H. K. Sanger, late receiver, Detroit, Mich	138 46	
J. W. Franklin, receiver, San Francisco, Cal	1,321 00	
A. Whittlesey, receiver, Bayfield, Wis	273 50	
H. C. Williams, receiver, Eau Claire	115 50	
J. G. Weeks, receiver, Fort Des Moines	435 00	
W. D. Wallach	143 00	
	16,440 95	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By P. M. Cassidy	206 97	
		$16,233 98

Repayments for lands erroneously sold, per act 12th January and 25th February, 1825:

To W. E. Anderson	80 00	
E. J. Angel	472 00	
J. B. Bennett	400 00	
Charles Brunnack *et al*	50 00	
Jeff. Burch	50 00	
A. C. Babcock	1,084 89	
Roswell Bill	417 60	
C. S. Brown	50 00	
E. Brown	4 93	
H. Beckwith	19 56	
T. A. Boykin	40 00	
J. Birdsong	42 34	
D. Baker	60 00	
Ira Bidwell	200 00	
C. Bonholzer	200 00	
S. Brown	200 00	
Carried forward	3,371 32	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$3,371 32	
To J. H. Bray	100 00	
J. W. Chapman	80 00	
S. R. Chan	100 00	
F. D. Cook	50 00	
F. S. Casey	100 00	
T. Diggs	180 90	
C. Dell	50 00	
C. Davidson *et al*	14 86	
P. Dressen, jr	409 60	
J. L. Galbreath	10 00	
A. B. Gilchrist	50 00	
N. Goffmet	5 62	
George Glass	20 00	
M. Golden	100 00	
E. Gluzet	40 00	
D. Hilty	100 00	
S. Hitchcock	24 58	
P. Hopkins	200 00	
H. M. Hart	100 00	
W. Hackman	53 00	
W. C. Holgate	100 00	
E. F. Huntington	39 40	
C. T. Harvey	106 06	
F. B. Hodgman	200 00	
T. Howell	200 00	
S. C. Hall	150 00	
O. P. Hine	50 00	
J. L. Isaacs	5 00	
C. Ingals	50 00	
S. Johnson	50 00	
T. B. Johnson	150 00	
J. Keck	50 00	
M. D. Knight	200 00	
J. A. Lentloff	20 00	
T. D. Murray	97 41	
J. McGraw	7 31	
C. Manderschmidt	50 00	
L. Morrill	500 00	
E. Myers	19 20	
A. McBratnie	20 00	
E. Moyer	100 00	
E. Millard	89 21	
S. Newkirk	10 00	
N. W. Pratt	55 50	
W. D. Robinson	50 00	
H. C. Rogers	25 65	
J. Sutherland	50 00	
M. Shaffer	16 29	
A. Stevenson	20 00	
J. Shannon	20 00	
L. V. Spurr	100 00	
S. Strickland	5 00	
C. A. Tuttle	200 00	
J. Tucker	100 00	
O. Tuttle	100 00	
C. Vredenbergh	824 00	
H. B. C. Von Der Hellon	50 00	
H. Vigor	100 00	
J. H. White	50 00	
W. C. Webb	37 65	
T. O. Wallis	50 00	
		$9,277 56
Indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals:		
To the governor of Illinois	121,564 97	
To the governor of Iowa	18,751 08	
To the governor of Missouri	43,031 96	
		183,348 01

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Surveying the public lands, per act August 31, 1852, &c.:		
To A. Anderson	$2,486 80	
J. D. Browne	71 50	
W. S. Combs	34 00	
E. Clark	175 00	
James Cushing	9 00	
S. H. Colegrave	408 00	
W. E. Dougherty	2,648 98	
F. Driscoll	223 00	
J. Davenport	16 65	
Davis & Webb	1,093 44	
C. E. Davis & J. W. Webb	1,801 10	
S. D. Elwood	35 00	
O. E. Garrison	646 74	
W. G. Gilbert	18 15	
D. B. Henry	510 00	
B. M. Harger	40 80	
W. Johnson	78 50	
Johnson & Thompson	3,415 95	
J. Lights	50 00	
D. D. Merrill	95 30	
William Martin	26 00	
F. E. Moser	7 70	
J. McBride & B. F. Woods	1,917 80	
A. S. McGill & W. E. Dougherty	3,116 24	
Charles Nichols	400 00	
H. & J. L. Newlier	615 81	
W. Popper	6 95	
W. A. Palmer	67 60	
S. K. Putnam	16 40	
E. D. Palmer	624 16	
Palmer & Bott	12 00	
J. V. Suydam	50 00	
J. Sprague	156 25	
G. R. Stuntz	14 60	
Wright & Banker	449 43	
W. R. Wood	28 55	
Thompson & Jones	91 61	
		$21,459 01
Surveying the public and private land claims in California:		
To John Reed	46 87	
J. T. Stratton	21	
G. H. Thompson	11 23	
		58 31
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard, parallel, township, and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, per act August 4, 1854:		
To R. Armstrong and N. J. Paul	1,801 05	
S. H. M. Black	2,183 05	
D. Farrow and J. M. Irwin	2,415 05	
H. C. Hackbushet	1,800 17	
H. McKee and E. Deifendorf	2,401 58	
Paul & Armstrong	1,803 23	
D. W. Welden	65 00	
		12,469 13
Surveying the public lands in Oregon, to be disbursed at the rates now authorized by law, act March 3, 1859:		
To D. Chaplin	5,648 60	
W. H. Odell	2,775 46	
Thompson & Chaplin	4,052 21	
D. P. Thompson	1,105 38	
Wm. M. Taylor	242 67	
		13,824 32
Surveying the public and private land claims in California and Nevada:		
To Ephraim Dyer	4,853 24	
E. H. Dyer	10,176 18	
H. Hancock	549 31	
Carried forward	15,578 73	

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward	$15,578 73	
To J. Johnston	73 05	
Los Angelos News	36 00	
F. McCrellister & Co	18 00	
John Reed	12 51	
L. W. Ransom	32 55	
The Visalia Delta	27 00	
N. Wescoatt	158 52	
		$15,936 36
Surveying the public lands in Washington Territory at the rates now authorized by law, act June 25, 1860:		
To George House, jr	4,160 07	
F. Henry	2,533 51	
E. Richardson	2,251 31	
George W. Sloan	192 55	
H. J. Stephenson	504 41	
A. J. Treadway	596 25	
		10,238 10
Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Colorado Territory:		
To Wm. Ashley	2,801 01	
H. Whelter	6,202 21	
		9,003 22
Surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory:		
To Carl C. P. Myer	3,093 23	
Myer & Armstrong	1,662 07	
Fessenden, Mullen & Nye	236 61	
		4,991 91
Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Nevada Territory:		
To E. H. Dyer		3,086 26
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply such newly-created offices as are entitled thereto with full sets of the Statutes at Large, and to replace those once furnished to old offices, per act 25th June, 1860:		
To F. Taylor		48 00
Alteration and repairs of the President's house:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings		6,000 00
For rebuilding the President's stable:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		2,000 00
Repairs of the basement of the President's house:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		3,000 00
Compensation of the doorkeeper of the President's house:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		600 00
Compensation of assistant doorkeeper at the President's house:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		600 00
Compensation of two night watchmen employed at the President's house, per act March, 1851:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		1,200 00
Compensation of the furnace-keeper at the President's house, act March 3, 1853:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		600 00
Fuel in part for the President's house, per act March, 1859:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		2,400 00
Repairs, refitting, and refurnishing the President's summer residence:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		3,000 00
Taking care of the grounds south of the President's house, continuing the improvements of the same, and keeping them in order:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		5,000 00
Annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stable, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, locks, &c., &c.:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		8,000 00
Repairs of water-pipes at the Capitol:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		500 00

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Compensation of two watchmen to preserve the public grounds: To B. B. French, commissioner		$1,200 00
Compensation of the western gate-keeper, Capitol square: To B. B. French, commissioner		876 90
Compensation of laborer for cleaning rotundo, water-closets, &c., at the Capitol: To B. B. French, commissioner		438 00
Compensation of one night watchman employed for the protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol, act August 4, 1854: To B. B. French, commissioner		1,000 00
Lighting the Capitol and President's house and the public grounds around them and around the executive office and Pennsylvania avenue: To B. B. French, commissioner		63,500 00
Capitol extension: To Charles F. Anderson	$1,500 00	
Clement L. West	291,000 00	
	292,500 00	
From which deduct the following repayment: By Clement L. West	18,056 87	
		274,443 13
New dome United States Capitol: To C. L. West		79,540 39
To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to employ a keeper of three furnaces under the old hall of the House of Representatives: To B. B. French, commissioner		600 00
Coal and firemen to warm the library of Congress: To B. B. French, commissioner		962 85
Repairs of all the furnaces under the Capitol: To B. B. French, commissioner		500 00
Stone flooring for library of Congress: To B. B. French, commissioner		1,200 00
To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to reconstruct five of the old burnt-out furnaces now under the old portion of the Capitol: To B. B. French, commissioner		4,858 30
Painting the iron railing around the Capitol grounds: To B. B. French, commissioner		1,500 00
Cleaning and painting the crypt and passages under the rotundo: To B. B. French, commissioner		2,000 00
For four laborers employed by the Commissioner of Public Buildings in the Capitol, heretofore authorized by special appropriation: To B. B. French, commissioner		2,400 00
Additional compensation to employés under the Commissioner of Public Buildings, authorized by the 3d section act of 25th June, 1864: To B. B. French, commissioner		6,062 53
To reimburse the Commissioner of Public Buildings for moneys expended in replacing one of the iron panels in the ceiling of the library of Congress, and to enable the Commissioner to secure, &c.: To B. B. French, commissioner		324 74
To pay expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Public Buildings in enlarging bench in the Supreme Court room: To B. B. French, commissioner		1,214 00
Additional compensation to employés under the disbursing agent of the United States Capitol extension, per 3d section act June 25, 1864: To C. L. West		751 10
Casual repairs of the Patent Office building, per act March 3, 1857: To P. Lammond	3,365 84	
From which deduct the following repayment: By Henry Beard	365 84	
		3,000 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS

Making cases and fitting up rooms in the Patent Office building to receive copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, and for transferring, arranging, and taking care of the same, per act March 3, 1859:		
To D. P. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents		$1,800 00
For drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1857, per act of March 3, 1857:		
To D. P. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents	$2,000 00	
John L. Hayes, acting Commissioner of Patents	4,000 00	
		6,000 00
For the preservation of collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the United States, per act of March 3, 1859:		
To P. Lammond		2,000 00
Patent fund:		
To D. P. Holloway, for salaries of his office	81,003 14	
D. P. Holloway, for contingent expenses	68,500 00	
D. P. Holloway, for temporary clerks	66,000 00	
D. P. Holloway, for refunding money paid by mistake	1,000 00	
J. L. Hayes, for salaries of his office	15,714 74	
J. L. Hayes, for contingent expenses	16,000 00	
J. L. Hayes, for temporary clerks	11,000 00	
		259,217 88
Furnishing the saloons in the north wing of the Patent Office building, and for furnishing the same with suitable cases and accommodation for the reception and convenient exhibition of models:		
To C. L. West	25,007 88	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By C. L. West	7 88	
		25,000 00
Repairing and painting the saloon in the old portion of the Patent Office building, and for furnishing the same with cases and accommodation for the reception and convenient exhibition of models:		
To D. P. Holloway	2,000 00	
J. L. Hayes	6,000 00	
		8,000 00
Furnishing the Patent Office building:		
To C. L. West		12,000 00
Fuel, lights, &c., Patent Office building:		
To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk		14,000 00
Additional compensation to employés under the Commissioner of Patents, per 5th section act June 25, 1864:		
To D. P. Holloway	2,038 64	
J. L. Hayes	1,249 87	
		3,288 51
For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the army and navy, and of the revenue service, and of the District of Columbia, including $500 for books, stationery, and incidental expenses:		
To C. H. Nichols, Superintendent Insane Asylum		40,500 00
For furnishing, heating, and lighting up additional accommodations in the east wing of government hospital for the insane:		
To C. H. Nichols, superintendent		7,500 00
Salaries and incidental expenses of the Columbia Institute for the deaf, dumb, and blind, per act May 28, 1858:		
To E. M. Gallaudet, superintendent and disbursing agent		7,500 00
Maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, and blind pupils of the District of Columbia in the Columbia Institute, per act February 16, 1857:		
To the Columbia Institute		4,125 00
For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of the addition to the buildings of the Columbia Institute for the instruction of the deaf, dumb, and blind, per 2d section of the act of March 15, 1862:		
To E. M. Gallaudet, superintedent		3,200 00
Purchase of a tract of improved land for the Columbia Institute:		
To Amos Kendall and W. Stickney		26,000 00

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

For the support and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in the Washington Infirmary, act 3d March, 1859:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		$6,000 00
Support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia:		
To Amos Pillsbury, superintendent penitentiary, Albany	$967 12	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. J. King, late warden, District of Columbia	967 12	
Compensation of warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, &c., of the penitentiary:		
To H. J. King, late warden penitentiary, Washington, D. C.	1,025 00	
Amos Pillsbury, superintendent penitentiary, Albany	956 89	
		1,981 89
Salary of the warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, &c., &c., act July 2, 1864:		
To Robert Beale		1,740 65
Repairs of the Potomac, navy yard, and upper bridges:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		4,166 81
Repairs of the navy yard bridge:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		26,000 00
Compensation of two draw-keepers and for fuel and oil for lamps of two bridges across the Eastern branch of the Potomac:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		1,252 00
Compensation of the public gardener, Washington, D. C., act 3d March, 1851:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		1,440 00
Compensation of laborers employed on the public grounds and the President's garden:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		13,400 00
Purchase of trees and tree-boxes to replace, when necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, and for repairs of pavements in front of the public grounds, per act August 31, 1852:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		3,000 00
For the hire of carts on the public grounds, per act March 3, 1859:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		2,000 00
Public reservation No. 2 and Lafayette square, per act March 3, 1859:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		2,000 00
For the purchase and repairs of tools used in the public grounds:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		400 00
Compensation of watchman employed on reservation No. 2, act June 23, 1860:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		600 00
Repairing fence around Armory square:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		533 00
Cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue, act March 3, 1859:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		300 00
For making improvements provided for in the 13th section of the city charter, per act May 17, 1848:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		1,404 77
Repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, act March 3, 1859:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		6,000 00
Improvements of B street south, from 6th to 7th streets west, Maine avenue, from the canal to 6th street west, and 4½ street, east side, from Missouri to Maine avenues, all bordering on the public grounds, according to the surveyor's estimate:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		1,221 81
For repairs and rebuilding fence around Smithsonian grounds:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		869 00
Pay for ashes purchased by the public gardener three years ago for the public grounds:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		125 00

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

To change Tiber creek, where it runs through the botanic garden, into a sewer:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		$10,150 00
To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to remove the water-pipes which conduct the water from the opening at Franklin square to the President's house, &c.:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		500 00
To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to enclose Franklin square with a wooden fence, and to guard and plant it with trees and shrubbery:		
To B. B. French, commissioner		3,000 00
For services of special counsel and other extraordinary expenses of California land claims, &c.:		
To John A. Wells	3,000 00	
B. C. Whiting	1,200 00	
		4,200 00
Salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri:		
To Thomas S. Nelson		500 00
Suppressing the slave trade:		
To William L. Avery	$2,253 77	
Cephas Brainard	1,000 00	
G. A. Bowman	25 51	
J. Brown	25 51	
Charles Clark	1,000 00	
P. Conolly	25 51	
Charles V. Dyer	1,804 25	
B. Deacon	33 88	
A. G. Ellis	114 51	
Charles F. Gordon	25 51	
T. R. Hibbard	2,142 00	
A. Harrison	117 79	
John Hefferman	25 51	
John S. Keys	2,500 00	
P. Lammond	3,000 00	
William McLain	13,500 00	
John Monroe	610 75	
R. Murray	15,300 00	
Benjamin Pringle	1,980 16	
H. Roberts *et al*	243 24	
John Rutland	54 21	
William Stow	25 51	
Truman Smith	2,414 50	
John Sayes	481 88	
	48,704 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. C. Aiken	272 08	
		48,431 92
Expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States:		
To M. B. Brown, disbursing agent, Census Office	9,000 00	
P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department	22,726 35	
	31,726 35	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By M. B. Brown $2,703 38		
H. Beard 43 95		
	2,747 33	
		28,979 02
Expenses of packing and distributing the congressional journals and documents, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the joint resolutions of Congress, approved June 28, 1861:		
To Peter Lammond	4,500 00	
John R. Goodwin	1,500 00	
		6,000 00

1864–'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. 2,000 copies of the 12th volume of the United States Statutes at Large, for distribution, agreeable to act of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes:			
To Little, Brown & Co			$2,765 00
Completing the Washington aqueduct:			
To C. L. West		$158,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By S. Seymour	$13,352 33		
C. L. West	35 00		
		13,387 33	
			144,612 67
For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police, act August 6, 1861:			
To J. F. Brown, treasurer Metropolitan Police			116,680 88
Compiling and supervising the Biennial Register:			
To Peter Lammond			500 00
Payment to clerks of district courts for record books, and for copying rules, &c., per 3d section act June 27, 1864:			
To J. C. Barnes		657 00	
W. A. Spencer		396 00	
			1,053 00
Travelling expenses of a special agent, act July 4, 1862:			
To Peter Lammond			876 09
Purchase of a territorial library for Colorado, Dakota, and Montana:			
To Harper Brothers			6,275 27
Cash system, &c., under laws prior to September 28, 1850, patents and other records, tracts, books and blank books, for this and the distant land offices, &c., act March 3, 1855:			
To P. Lammond		11,000 00	
J. R. Goodwin		7,000 00	
			18,000 00
Roads and canals within the State of Michigan, act June 23, 1856:			
To John Owen			9,445 44
Deposits by individuals for expenses of surveys of public lands, resolution July 1, 1864:			
To William Ashley		360 47	
D. A. Cheaver		39 34	
T. J. Demody		1,714 72	
Eben Dyer		2,728 16	
F. J. Ebert		20 00	
Fred. F. Ellis		77 75	
Joseph Johnston		108 00	
Charles P. Moffett		23 68	
L. W. Ransom		381 92	
S. Millington		252 00	
J. T. Stratton		1,230 81	
Thomas Sprague		226 06	
George H. Thompson		4,251 40	
A. W. Von Schmidt		574 48	
John Sine		109 11	
N. Wescott		600 00	
			12,697 90

RELIEF OF SUNDRY INDIVIDUALS.

Relief of the heirs of Noah Wiswall, act February 22, 1864:			
To loyal heirs of Noah Wiswall			100 00
Relief of the State of Wisconsin:			
To Milwaukee Rock River Canal Co		76,492 77	
State of Wisconsin		148 784 06	
			225,276 83

1864-'65. MISCELLANEOUS.

Relief of L. F. Carter, approved March 8, 1864:		
To L. F. Carter	$2,872 50	
William H. Odell	161 00	
		$3,033 50
An act for the relief of Charles L. Nelson:		
To Charles L. Nelson		308 00
An act for the relief of John McConnell, approved July 4, 1864:		
To John C. McConnell		2,000 00
An act for the relief of Carlisle Doble, approved July 1, 1864:		
To Post Office Department		3,968 46
An act for the relief of Charles Wetherell, approved July 2, 1864:		
To Charles M. Wetherell		750 00
For damages due to Edward H. McCormick & Albert C. Ramsey, per 5th section act 18th August, 1856:		
To McCormick & Ramsey		43,830 04
An act for the relief of Louis Roberts, approved February 9, 1865:		
To Louis Roberts		2,740 99
An act for the relief of Henry A. Brigham, approved February 20, 1865:		
To Henry A. Brigham		2,000 00
An act for the relief of George Mowry, approved January 18, 1865:		
To George Mowry		72 12
An act for the relief of Isaac D. Diller, approved January 30, 1865:		
To Isaac D. Diller		3,000 00
An act for the relief of Charles N. Pitcher, approved March 3, 1865:		
To Charles N. Pitcher		5,000 00
An act for the relief of Chapin Hall, approved February 27, 1865:		
To Chapin Hall		2,500 00
Joint resolution to settle and pay the account of John S. Phelps, approved July 2, 1864:		
To John S. Phelps		1 627 24

REPAYMENTS.

Binding documents for the House of Representatives:	
By E. Etheridge, clerk	11,500 04
Engraving, electrotyping, &c., for the House of Representatives:	
By E. Etheridge, clerk	13,032 56
Expenses of the committee on disloyal employés of the government:	
By E. Etheridge, clerk	1,419 80
Expenses of investigating committee:	
By E. Etheridge, clerk	4 95
Erection of a custom-house at Oswego, N. Y.:	
By C. A. Perkins	11 85
Erection of a custom-house at Wilmington, Delaware:	
By Jesse Sharpe	02
For four spar buoys in the harbor of New Bedford, Mass., approved August 31, 1852:	
By Charles B. H. Fessenden:	233 86
For the rebuilding the two light-house towers at Navesink, New Jersey, per act 20th June, 1860:	
By H. Barney	4,536 35
For an iron can buoy between the New and Old Inlet shoal at Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, per act September 28, 1850:	
By Jesse Sharpe	200 00
For the establishment of a series of range lights as aids to navigation at Port Royal, South Carolina:	
By H. Barney	28 67
Rebuilding the towers at White Fish Point, Detour, and Mantour island, coast of Lake Superior, Michigan, per act June 20, 1860:	
By Col. W. F. Raynolds	11 25
Supplying a deficiency in the appropriation for the seventh census:	
By M. B. Brown	528 30

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Defraying expenses incurred in taking the census of Nevada:		
By M. B. Brown		$1,133 00
Defraying expenses incurred in taking the census of Colorado:		
By M. B. Brown		207 00
Colonization of persons of African descent now residing in the District of Columbia:		
By P. Lammond		882 22

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Compensation of ministers of the United States:		
To J. B. Brown, chargé d'affaires, Turkey	$500 00	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department	202,000 00	
A. A. Burton, Bogota	6,100 00	
Thomas Corwin, Mexico	3,447 92	
E. D. Culver, Venezuela	7,194 33	
E. O. Crosby, Guatemala	1,512 11	
T. H. Clay, Honduras	5,105 00	
W. H. Corwin, Mexico	1,500 00	
A. B. Dickinson, Nicaragua	7,339 66	
W. Dayton, France	1,443 41	
A. Goodrich, Brussels	1,337 50	
F Hassaurek, Ecuador	7,350 00	
A. A. Hall, Bolivia	4,650 00	
John P. Hale, Spain	986 30	
R. C. Kirk, Argentine Republic	9,403 89	
J. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue	7,027 61	
J. McBride, Honolulu	7,513 50	
T. M. Nelson, Chili	12,838 50	
R. H. Pruyn, Japan	2,203 28	
H. J. Perry, Madrid	419 85	
C. N. Riott, Costa Rica	7,500 00	
H. S. Sanford, Brussels	434 83	
C. A. Washburne, commissioner, Paraguay	10,100 00	
	307,907 69	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By W. L. Dayton, late minister to France $29 33		
H. S. Sanford, minister to Brussels 3,000 00		
R. H. Pruyn, minister to Japan 9,500 00		
	12,529 33	
		295,378 36
Salaries of secretaries of legation:		
To W. M. Briggs, acting secretary, Brazil	302 18	
D. R. Alward, secretary of legation, London	154 01	
W. H. Corwin, secretary of legation, Mexico	3,090 00	
W. L. Dayton, secretary of legation, France	123 29	
C. Easton, secretary of legation, Lima	53 56	
H. J. Milford, acting secretary of legation, Brazil	1,272 86	
H. J. Perry, secretary of legation, Spain	500 00	
C. S. Rand, secretary of legation, Chili	1,463 75	
C. L. Wilson, secretary of legation, London	153 44	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk	20,000 00	
J. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue	350 78	
	27,463 87	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. E. Milford, acting secretary of legation, Brazil	5 05	
		27,458 82

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Contingent expenses of all missions abroad:		
To J. P. Brown, sec. of legation and dragoman, Turkey.	$475 00	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department ..	38,000 00	
E. D. Culver	181 10	
T. H. Clay, minister, Comagagua	648 13	
E. O. Crosby	78 96	
W. H. Corwin, chargé d'affaires, Mexico	60 00	
A. B. Dickerson, minister, Nicaragua	997 60	
T. Hassaurek, minister, Quito	1,125 00	
R. C. Kirk, minister, Buenos Ayres	231 30	
J. Kocmer	56 67	
E. Joy Morris, minister, Constantinople	1,069 61	
J. McBride, minister, Honolulu	724 11	
J. H. McNath	63 13	
M. E. Milford, acting secretary of legation, Brazil ...	4 54	
T. H. Nelson, minister, Santiago	2,168 71	
R. H. Pruyn, minister, Yeddo	9,500 00	
E. N. Ritte, minister, San José	619 61	
B. F. Widden	121 65	
S. W. Williams	300 00	
J. W. Webb, minister, Rio de Janeiro	316 99	
	56,742 11	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
W. L. Dayton, minister, France	1,267 26	
		$55,474 85
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse:		
To R. H. Pruyn, minister, Japan	9,500 00	
H. S. Sanford, minister, Belgium	6,000 00	
J. W. Anderson, consul, Hamburg	48 00	
J. Bigelow, consul, Paris	804 13	
H. N. Conger, consul, Hong Kong	75 00	
W. S. Coffin, vice-consul, Callao	120 00	
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool	13,070 11	
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John's	50 30	
F. H. Morse, consul, London	12,338 13	
H. J. Perry, chargé d'affaires, Spain	1,238 20	
T. Savage, vice-consul general, Havana	350 24	
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa	90 00	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department ..	93,000 00	
Commissioner of Internal Revenue	38 50	
		136,722 61
Salaries of assistant secretaries to London and Paris:		
To Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department		8,000 00
Salary of secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter:		
To J. P. Brown, chargé d'affaires, Turkey	1,022 39	
Commissioner of Internal Revenue	60 00	
		1,082 39
Compensation of the interpreter to the mission to Japan:		
To R. H. Pruyn, minister, Japan	745 35	
J. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue	28 50	
		773 85
Salary of secretary of legation to China, acting interpreter:		
To J. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue		99 00
Salary of a commissioner and consul general to Hayti:		
To H. E. Peck, commissioner and consul gen'l to Hayti.	654 03	
B. F. Whidden, commis'r and consul gen'l to Hayti..	7,183 50	
J. J. Lewis, Commissioner of Internal Revenue	189 75	
		8,027 28
Salary of commissioner and consul general to Liberia:		
To A. Hanson, commercial agent, Monrovia		3,165 98
Salary of the interpreter to the consulate in China:		
To H. N. Couger, consul, Hong Kong	300 00	
S. W. Bonny, late interpreter, Canton	736 71	
		1,036 71

1864–'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Constantinople:		
To Julius Bing, consul at Smyrna	$172 41	
J. Griffith, vice-consul at Smyrna	454 01	
J. A. Johnson, consul at Beirut	505 07	
A. Thompson, vice-consul general, Constantinople	1,385 60	
Commissioner of Internal Revenue	6 75	
	2,523 84	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By C. W. Goddard, con. gen., Constantinople.. $13 50		
G. F. Seward, consul general, Shanghai.... 368 25		
A. Thompson, vice-con. gen., Constantinople, 392 60		
	774 35	
		$1,749 49
Expenses, &c., of rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck:		
To G. Gerard, consul at St. Helena	86 24	
J. Q. Howard, consul at St. John's	62 06	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department	5,000 00	
J. Watkins	30 00	
		5,178 30
Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime:		
To H. N. Conger, consul, Hong Kong	216 96	
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal	22 10	
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool	12 71	
J. R. Geary, vice-consul, Malaga	376 34	
H. C. Hall, consul, Matanzas	34 87	
J. O. Putnam, consul, Havre	4 41	
J. Silvey, vice-consul, Valparaiso	38 10	
G. Lamperd, consul	140 00	
D. S. Small	20 00	
		865 49
Salaries of marshals of the consular courts in Japan, Siam, China, and Turkey:		
To Edward Banks, marshal, Kanagawa	1,371 26	
J. Gargnille, deputy marshal, Constantinople	1,064 42	
B. S. Lyman, marshal, Foo Choo	555 41	
W. E. Putnam, late marshal, Whampoa	2,721 32	
B. S. Seymour, marshal, Foo Choo	335 41	
Commissioner of Internal Revenue	9 66	
	6,057 48	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By G. F. Seward, consul general, Shanghai	585 90	
		5,471 58
Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, &c.:		
To W. Breck, late consul at Hankow	2,687 71	
J. H. Chandler, late consul at Bangkok	1,331 01	
C. W. Goddard, consul general, Constantinople	13 50	
G. F. Seward, consul general, Shanghai	2,598 90	
A. Thompson, vice-consul general, Constantinople	1,598 68	
		8,229 80
For carrying on the work of the commission appointed under the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain:		
To E. L. Hamlin		8,000 00
To carry into effect the convention between the United States and Peru of 12th January, 1863, for the settlement of claims, section 4, act 3, March, 1863:		
To E. G. Squier, late commissioner to Peru	355 61	
To Commissioner of Internal Revenue	144 39	
		500 00
Salaries of United States consuls, commercial agents, &c.:		
To C. M. Allen, consul, Bermuda	1,497 00	
J. H. Anderson, consul, Hamburg	2,000 00	
T. Adamson, jr., consul, Pernambuco	2,062 86	
Charles Agabez, vice-consul, Athens	157 26	
Carried forward	5,717 12	

Brought forward	$5,717 12
To I. J. Allen, consul, Hong Kong	291 67
F. Allen, consul, Gauymas	715 85
W. Blanchard, consul, Melbourne	1,651 75
H. Boernstein, consul, Bremen	1,769 75
O. B. Bradford, vice-consul, Amoy, China	1,144 90
T. Bricker, late vice-consul, Amsterdam	384 94
J. Britton, consul, Southampton	2,000 00
C. G. Bryant, consul, Gauymas	885 82
R. Bayman, consul, Funchal	1,600 74
J. H. Binda, late consul, Leghorn	389 35
F. W. Behn, consul, Messina	669 59
W. H. Blake, consul, Manzanillo	1,527 16
J. J. Barclay, consul, Cyprus	1,078 61
C. E. Burch, consul, Cardiff	1,125 00
J. Bing, consul, Smyrna	768 66
J. M. Brower, consul, Lanthala	1,306 23
J. B. Bond, acting consul, Para	92 82
J. H. Buxton, late consul, Candia	156 59
J. T. Bradbury, late commercial agent, St. Paul de Loando	165 29
J. Bigelow, consul, Paris	5,250 00
J. S. Bowen, consul, Quebec	658 79
F. N. Blake, consul, Erie, C. W	89 66
R. G. Barnwell, late consul, Amsterdam	141 80
A. Caldwell, consul, Honolulu	5,030 91
C. D. Cleaveland, late consul, Cardiff	1 49
A. W. Crawford, consul, Antwerp	2,401 30
A. S. Calderon, vice-consul, Vera Cruz	741 68
P. McD. Collins, consul, Amoor river	1,486 45
H. J. Cuniffe, consul, Paso del Norte	776 72
B. S. Cottrell, commercial agent, San Juan del Norte	2,266 00
T. Canisius, commercial agent, Vienna	1,210 80
H. M. Canfield, commercial agent, Athens	582 46
D. Card, consul, Tumbez	1,486 75
F. D. Cobb, consul, Singapore	651 53
W. H. Chapman, vice-consul, Sabanilla	125 00
W. H. Carpenter, consul, ———	270 99
F. Chase, consul general, Tampico	1,767 25
H. N. Conger, consul, Hong Kong	3,615 02
W. A. Chapman, consul, Sabanilla	375 00
A. L. Clark, consul, Foo Choo	1,056 96
R. M. Columbus, vice-consul, Paita	185 97
W. F. Coffin, consul, Callao	865 48
G. M. Cole, commercial agent, Acapulco	874 79
W. Cook, vice-consul, Glasgow	750 00
F. Culper, late acting consul, Barbadoes	330 02
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal	748 50
A. J. De Syke, consul, Taranto	6 75
J. De la Montagnie, consul, Nantes	1,156 73
Henry W. Dunnan, consul, Oporto	2,213 74
O. E. Dreutzer, consul, Bergen	1,590 58
C. F. De Vivaldi, consul, Santos	1,755 10
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool	9,375 00
C. Davisson, consul, Bordeaux	2,500 00
A. Duff, acting vice-consul, Demerara	572 22
J. De Long, consul, Aux Cayes	1,505 75
T. Y. Dickinson, consul, Leipsic	98 90
T. Dufort, vice-commercial agent, St. Marc	623 64
E. S. Eggleston, consul, Cadiz	1,492 52
D. Evans, consul, Bilboa	1,614 67
L. S. Ely, consul, Acapulco	2,350 78
G. Eastman, consul, Bristol	1,503 91
J. F. Edgar, consul, St. Thomas	3,290 46
W. H. Evans, consul, Maranham	1,054 05
E. G. Eastman, consul, Cork	2,571 80
Carried forward	92,459 76

1864–'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward	$92,459 76
To R. A. Edes, consul, Maracaibo		1,080 00
E. D. Etchinson, consul, Matamoras		81 36
F. B. Elmer, consul, La Paz		1,538 25
A. Folsom, consul, Cape Haytien		970 86
F. Figgelmesey, consul, Demarara		82 44
E. G. Fitt, vice-consul, Trinidad		279 31
C. R. Follin, consul, Amoa and Truxillo		1,237 14
G. S. Fisher, consul, Kanagawa		3,480 51
T. Fittman, consul, Gaspé Bazin		1,471 51
J. Foxon, consul, Caracas		236 26
J. R. Giddings, late consul general, Montreal		776 17
J. C. Gallaher, consul, Ponce		1,500 00
J. R. Geary, vice-consul, Malaga		1,572 33
W. Graham, consul, Cape Town		2,484 54
M. Galoda, commercial agent, Antigua		1,548 39
W. F. Given, consul, Martinique		341 45
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena		722 46
J. H. Goodenow, consul general, Canton		244 57
C. W. Goddard, late consul, Constantinople		1,225 53
W. H. F. Gurley, consul Quebec		123 81
J. T. Howard, consul, Naples		741 93
A. Hanson, commercial agent, Monrovia		141 10
W. E. Hines, consul, Zanzibar		1,560 12
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John's		2,087 84
J. P. Hatterscheidt, consul, Moscow		2,838 35
R. C Hannah, consul, Santanzer		1,614 83
W. D. Howells, consul, Venice		1,571 91
B. L. Hill, consul, San Juan del Sur		1,557 28
N. L. Humprey, consul, Trinidad		531 14
R. Hildreth, consul, Trieste		2,163 61
C. G. Hannah, consul, Demarara		1,591 45
A. S. Hanabergh, consul, Carthagena		391 40
T. Hyatt, consul, La Rochelle		2,000 04
G. P. Hanson, consul, Elsinore		1,602 09
H. C. Hall, consul, Matanzas		2,398 42
J. J. Hyde, consul, San Juan, P. R		266 48
H. R. Helper, consul, Buenos Ayres		1,813 67
W. H. Heustis, consul, St. Lambert		224 65
J. M. Hood, consul, Bangkok		116 66
D. R. Hobart, consul		525 81
S. B. Hance, consul, Kingston		386 25
J. Hutchinson, consul, Leghorn		111 26
W. Irvin, consul, Amoy		647 48
M. Jesurun, acting vice-commercial agent, Curaçoa		649 17
L. Joel, consul, Cobija		500 00
J. A. Johnson, consul, Beirut		782 56
W. P. Jones, consul, Macoa		1,490 53
N. P. Jacobs, consul general, Calcutta		2,752 57
M. M. Jackson, consul, Halifax		1,500 00
W. G. W. Jager, commercial agent, St. Domingo		57 68
G. W. Kimball, late consul, St. Helena		500 00
E. L. Kingsbury, consul, Algiers		1,636 96
T. Kirkpatrick, consul, Nassau		1,976 97
G. Kent, consul, Valencia		1,568 62
E. Klaupricht, consul, Stuttgardt		22 75
H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands		390 41
C. O. Leach, consul, St. John's, Newfoundland		1,551 82
M. D. L. Lane, consul, Vera Cruz		2,779 11
J. A. Little, consul, Barcelona		1,607 89
C. H. Leas, commercial agent, Belize		1,806 96
J. W. Livingston, consul, La Union		1,691 57
J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao		3,284 38
B. Lindsey, consul, St. Catharine		997 83
E. C. Lord, vice-consul, Ningpo		934 16
B. Lott, consul, Tehuantepec		1,498 14
	Carried forward	170 320 50

1864–'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward	$170,320 50
To J. Lesley, consul, Lyons	1,772 50
H. W. Lord, consul, Manchester	2,500 00
J. M. Letts, commercial agent, St. Marc	124 00
C. Lantenschlager, late vice-consul, Stuttgardt	254 40
C. Loche, consul, Laguayra	362 17
W. H. Morse, consul, Santiago	370 98
W. P. Mangum, consul, Ningpo	928 21
C. A. Munroe, consul, Lisbon	2,342 21
J. H. McChesney, consul, Newcastle	1,506 70
W. W. Murphey, consul general, Frankfort	3,027 93
J. E. Maix, consul, Amsterdam	1,373 53
F. A. Mann, late acting consul, Manzanillo	110 05
L. Monti, consul, Palermo	835 40
J. Munroe, consul, Rio de Janeiro	5,787 40
W. R. G. Mellen, consul, Mauritius	2,613 79
J. H. Mansfield, consul, Tobasco	2,197 81
A. R. McKee, consul, Panama	3,464 05
J. H McNath, consul, Tangiers	300 49
W. Minor, consul general, Havana	489 13
M. Montealegre, jr., consul, San Juan del Sur	150 00
H. May, commercial agent, Gaboon river	1,861 25
R. C. Morse, late consul, Curaçoa	94 78
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds	1,864 91
F. H. Morse, consul, London	9,375 00
A. M. Mothershead, consul, Leipsic	750 00
J. H. McColley, consul, Callao	578 92
O. Malmros, consul, Galatz	74 17
B. H. Norton, consul, Pictou	1,192 70
J. E. Newport, consul, Turk's Island	2,000 00
W. F. Nart, late consul, Stuttgardt	1,580 09
J. L. Near, consul, Sarnia	341 13
C. S. Ogden, late consul, Quebec	548 78
M. Otterbourg, consul, Mexico	1,072 50
E. Perkins, consul, Lahaina	5,498 68
M. P. Pells, vice-consul, Batavia	250 00
O. H. Perry, consul, Canton	2,598 96
W. E. Phelps, consul, St. Petersburg	3,063 76
J. F. Potter, consul general, Montreal	3,134 53
L. V. Prevost, consul, Guayaquil	562 36
J. O. Putnam, consul, Havre	6,042 14
S. G. Pond, consul, Para	732 18
C. W. Parsons, consul, Montevideo	735 02
J. A. Parker, late consul, Honolulu	1,024 59
G. W. Palmer, late consul, Candia	1,614 12
C. H. Powers, consul, Coaticook	471 67
A. Peixota, acting consul, Bahia	517 63
A. A. Porter, consul, Clifton	550 27
L. L. Phelps, late commercial agent, Acapulco	86 96
F. A. Relham, vice commercial agent, St. Marc	2,605 73
W. H. Russell, consul, Trinidad de Cuba	3,091 70
H. B. Robinson, consul, Port Mahon	1,648 48
W. T. Rice, consul, Spezzia	22 44
F. H. Ruggles, consul, Kingston	1,882 73
A Rhodes, consul, Jerusalem	1,696 61
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall	2,503 55
J. S. Redfield, consul, Otranto	409 03
W. L. Raymond, vice-consul, Leeds	449 25
W. A. Reed, vice commercial agent, St. Domingo	1,430 24
J. H. Sherman, consul, Prince Edward's Island	1,496 60
C. J. Sundell, consul, Stettin	1,032 67
A. J. Stevens, consul, Leghorn	1,583 29
Thomas P. Smith, consul, Napoleon Vendée	401 71
W. S. Speir, late consul, Zanzibar	496 66
Henry Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo	1,643 72
Timothy C. Smith, consul, Odessa	2,265 06
Carried forward	273,707 82

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward	$273,707 82
To	H. B. Stacey, consul, Revel	3,004 87
	T. J. Silvey, vice-consul, Valparaiso	2,985 80
	J. Stone, consul, Singapore	1,589 30
	W. Slade, consul, Nice	1,546 96
	E. J. Smithers, consul, Scio	1,704 13
	G. F. Seward, consul general, Shanghai	2,000 00
	J. Smith, consul, Dundee	2,500 00
	A. A. Silva, commercial agent. St. Paul de Loando	22 00
	John Seys, late vice commercial agent, Monrovia	357 57
	H. J. Sprague, consul, Gibraltar	820 26
	D. Thurston, vice-consul general, Montreal	1,028 21
	W. W. Thomas, jr., consul, Gottenburg	1,624 67
	George V. Teft, consul, Stockholm	606 88
	J. H. Trumbull, consul. Talcahuana	1,350 13
	L. W. Tappan, consul, Batavia	1,706 82
	A. Thompson, vice-consul general, Constantinople	259 51
	W. J. Trowbridge, late consul, Barbadoes	625 38
	W. S. Thayer, consul general, Alexandria	33 00
	A. W. Thayer, consul, Trieste	507 00
	E. Tuck, vice-consul, Paris	1,000 00
	C. H. Upton, consul, Geneva	1,559 95
	L. Ujhazy, late consul, Ancona	172 77
	George Ulrich, consul, Laguayra	1,086 90
	W. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow	3,000 00
	W. H. Vesey, consul, Aix-la-Chapelle	2,324 72
	G. W. Van Horn, consul, Marseilles	2,444 95
	J. Vander, consul, Tahiti	61 20
	J. W. Viollier, consular clerk, Lyons	563 84
	J C. A. Wingate, consul, Swatow	2,488 91
	J. G. Walsh, vice-consul, Japan	15,348 50
	W. Winthrop, consul, Malta	1,588 50
	J. C. Williams, acting consul, Apia	7,267 67
	D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa	1,534 64
	F. Wipperman, consul, Galatz	3 50
	F. Webster, consul, Munich	263 00
	C. P. Wampole, late consul. Laguayra	17 73
	E. F. Wallace, consul, Santiago de Cuba	2,499 81
	George E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam	1,492 09
	T. F. Wilson, consul, Bahia	1,083 12
	C. F. Winslow, consul, Paita	176 63
	H. S. Wetmore, consul, Paita	334 88
	A. L. Wolff, consul, Basle	3,000 00
	J. G. Willis, acting com. agent, St. Paul de Loando	587 26
	W. R. Williams, late consul, Para	33 15
	J. Weldon, consul, Prescott	493 21
	J. Xantus, late consul, Manzanillo	4 04
	H. Young, consul, Rio Grande	1,908 85
	J. Young, consul, Belfast	2,000 00
	J. Bishop & Co	82 50
	Baring Brothers & Co	39,123 10
	Commissioner of Internal Revenue	4,752 85
	Cartwright & Harrison	791 45
	V. B. Porter	2,705 62
		399,075 65

From which deduct the following repayments:

By	J. H. Binda. late consul, Leghorn	$340 02	
	H. Boernstein, consul, Bremen	286 70	
	C. D. Cleaveland, late consul, Cardiff	365 22	
	H. Conard, consul	1 00	
	W. Graham, consul, Cape Town	324 30	
	J. R. Giddings, late consul gen'l, Montreal	138 81	
	J. T. Howard, consul, Naples	45 58	
	A. L. Humphrey, consul, Trinidad	14 70	
	Carried forward	1,516 33	399,075 65

Brought forward	$1,516 33	$399,075 65	
By J. Q. Howard, consul, St. Johns	568 70		
C. G. Hannah, consul, Demarara	19 97		
J. A. Johnson, consul, Beirut	261 00		
J. Keinan, consul	96 51		
J. Lesley, consul, Lyons	37 50		
H. W. Lord, consul, Manchester	285 75		
W. T. Minor, consul general, Havana	237 62		
H. Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo	52 73		
J. Swift, consul	373 91		
J. Vandor, consul, Tahiti	235 50		
George E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam	150 00		
F. Webster, consul, Munich	66 81		
		3,902 33	
			$395,173 32
An act to encourage emigration, section 7, act July 4, 1864:			
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk			13,000 00
Office rent for the consuls who are not allowed to trade:			
To J. H. Andrews, consul, Hamburg		350 00	
O. B. Bradford, consul, Amoy		75 00	
F. W. Behn, consul, Messina		150 00	
J. H. Binda, late consul, Leghorn		171 00	
H. Boernstein, consul, Bremen		450 00	
J. Bigelow, consul, Paris		597 51	
W. H. Blake, consul, Manzanillo		84 86	
W. Blanchard, consul, Melbourne		400 00	
C. G. Bryant, vice-consul, Guaymas		30 00	
C. E. Burch, consul, Cardiff		30 25	
J. M. Bailey, consul, Glasgow		75 00	
H. L. Clark, consul, Foo Choo		253 67	
H. N. Conger, consul, Hong Kong		962 50	
A. W. Crawford, consul, Antwerp		187 50	
T. Canisius, consul, Vienna		150 00	
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool		907 50	
C. Davisson, consul, Bordeaux		400 00	
J. De la Montagnie, consul, Nantez		44 57	
C. F. De Vivaldi, consul, Zantos		87 47	
J. R. Giddings, late consul, Montreal		162 47	
W. F. Given, consul, Martinique		150 00	
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena		112 50	
J. T. Howard, consul, Naples		150 00	
N. L. Humphrey, consul, Trinidad		66 25	
H. C. Hall, consul, Matanzas		250 00	
J. J. Hyde, consul, San Juan		100 00	
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. Johns		90 00	
A. Hanson, commercial agent, Monrovia		63 79	
D. K. Hobart, consul, Windsor		8 60	
H. R. Helper, consul general, Buenos Ayres		400 00	
N. P. Jacobs, consul general, Calcutta		625 00	
J. A. Johnson, consul, Beirut		47 64	
C. J. Kraby, consul, Christiana		120 16	
J. Lesly, consul, Lyons		80 12	
J. W. Livingstone, consul, La Union		90 00	
H. W. Lord, consul, Manchester		350 00	
L. Monti, consul, Palermo		150 00	
A. Mothershead, consul, Leipsic		75 00	
F. H. Morse, consul, London		937 50	
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds		122 11	
J. L. Near, consul, Sarnia		12 00	
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall		62 50	
J. Stone, consul, Singapore		62 50	
T. Savage, vice consul general, Havana		150 00	
A. J. Stevens, consul, Leghorn		75 00	
J. Smith, consul, Dundee		145 20	
Carried forward		10,065 17	

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward	$10,065 17	
To H. Sawyer, consul	112 50	
E. Tuck, consul, Paris	120 63	
G. V. A. Tefft, consul, Stockholm	75 00	
W. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow	300 00	
G. W. Van Horn, consul, Marseilles	187 50	
Geo. E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam	200 00	
F. Webster, consul, Munich	50 00	
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa	17 75	
A. L. Wolff, consul	100 00	
J. C. Wingate, consul, Swatow	87 50	
J. Young, consul, Belfast	229 54	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department	21,000 00	
		$32,545 59
Blank books, &c., for the consuls of the United States:		
To J. H. Anderson, consul, Hamburg	1,843 43	
J. A. Binda, late consul, Leghorn	169 02	
H. Boernstein, consul, Bremen	1,002 98	
J. Bigelow, consul, Paris	2,796 71	
W. Blanchard, consul, Melbourne	68 24	
C. E. Burch, consul, Cardiff	3 48	
F. W. Behn, consul, Messina	64 80	
J. M. Bailey, consul, Glasgow	82 94	
T. Canisius, consul, Vienna	466 72	
A. W. Crawford, consul, Antwerp	167 66	
H. M. Canfield, consul, Athens	6 20	
H. N. Conger, consul, Hong Kong	1,734 53	
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool	4,377 98	
C. Davisson, consul, Bordeaux	420 50	
G. S. Fisher, consul, Kanagawa	138 62	
C. R. Follin, consul, Truxillo	79 94	
J. R. Giddings, late consul general, Montreal	101 71	
W. F. Given, consul, Martinique	15 09	
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena	40 59	
J. T. Howard, consul, Naples	25 17	
H. C. Hall, consul, Matanzas	90 18	
J. J. Hyde, consul, San Juan	63 80	
N. L. Humphrey, consul, Trinidad	18 10	
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John	40 75	
A. S. Hanaberg, consul, Carthagena	49 40	
A. Hanson, consul, Monrovia	105 38	
D. K. Hobart, consul, Windsor	233 26	
H. R. Helper, consul, Buenos Ayres	424 21	
N. P. Jacobs, consul, Calcutta	417 91	
J. A. Johnson, consul, Beirut	6 76	
C. J. Kraby, consul, Christiana	65 58	
J. Lesley, consul, Lyons	105 21	
W. H. Lord, consul, Manchester	2,305 76	
J. W. Livingston, consul, La Union	19 22	
L. Monti, consul, Palermo	95 11	
A. M. Mothershead, consul, Leipsic	11 52	
D. McPherson, consul, Hobart Town	4 84	
F. H. Morse, consul, London	2,171 82	
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds	136 09	
J. L. Near, consul, Port Sarnia	53 13	
C. W. Parsons, jr., consul, Montevideo	26 12	
A. A. Porter, consul, Clifton	46 25	
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall	58 00	
J. Russell, consul, Manilla	122 51	
W. L. Raymond, consul, Leeds	24 67	
Henry Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo	58 57	
T. Savage, consul, Havana	1,031 23	
A. J. Stevens, consul, Leghorn	49 01	
J. Smith, consul, Dundee	441 79	
W. J. Stillman, consul, Rome	139 75	
Carried forward	22,022 24	

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward	$22,022 24	
To G. F. Seward, consul general, Shanghai	558 45	
J. Stone, consul, Singapore	51 16	
G. V. A. Tefft, consul, Stockholm	72 81	
E. Tuck, vice consul, Paris	686 94	
W. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow	537 59	
G. W. Van Horn, consul, Marseilles	122 34	
W. H. Vesey, consul, Aix la Chapelle	95 47	
J. Vandor, consul, Tabiti	8 75	
F. Webster, consul, Munich	16 81	
D H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa	10 66	
A. L. Wolff, consul, Basle	257 80	
Geo. E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam	70 64	
J. C. A. Wingate, consul, Swatow	9 45	
J. Young, consul, Belfast	473 98	
Geo. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department	31,000 00	
	55,995 09	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By G. F. Seward, consul general, Shanghai $1,644 75		
L. V. Prevost, consul general, Guayaquil 29 75		
	1,674 50	
		$54,320 59
Relief and protection of American seamen:		
To T. Adamson, jr., consul, Pernambuco	2,972 87	
C. M. Allen, consul, Bermuda	383 79	
G. J. Abbott, consul, Sheffield	70 41	
H. Anthon, jr., consul, Batavia	9 15	
J. Britton, consul, Southampton	67 45	
J. Bigelow, consul, Paris	3 76	
A. Caldwell, consul, Honolulu	49,938 66	
F. Chase, consul, Tampico	31 87	
F. D. Cobb, consul, Singapore	179 66	
H. Conrad, vice commercial agent, Port au Prince	31 00	
D. Card, consul, Tumbez	2,118 92	
J. N. Camp, consul, Kingston	5 11	
R. M. Columbus, consul, Paita	914 25	
W. S. Coffin, consul, Callao	2,111 75	
H. G. O. Chase, vice commercial agent, Amoor river	11 90	
R. M. Columbus, vice consul, Paita	261 60	
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal	3,419 60	
A. Duff, vice consul, Demarara	59 15	
T. Dudley, consul, Liverpool	89 12	
E. S. Eggleston, consul, Cadiz	1,411 35	
S. Eastman, consul, Bristol	53 81	
E. G. Eastman, consul, Cork	146 35	
E. C. Fickielt, consul	20 00	
Allen Francis, consul, Victoria, V. I	826 89	
A. Folsom, consul, Cape Haytien	36 74	
G. S. Fisher, consul, Kanagawa	73 27	
T. Fitman, consul, Gaspé Bazin	17 60	
E. H. Fitt, consul, Trinidad	17 30	
G. R. Geary, vice consul, Malaga	2,036 14	
W. Graham, consul, Cape Town	1,639 31	
J. R. Giddings, late consul general, Montreal	6 00	
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena	5 07	
R. Hildreth, consul, Trieste	360 25	
C. G. Hannah, consul, Demarara	35 67	
N. L. Humphrey, consul, Trinidad	7 42	
A. N. Hancock, consul, Malaga	75 56	
C. Hale, consul general, Alexandria	23 29	
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. Johns	18 30	
R. J. C. Hitchens, consul, Kingston	167 78	
M. M. Jackson, consul, Halifax	316 18	
L. Joel, consul, Cobija	8 00	
G. W. Kimball, late consul, St. Helena	464 41	
J. Keenan, late consul, Hong Kong	96 51	
Carried forward	70,543 22	

1864–'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward	$70,543 22
To C. J. Kraby, consul, Porsgrund		800 00
T. Kirkpatrick, consul, Nassau		124 26
E. Levenworth, consul, Sydney		5,032 69
C. O. Leach, consul, St. John's, N. F		63 66
G. H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands		278 26
J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao		5,293 14
J. A. Little, consul, Barcelona		115 22
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds		1 94
A. R. McKee, consul, Panama		949 10
F. H. Morse, consul, London		612 55
W. H. Morse, consul, Cape de Verde		103 40
L. Monti, consul, Palermo		113 11
J. H. McChesney, consul, Newcastle		43 79
J. H. McColley, consul, Callao		654 25
T. H. Nelson, minister, Chili		457 50
J. E. Newport, consul, Turk's Island		105 99
B. H. Norton, consul, Pictou		245 20
C. S. Ogden, late consul, Quebec		18 38
J. B. Pearson, acting consul, Manilla		216 08
R. J. Y. Patrallo, consul, Merida		140 00
L. V. Prevost, consul, Guayaquil		242 68
J. O. Putnam, consul, Havre		417 69
M. P. Pells, vice consul, Batavia		25 21
C. M. Proctor, late consul general, Vera Cruz		71 75
A. Peiota, acting consul, Bahia		580 00
W. E. Phelps, consul, Petersburg		44 29
R. S. Robertson, consul, Mazatlan		447 58
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall		1,123 15
F. M. Ringold, late consul, Paita		4,577 25
W. H. Russell, consul, Trinidad de Cuba		25 00
F. H. Ruggles, consul, Kingston		36 47
J. Russel, consul, Manilla		207 50
H. J. Sprague, consul, Gibraltar		16 25
J. Silvey, consul, Valparaiso		2,156 37
J. H. Sherman, consul, P. E. Island		67 03
Henry Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo		85 20
I. Stone, consul, Singapore		687 72
H. S. Sprague, consul, Gibraltar		33 10
J. Smith, consul, Dundee		50 00
J. H. Trumbull, consul, Talcahuana		10,118 75
W. Thomas, consul, Gottenburg		17 03
L. W. Tappan, jr., consul, Batavia		148 05
G. V. Tefft, consul, Stockholm		57 53
T. Thompson, consul, Constantinople		101 72
G. W. Van Horn, consul, Marseilles		772 15
J. Vandor, consul, Tahiti		226 75
J. C. Williams, consul, Apia		823 30
T. F. Wilson, consul, Bahia		73 72
S. W. Williams, sec. of legation and int, China		300 00
H. S. Wetmore, consul, Paita		1,713 50
C. F. Winslow, late consul, Paita		1,804 50
George E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam		12 46
Amounts paid to the undernamed owners and captains of vessels and others, for passage to and from foreign ports to the United States, &c., viz:		
R. Adams		20 00
J. B. Atkins		10 00
W. W. Allen		20 00
R. Ashley		40 00
A. B. Anderson		2 00
J. O. Armstong		60 00
F. Ames		10 00
Gideon Allen & Son		20 00
	Carried forward	113,157 44

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward	$113,157 44
To D. J. Babcock		10 00
J. Buckman		10 00
A. Blanchard		20 00
C. H. Bryant		10 00
G. Buckley		20 00
J. Brown		10 00
P. E. Bowers		10 00
A. K. Buckley		10 00
N. T. Bennett		100 00
A. M. Burns		110 00
J. W. Barns		10 00
E. Burke		1,260 00
H. W. Burdith		50 00
W. G. Blackler		10 00
Baring Bros. & Co		2,264 69
C. W. Brooks & Co		80 00
J. Balithes		10 00
A. D. Cobb		10 00
J. H. Chamberlain		60 00
E. Church		50 00
George M. Carlisle		10 00
A. Creighton		10 00
T. Churchill		350 00
J. P. Curtis		10 00
A. Champion		10 00
A. Christeneene		300 00
W. S. Crockett		10 00
F. J. Chase		10 00
J. C. Cobb		70 00
M. Curtain		10 00
C. S. Chadwick		60 00
F. Carlson		10 00
F. Conor		160 00
I. Combs		40 00
J. F. Caulkins		10 00
Captain Crocker		50 00
T. Chalice		520 00
J. Craig		20 00
H. L. Cranner		30 00
Cobb, Foster & Co		10 00
Clark & Woodward		80 00
Derrickson		70 00
W. Dickson		4 00
D. Deasey		10 00
J. Derhon		20 00
S. J. De Wolf		30 00
J. Dudley		50 00
S. H. Doane		500 00
J. Dantze		10 00
A. T. Damon		30 00
A. Drake		28 00
F. T. De Both		3 60
J. M. De Souza		648 00
D. Draper & Sons		10 00
A. C. Easton		40 00
R. S. Ellis		88 00
G. Ennes		34 00
O. Eldridge		20 00
N. H. Emmons		80 00
Edzesly & Wickman		10 00
P. Frecker		63 59
C. D. Foulker		10 00
H. N. Farr		20 00
C. N. Freeman		10 00
A. B. Forbes		70 00
	Carried forward	120,901 32

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward	$120,901 32
O. Fisher	20 00
A. Fuller	120 00
H. G. Fairbanks	5 00
T. W. Farnsworth	20 00
Fitzgerald, Booth & Co	20 00
G. Fulleti	15 00
M. R. Green	90. 00
J. M. Green	110 00
N. Grant	10 00
D. Hanover	10 00
T. Howe	60 00
N. C. Harris	10 00
M. Hapenny	20 00
A. E. Harding	40 00
George Hancock	40 00
W. M. Henderson	90 00
A. House	10 00
E. S. Howes	20 00
G. S. Hill	10 00
D. Hampstead	110 00
F. Hotchkiss	20 00
A. P. Hutchins	10 00
J. M. Haddock	10 00
C. E. Hawes	10 00
T. K. Hathaway	10 00
E. Harding	10 00
S. B. Hoger	80 00
S. L. Hurd	90 00
B. T. Howland	10 00
W. Hathaway	10 00
Howes & Crowell	80 00
J. Howland, jr., & Co	20 00
W. Irons	10 00
A. G. Jones	140 00
H. G. Jones	20 00
H. Janssen	10 00
B. F. Jacobs	20 00
G. P. Judd	1,770 30
E. Joselyn	10 00
H. J. Johnson	40 00
J. Jewett	84 00
J. Johnson	30 00
S. Jones	14 40
D. Janoin	60 00
R. Johnson	48 00
E. S. Joselyn	30 00
A. Janzer	20 00
A. G. Jones	10 00
Hugh Jenkins & Co	10 00
Jasigi, Goddard & Co	10 00
A. Jameson	20 00
J. Q. Kettle	10 00
C. F. King	10 00
Kirkland, Chase & Co	105 00
T. Knowles & Co	20 00
A. A. Lane	300 00
J. J. Lewis	204 75
F. Lawrence	10 00
J. J. Lawrence	40 00
Lightouner	60 00
J. H. Luther	17 02
J. S. Lovell	20 00
S. Lilley	34 78
C. Larsen	10 00
Lawrence & Co	245 00
Carried forward	125,534 57

1864-'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward	$125,534 57
To W. G. Lewis	10 00
T. H. Lord	10 00
F. A. Murrill	60 00
G. D. Martin	148 00
G. Matthews	20 00
F. McDearmid	40 00
S. Mayo	10 00
O. McCarty	10 00
S. Mitchell	20 00
C. G. McAlmond	20 00
J. N. Miller	10 00
W. Mahon	10 00
D. C. McIntosh	10 00
M. Morrow	10 00
W. Matherson	10 00
A. McKenrie	25 00
A. B. Merrill	90 00
C. J. McKenzie	140 00
C. R. Moore	50 00
C. H. Norris	20 00
T. Nye, jr	50 00
A. Nickerson	10 00
Nickerson & Co	80 00
J. M. Oliveira	30 00
B. O. Brian	21 00
D. Ogden	30 00
H. Plumberg	90 00
J. S. Pearson	1,042 00
J. Pratt	10 00
T. Pierce	10 00
T. T. Patridge	10 00
P. Pendleton	161 00
J. Paty	330 00
W. H. Peniston	40 00
E. P. Percival	20 00
E. W. Peabody	10 00
J. Qualey	40 00
J. S. Rogers	50 00
R. J. Rooles	60 00
G. Rogers	40 00
T. Ryan	20 00
N. G. Rosebrook	10 00
J. G. Reed	10 00
W. H. Rogue	125 00
D. Snow	20 00
C. Seabury	20 00
J. G. Stoner	20 00
Henry M. Spring	10 00
F. M. Snow	132 00
L. P. Seabury	40 00
D. S. Small	20 00
C. P. S. Seabury	200 00
E. G. Seetzen	10 00
A. J. Smith	10 00
G. W. Staples	10 00
G. B. Slocum	50 00
S. L. Spencer	10 00
E. Smith	10 00
J. B. Stahl	10 00
D. S. Small	20 00
T. J. Stewart	10 00
C. Sprague	15 00
W. Starbuck	10 00
L. Snow	20 00
A. Souther	20 00
Carried forward	129,223 57

1864–'65. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward		$129,223 57
To W. Sinnott		10 00
F. Schute		10 00
Soesman & Brother		27 00
F. Snow & Co		16 00
C. A. Trask		10 00
E. S. Tinklepaugh		340 00
G. Thompson		5 00
W. H. Tuffts		10 00
B. M. Tripp		20 00
J. Thomas		10 00
W. Tucker		30 00
J. Thompson		20 00
G. F. Tripp		10 00
U. Urquhart		30 00
J. F. Underhill		20 00
J. Vance		20 00
H. M. Walker		10 00
David Willson		60 00
W. F. Weld & Co		120 00
J. Willson		10 00
W. T. Walker		589 31
T. Willson		20 00
W. F. Weld		10 00
J. Wallace		10 00
F. Wallington		40 00
R. H. Walter		100 00
W. Weir		30 00
G. B. Weir		60 00
J. B. Woods & Co		10 00
E. Wakemar		90 00
C. M. Winding		10 00
W. Watkins		10 00
		130,990 88
From which deduct the following repayments :		
By W. S. Coffin, vice-consul, Callao	$120 00	
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal	22 10	
L. S. Ely, consul, Acapulco	228 88	
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena	86 24	
W. Graham, consul, Cape Town	379 58	
H. C. Hall, consul, Matanzas	229 62	
W. E. Hines, consul, Zanzibar	142 90	
G. W. Kimball, late consul, St. Helena	983 66	
G. H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands	11 30	
J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao	218 50	
C. A. Leas, commercial agent, Belize	21 33	
H. R. McKee, consul, Panama	154 50	
D. McPherson, consul, Hobart Town	4 84	
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds	52 00	
E. Perkins, consul, Lahaina	408 30	
F. W. Ruggles, consul, Kingston	20 04	
J. Russell, consul, Manilla	122 51	
W. L. Raymond, vice-consul, Leeds	24 67	
J. H. Sherman, consul, Prince Ed's Island	67 03	
H. Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo	3 60	
J. Silvey, vice-consul, Valparaiso	38 10	
W. J. Trowbridge, late consul, Barbadoes	84	
C. P. Wampole, consul, Laguayra	10 00	
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa	118 41	
J. H. Candler, late consul, Bankok	222 66	
G. E. Baker, dis. clerk, State Department.	1,764 68	
N. K. Sargent, collector, Kennebunk, Me	90 00	
		5,546 29
		$125,444 59

1864–'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Expenses incident to an act to carry into effect a treaty for the settlement of claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies, section 2, act June 27, 1864:

To H. S. Johnson, comm'r on the part of United States	$2,250	00
G. Gibbs, sec'y to comm'r on the part of United States	5,320	00

$7

Expenses incident to an act to carry into effect convention with Ecuador for the adjustment of claims, section 4, act March 28, 1864:

To F. Hassaurek .....

For the payment of the first annual installment towards capitalization of Scheldt dues, act March 2, 1865:

To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department..... 55

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Invalid pension army:

To N. C. Arthur, agent	$27,500	00
C. Abbot, agent	17,000	00
John W. Bunn, agent	110,000	00
R. C. Belville, agent	57,000	00
H. C. Borden, agent	92,000	00
James W. Boyden, agent	5,000	00
S. D. Bayless, agent	35,000	00
I. O. Barnes, agent	84,000	00
D. F. Burton, agent	5,000	00
S. W. Brown, agent	1,000	00
J. Clark, agent	16,000	00
L. M. Drury, agent	141,000	00
L. H. Davis, agent	80,000	00
J. C. Douglas, agent	10,700	00
J. W. Dwyer, agent	65,500	00
William P. Fishback, agent	70,000	00
A. Forbes, agent	117,000	00
H. G. Fant, agent	37,500	00
E. F. Gallagher, agent	24,000	00
C. D. Hay, agent	48,000	00
N. Kellogg, agent	28,000	00
R. P. Lewis, agent	12,000	00
Peter Myers, agent	42,500	00
G. S. Mathews, agent	17,500	00
W. T. Matlock, agent	1,000	00
T. J. Noyes, agent	103,000	00
G. R. Phelps, agent	35,000	00
W. K. Pierce, agent	101,000	00
C. F. Potter, agent	56,000	00
A. C. Pierce, agent	50,000	00
E. Poulson, agent	241,079	13
R. Randolph, agent	15,000	00
J. W. Ray, agent	100,000	00
E. C. Redington, agent	27,000	00
J. B. Selby, jr., agent	35,000	00
J. H. Shapley, agent	13,500	00
R. S. Smith, agent	29,000	00
J. T. Swift, agent	5,000	00
A. Theime, agent	79,000	00
M. Tilton, agent	12,000	00
W. C. Townsend, agent	13,000	00
B. Trumbull, agent	600	00
G. C. Trumbull, agent	100,000	00
D. Wright, agent	125,000	00
H. Wood, agent	51,000	00
Carried forward	2,335,379	13

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward		$2,335,379 13	
To H. Willis, agent		34,500 00	
D. B. Wilson, agent		19,500 00	
		2,389,379 13	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By N. C. Arthur	16,965 60		
H. C. Borden	6,312 35		
Alpheus Forbes	1,696 03		
John S. Gittings	72 00		
Peter Myers	1,000 00		
William K. Pierce	1,981 72		
A. Theime	3,000 00		
		31,027 70	
			$2,358,351 43
Pensions: third section, acts of July 4, 1836, July 7, 1838, March 3, 1843, June 17, 1844, February 2 and July 29, 1848; and second section, February 3, 1853:			
To N. C. Arthur, agent		5,500 00	
C. Abbot, agent		2,000 00	
J. W. Bunn, agent		6,000 00	
S. D. Bayless, agent		3,000 00	
H. C. Borden, agent		7,000 00	
R. C. Belville, agent		6,000 00	
I. O. Barnes, agent		6,000 00	
D. F. Burton, agent		500 00	
S. W. Brown, agent		30 00	
John Clark, agent		2,500 00	
J. W. Dwyer, agent		7,500 00	
L. M. Drury, agent		11,000 00	
L. H. Davis, agent		5,500 00	
J. C. Douglas, agent		300 00	
W. P. Fishback, agent		4,000 00	
A. Forbes, agent		7,000 00	
H. G. Fant, agent		500 00	
E. F. Gallagher, agent		7,000 00	
C. D. Hay, agent		4,000 00	
N. Kellogg, agent		5,000 00	
R. P. Lewis, agent		10,000 00	
Peter Myers, agent		4,000 00	
G. L. Matthews, agent		2,000 00	
T. J. Noyes, agent		4,500 00	
G. R. Phelps, agent		9,000 00	
W. K. Pierce, agent		5,000 00	
C. F. Potter, agent		6,500 00	
A. C. Pierce, agent		8,000 00	
E. Poulson, agent		1,000 00	
R. Randolph, agent		1,000 00	
E. C. Redington, agent		5,600 00	
J. W. Ray, agent		2,000 00	
J. B. Selby, jr., agent		3,000 00	
J. H. Shapley, agent		1,000 00	
Robert S. Smith, agent		1,000 00	
August Theime, agent		6,000 00	
M. Tilton, agent		2,300 00	
W. C. Townsend, agent		2,500 00	
G. C. Trumbull, agent		3,000 00	
D. Wright, agent		18,000 00	
H. Wood, agent		3,000 00	
H. Willis, agent		4,500 00	
D. B. Wilson, agent		2,000 00	
		194,630 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By H. C. Borden	$1,376 90		
Wm. K. Pierce	2,684 11		
Erastus Poulson	1,480 54		
		5,541 55	
			189,088 45

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pensions: widows and orphans, acts July 4, 1836, section 1, July 21, 1848 February 3, 1853, section 1, June 3, 1858, and July 14, 1862:

To N. C. Arthur, agent		$137,000 00
C. Abbott, agent		81,000 00
John W. Bunn, agent		309,000 00
R. C. Belville, agent		187,000 00
H. C. Borden, agent		256,000 00
James W. Boyden, agent		25,000 00
S. D. Bayless, agent		102,000 00
I. O. Barnes, agent		210,000 00
D. F. Burton, agent		12,500 00
S. W. Brown, agent		670 00
John Clark, agent		58,500 00
J. W. Dwyer, agent		247,000 00
L. M. Drury, agent		263,000 00
L. H. Davis, agent		219,500 00
John C. Douglass, agent		23,000 00
W. P. Fishback, agent		136,000 00
A. Forbes, agent		296,000 00
H. G. Fant, agent		42,000 00
E. F. Gallagher, agent		154,000 00
C. D. Hay, agent		228,000 00
N. Kellogg, agent		52,000 00
R. P. Lewis, agent		17,000 00
Peter Myers, agent		165,500 00
G. L. Matthews, agent		55,500 00
T. J. Noyes, agent		282,500 00
G. R. Phelps, agent		131,000 00
W. K. Pierce, agent		188,665 83
C. F. Potter, agent		137,500 00
E. Poulson, agent		596,000 00
A. C. Pierce, agent		167,000 00
R. Randolph, agent		34,000 00
E. C. Redington, agent		52,000 00
J. W. Ray, agent		138,000 00
J. B. Selby, jr., agent		172,000 00
James H. Shapley, agent		47,500 00
John F. Swift, agent		1,000 00
Robert S. Smith, agent		140,000 00
A. Theime, agent		190,000 00
M. Tilton, agent		38,700 00
W. C. Townsend, agent		71,500 00
B. M. Trumbull, agent		1,400 00
G. C. Trumbull, agent		247,000 00
H. Wood, agent		181,000 00
H. Willis, agent		111,000 00
D. Wright, agent		297,000 00
D. B. Wilson, agent		90,500 00
		6,592,435 83
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By H. C. Borden	$5,011 00	
A. Forbes	3,000 00	
P. Myers	1,330 29	
E. Poulson	3,039 93	
A. Theime	3,469 19	
		15,850 41
		$6,576,58

Pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the office of the Third Auditor:

To Mrs. Elizabeth F. Tillinghast		420 00
Mrs. Serena McLane		420 00
		84

Unclaimed pensions—army:

To Horace Austin	22 14
W. Allen	107 20
Carried forward	129 34

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward	$129 34
To	F. Attilla	192 00
	John C. Bukler	120 00
	George Barnes	31 73
	Bernard S. Brady	10 60
	A. M. Brenneman	20 25
	Jacob Bostine	168 00
	Z. M. P. Baird	34 40
	Alenor W. Barry	27 73
	N. Beck	29 33
	S. M. Bell	14 00
	P. M. Burnes	154 82
	L. Bruette	21 00
	C. Becker	96 00
	H. O. Blerins	53 33
	C. Bowles	336 00
	A. Buchanan	31 20
	J. Boyle	31 73
	P. F. Bennet	37 06
	C. Bosworth	9 60
	R. Brent	21 00
	Malinda Burton	21 00
	R. B. Bradford, adm'r	55 20
	H. Brouse	48 00
	M. Barber	96 00
	Lewis S. Craig	480 00
	Israel Cannon	192 00
	Chloe Coffman—F. Hafley, adm'r	44 80
	Ezra Clark	19 60
	Edward Cave	44 00
	John H. Crocker	12 80
	James Campbell	17 07
	John Campbell	4 78
	W. Christopher	76 13
	S. Cook	10 84
	A. Childs	288 00
	H. Carrington	29 37
	J. N. Corgan	384 00
	W. Craig	27 20
	M. Cross	16 22
	A. Preston Dunlap	36 80
	Joseph L. Davis	60 44
	Rhoda E. Davis	37 07
	A. Dixon	26 02
	N. A. Dodge	36 00
	G. Dyckman	35 00
	Sarah Ann Daniels	78 13
	Nathaniel Doughty, deceased	2 93
	C. Elliot	96 00
	Lurena Evans	140 91
	Ann Edwards	195 00
	Russell Emmons	180 00
	J. Earley	24 00
	C. Evarts	131 25
	G. Elsenbunch	21 00
	Gasaway Elkins	96 00
	Margaret Fuller	17 07
	Johanna Fink	63 00
	Mary Ann Frye	24 00
	C. O. Fargor	23 07
	E. F. Flagg	33 24
	J. B. Farnham	24 00
	M. C. Gaines	900 00
	O. B. Griffith	78 77
	Esther Godspeed	50 12
	Gestin Gentry, deceased	13 09
	Carried forward	5,859 04

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward	$5,859 04
John Graham	72 00
Lawrence W. Gordon	35 73
Tobias Green	24 00
C. C. Gould	46 67
E. Gunter	80 87
J. Ganity	12 00
J. Gleason	68 00
C. Griner	21 00
Edward Golden	24 00
Melinda Gilbert	52 53
John T. Hildrith	3 50
Joseph Hall	48 00
George Hammons	24 00
Wm. Holme	24 00
R. P. Heal	24 00
Maria M. Heath	106 00
Francis W. Hill, administrator of J. Coullard	48 00
Zillah Howe	12 53
Elizabeth Henson	80 00
George Hoff	24 00
J. Holmes	24 00
H. Hanap	48 00
Polly Isabel	60 00
M. Isenhart	42 00
Eliza Johnson	21 00
Margaret Johnson	24 40
Clarisa Johnson	81 60
S. F. Jones	36 00
Thomas Kennedy	192 00
Sylvester M. King	37 87
Rebecca Kincaid	30 00
Wm. B. Keeas, guardian	109 08
Jackson Kilpatrick	96 00
James Kelly	24 00
George Kitts	32 00
Margaret Keirkendall	39 60
Joseph H. Kent	24 00
James C. Kelly	35 20
A. Keom	42 00
Jno. Leonard, deceased	28 53
Ann Lockwood	24 28
Peter Lynch	42 00
Simon Lesser	9 60
M. D. Lowe	37 87
J. S. Leabo	186 20
H. Labree	17 53
Robert Lindsey, deceased	39 10
George Krappenbender, deceased	432 00
John Reily, deceased	138 60
Patrick Morecy	4 00
Adolph Martinden	336 00
Mary E. Melvin	165 00
Isaac Manly	32 00
Elizabeth McCormick	21 00
John Moore, 2d	61 60
Joseph McGartline	180 00
Joseph McGee	96 00
Sally March, deceased	10 64
Wm. H. Miller	240 00
Wm. H. Munger	24 00
Noah McConnell	48 00
Patrick Mullen	36 00
Edward McGrady	38 40
James H. McKie	20 80
E. Merritt	24 00
Carried forward	9,981 77

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward	$9,981	77
W. W. Miller	46	67
J. McDumit	40	20
J. McAndrew	7	80
M. T. McEnnis	19	20
A. McKenna	63	00
P. Mathia	11	73
J. B. Martz	8	53
L. D. Minard	14	40
J. Meins	48	00
C. Nagle	13	07
R. Newell	6	67
D. Neal	30	00
I. Nickell	84	00
Elisha Pettit	96	00
Lewis Peck, deceased	44	13
H. G. Palmer	74	67
J. A. Pickens	48	00
J. D. Potter	174	75
J. Peterson	32	00
John Ryan	108	00
Wm. Ritchie	21	51
John E. Reilly	16	67
Amos Roberts	27	60
M. A. Richardson	36	00
F. B. Robinson	48	00
L. Regel	48	00
Adie Skinner	42	00
Maria Schupp	21	00
James Smith	144	00
Hector Sterling	32	67
Rosanna Sowards	288	00
Sarah Ann Smith	63	00
A. Smith	108	15
S. P. Schwartze	21	00
E. Sullivan	13	07
J. W. Stickler	48	00
C. Strauss	24	00
Mary Sullivan	42	00
Elizabeth Todd	4	98
Samuel Tucker	18	00
Samuel Truitt, deceased	5	71
Esther Twiner...do	14	53
R. Trowbridge	96	00
J. Treat	139	73
H. J. Terrill	12	71
J. B. Van Vlack	51	80
R. R. Vansickler	24	00
Ellen Ward	42	00
Tobias Wilhite	48	61
Jennet Watts	21	00
Martha C. Webb	1	07
Daniel Willis	552	00
Shuah Wilson	25	00
Wilhelmina Windhurst	105	00
Samuel Wheeler	96	00
James E. Wood	34	67
Velina Walker	46	67
Lewis Winters	144	00
Elizabeth Watkins	120	00
H. West	21	00
D. Walter and others	14	09
W. D. Walker	45	00
J. Wheeler	12	00
		$13,692 83

Invalid pensions, navy:				
To W. K. Pierce ..... agent			$12 79	
J. H. Shapley ..... do			470 72	
W. C. Townsend ..... do			88 83	
Which deduct from the following repayments:			572 34	
By I. O. Barnes ..... agent	$2,705 74			
R. C. Belville ..... do	127 74			
R. S. Don ..... do	80 72			
H. G. Fant ..... do	1,185 96			
A. Forbes ..... do	3,560 70			
E. F. Gallagher ..... do	27 00			
F. J. Noyes ..... do	93 88			
Erastus Poulson ..... do	1,067 06			
G. R. Phelps ..... do	521 65			
Wm. K. Pierce ..... do	192 54			
J. B. Selby, jr ..... do	130 00			
A. Willis ..... do	246 40			
		9,939 39		
Excess of repayments				$9,367 05
Navy pensions to widows and orphans, act August 11, 1848, and July 14, 1862:				
To Isaac O. Barnes ..... agent			$17,000 00	
R. C. Belville ..... do			1,100 00	
James W. Boyden ..... do			1,000 00	
H. C. Borden ..... do			3,300 00	
John Clark ..... do			5,000 00	
L. H. Davis ..... do			2,100 00	
A. Forbes ..... do			52,104 61	
H. G. Fant ..... do			9,000 00	
E. F. Gallagher ..... do			300 00	
T. J. Noyes ..... do			400 00	
Erastus Poulson ..... do			29,513 46	
G. R. Phelps ..... do			1,900 00	
W. K. Pierce ..... do			4,065 46	
John F. Swift ..... do			600 00	
James H. Shapley ..... do			2,000 00	
R. S. Smith ..... do			4,000 00	
S. B. Selby, jr ..... do			300 00	
W. C. Townsend ..... do			5,300 00	
G. C. Trumbull ..... do			19,000 00	
Henry Willis ..... do			3,300 00	
A. Wood ..... do			1,000 00	
		162,283 53		
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By H. C. Borden	$1,128 93			
A. Forbes	644 28			
J. H. Shapley	470 72			
W. C. Townsend	88 83			
		2,332 76		
				159,950 77
Navy privateer pensions:				
To Erastus Poulson, agent			15 00	
Which deduct from the following repayments:				
By I. O. Barnes, agent	51 14			
H. G. Fant, agent	27 00			
A. Forbes, agent	36 00			
		114 14		
Excess of repayments				
Unclaimed pensions—navy:				
To Susan Brown			44 00	
John O'Brien			20 00	
J. Burns			48 00	
George W. Bean			16 00	
Carried forward			128 00	

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward	$128 00	
To H. Coleman	57 00	
James Derbyshire	72 00	
William S. Draper	48 00	
Bernard Davis	78 00	
James Elliot	210 00	
Bridget Fitzgerald	112 40	
Hans Gunnereuson	48 00	
John Grady	32 00	
James Henderson	87 42	
E M. A. G. Hone	900 00	
Chris. Kane	108 00	
Peter Lewis	60 00	
James O'Neal	40 26	
J. McCaskey	72 27	
John Sprague	36 00	
G. Scott	24 00	
J. M. Summers	90 00	
John S. Tash	390 00	
Mary Woodward	360 00	
		$2,953 35
Navy pension fund:		
To Secretary of the Navy	868 60	
Isaac O. Barnes, agent	6,756 88	
H. C. Borden, agent	500 00	
R. C. Belville, agent	227 74	
John Clark, agent	1,500 00	
R. S. Don, agent	80 72	
L. H. Davis, agent	1,200 00	
H. G. Fant, agent	2,712 96	
A. Forbes, agent	19,000 00	
E. F. Gallagher, agent	327 00	
R. P. Lewis, agent	100 00	
T. J. Noyes	293 88	
G. R. Phelps, agent	621 65	
William K. Pierce, agent	612 79	
E. Poulson, agent	9,500 00	
J. B. Selby, jr., agent	330 00	
James H. Shapley, agent	2,000 00	
John F. Swift, agent	200 00	
R. S. Smith, agent	1,000 00	
W. C. Townsend, agent	700 00	
G. C. Trumbull, agent	6,000 00	
Henry Willis, agent	1,246 40	
H. Wood, agent	800 00	
H. Bridge, chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	7,000,000 00	
	7,056,578 62	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior	8,400 00	
H. C. Borden, agent	117 37	
A. Forbes, agent	526 30	
William K. Pierce, agent	54 73	
E. Poulson, agent	1,321 13	
	10,419 53	
		7,046,159 09
Pay of superintendents and Indian agents:		
To William M. Albin, superintendent	10,840 67	
F. G. Adams, agent	251 37	
W. A. Burleigh, agent	1,125 00	
John A. Burbank, agent	1,500 00	
M. B. Brown, agent	125 00	
William B. Coffin, superintendent	7,875 00	
S. G. Colly, agent	525 05	
J. L. Collins, superintendent	4,643 23	
G. A. Colton, agent	458 33	
M. M. Davis, superintendent	1,500 00	
Carried forward	28,843 65	

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward	$28,843 65	
To William Bailey	agent	750 00	
N. Edmunds	superintendent	1,350 00	
John Evans	governor	4,500 00	
H. W. Farnsworth	agent	1,500 00	
O. H. Irish	superintendent	6,500 00	
William Halstead	agent	500 00	
Charles Hutchins	do	2,012 50	
F. W. Hatch	do	808 55	
G. M. Hanson	do	1,465 80	
B. F. Kendall	superintendent	2,096 50	
De Witt C. Leach	agent	1,125 00	
Caleb Lyon	governor	1,500 00	
O. H. Lamoreux	special agent	1,125 00	
J. T. Lockhart	agent	1,860 00	
Samuel N. Latta	do	1,500 00	
B. F. Lushbaugh	do	375 00	
H. W. Martin	do	1,500 00	
George A. Paige	do	1,820 67	
C. D. Posten	superintendent	1,500 00	
J. G. Pratt	agent	1,500 00	
W. W. Ross	do	750 00	
O. B. Rich	do	584 24	
Michael Stech	superintendent	4,775 00	
B. S. Schoonover	agent	1,173 89	
Thomas B. Smithson	do	850 00	
E. Sells	superintendent	2,583 34	
R. M. Smith	agent	233 34	
C. W. Thompson	superintendent	6,125 00	
Thomas S. Twiss	agent	966 03	
Gad E. Upson	do	1,227 09	
Austin Wiley	superintendent	5,760 00	
M. Wilkinson	agent	750 00	
L. E. Webb	do	750 00	
Wm. H. Waterman	superintendent	4,250 00	
J. W. P. Huntington	do	8,500 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:		103,410 60	
By Wm. H. Wallace	$750 00		
James B. Conden	6 75		
James L. Collins	7,944 61		
C. B. Keith	1 37		
		8,702 73	
Pay of Indian sub-agents:			$94,707 87
To J. W. P. Huntington	superintendent	1,000 00	
W. H. Wallace		250 00	
Wm. H. Waterman		2,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		3,250 00	
By John V. Suydam		10 77	
Pay of interpreters:			3,239 23
To W. M. Albin	superintendent	2,200 00	
F. G. Adams	agent	200 00	
W. A. Burleigh	do	300 00	
John A. Burbank	do	800 00	
W. G. Coffin	superintendent	2,375 00	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co		255 00	
H. M. Chase		311 13	
M. M. Davis	agent	400 00	
N. Delin		19 02	
J. D. Doty	governor	106 68	
Wm. Daily	agent	200 00	
N. Edmunds	governor	400 00	
John Evans	do	2,372 42	
H. W. Farnsworth	agent	500 00	
J. W. P. Huntington	superintendent	3,000 00	
Charles Hutchings	agent	250 00	
	Carried forward	13,689 25	

1864-'65 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward	$13,689 25	
To F. W. Hatch	agent	423 26	
O. H. Irish	superintendent	2,000 00	
De Witt C. Leach	agent	1,500 00	
Caleb Lyon		1,000 00	
O. H. Lamereux	special agent	200 00	
B. F. Lushbaugh	agent	100 00	
S. N. Latta	do	100 00	
J. T. Lockhart	do	250 00	
H. W. Martin	do	400 00	
D. J. McCann		277 50	
N. H. Parker		100 00	
J. G. Pratt	agent	500 00	
W. W. Ross	do	200 00	
C. B. Rich	do	300 00	
M. Steck	superintendent	1,500 00	
E. Sells	do	850 00	
R. M. Smith	agent	500 00	
C. W. Thompson	superintendent	2,000 00	
Thomas L. Twiss	agent	515 22	
Gad E. Upson	do	500 00	
John Ward	do	269 69	
W. H. Waterman	superintendent	4,000 00	
L. H. Wallace	governor	97 21	
L. E. Webb	agent	200 00	
		31,472 13	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. C. Collins	superintendent $5,260 91		
C. B. Keith	agent 36		
John Manly	do 100 00		
B. S. Schoonover	do 373 89		
John V. Suydam	late agent 100 00		
W. H. Wallace	governor 250 00		
		6,085 16	
Fulfilling treaties with the Blackfeet nation:			$25,386 97
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		15,565 90	
William P. Dole	commissioner	578 08	
S. T. Knapp & Bros		2,000 19	
Pierce & Cobb		700 00	
Poultney & Trimble		2,773 42	
Rich & Co		1,135 84	
Gad E. Upson	agent	2,250 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		25,003 43	
By H. B. Branch	late superintendent	5,095 63	
			19,907 80
Fulfilling treaties with the Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of Arkansas river:			
To Wm. M. Albin	superintendent	876 54	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		2,242 06	
D. D. Colley		1,205 16	
David S. Gilmore		8 00	
F. H. Hannah		78 50	
S. S. Knapp & Bros		1,865 00	
J. H. Leavenworth		1,000 00	
J. H. Moore	agent	1,273 16	
J. P. Usher	Secretary of Interior	35 46	
			8,583 88
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, act of September 30, 1854:			
To Charles Barnum		1,531 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		28,243 75	
D. C. Leach		4,595 99	
James M. Gordon		750 00	
R. M. Smith		670 00	
C. W. Thompson		18,390 65	
J. P. Usher	Secretary of Interior	06	
L. E. Webb		12,790 68	
			66,972 13

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river:		
To Dewitt C. Leach	$14,555 00	
R. M. Smith	1,545 00	
		$16,100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi:		
To S. W. Farnham		76 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of the Mississippi:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	21,835 07	
S. W. Farnham	689 88	
Poultney & Trimble	1,625 00	
C. W. Thompson...superintendent	83,158 33	
J. P. Usher.....Secretary of Interior	43	
From which deduct the following repayment:	107,308 71	
By A. C. Morrill	6 30	
		107,302 41
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians:		
To M. M. Davis		3,275 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks:		
To W. G. Coffin	989 00	
McDonald & Fuller	19,541 40	
Thomas C. Stevens	20,389 60	
E. Sells.....superintendent	23,600 00	
		64,520 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks—proceeds of land:		
To W. G. Coffin		63 78
Fulfilling treaties with the Cherokees—proceeds of land:		
To W. G. Coffin.....superintendent	10,758 04	
John Ross.....chief	3,000 00	
J. P. Usher.....Secretary of Interior	161 91	
		13,919 95
Fulfilling treaties with the Chickasaws:		
To McDonald & Fuller		3,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws:		
To W. G. Coffin	4,411 96	
McDonald & Fuller	35,520 00	
E. Sells	15,400 00	
		55,331 96
Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaw orphans' reservations, proceeds of lands:		
To W. G. Coffin		892 44
Fulfilling treaties with the Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	465 00	
M. Clifford	639 80	
J. W. P. Huntington	8,915 13	
S. T. Knapp & Brother	25 00	
Poultney & Trimble	185 00	
	10,229 93	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By James B. Condon, agent	1 11	
		10,228 82
Fulfilling treaties with the Calapooia, Molalla, and Clackama Indians:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	1,475 00	
James B. Condon	507 86	
J. W. P. Huntington	8,000 00	
S. T. Knapp & Bro	79 00	
Poultney & Trimble	525 00	
		10,586 86
Fulfilling treaties with the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	2,650 00	
J. W. P. Huntington	16,648 94	
Carried forward	19,298 94	

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward	$19,298 94	
To S. T. Knapp & Brother	312 25	
Poultney & Trimble	425 00	
Rittenhouse, Fant & Co	285 80	
L. Starr	120 00	
		$20,441 99
Fulfilling treaties with the Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory:		
To Charles E. Williams	201 32	
B. F. Kendall, superintendent	933 24	
L. B. Hastings	347 00	
John Robertson	538 28	
Frost & Fowler	443 62	
A. A. Denny	117 50	
R. V. Peabody	100 00	
Isaac Lightner	2,648 01	
E. C. Chirome	427 22	
John Gould	83 33	
T. F. McElroy	166 66	
Plummer & Hinds	185 40	
Wm. De Shaw	215 00	
Wm. H. Waterman	18,100 00	
		24,506 58
Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares:		
To John G. Pratt, agent	100 00	
L. B. Pratt	1,152 00	
		1,252 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Flatheads and other confederated tribes in Washington Territory:		
To J. C. Ainsworth	2,015 00	
W. F. Coolbaugh & Co	300 00	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co	152 94	
Louis Clairmont	200 00	
J. Chatfield and others	1,350 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	5,180 82	
W. C. Griswold	900 00	
Wm. B. Higgins	150 00	
Charles Hutchins	6,050 00	
W. Henry	360 00	
S. T. Knapp & Brothers	400 05	
Rich & Co	50 00	
G. H. Sargent	274 19	
A. M. & L. M. Starr	240 75	
A. E. & C. E. Tilton	4,403 29	
M. W. Tipton	750 00	
J. P. Usher, Secretary of Interior	2 41	
F. R. West	181 00	
W. H. Wallace, governor	550 00	
	23,510 45	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By Charles Hutchins $1,000 00		
B. F. Kendall, late superintendent 2,108 30		
	3,108 30	
		20,402 15
Fulfilling treaty of Fort Laramie, &c.:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	891 69	
W. A. Burleigh, agent	3,050 00	
Charles Barnum, agent	3,700 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	51,313 48	
P. Chouteau & Co	2,637 14	
David S. Gillmore	8 00	
S. T. Knapp & Bros	4,300 51	
J. H. Moore	3,048 42	
Julian Metcalf	2,421 57	
Pierce & Cobb	1,200 00	
Carried forward	72,570 81	

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward	$72,570 81	
To Poultney & Trimble	4,467 00	
Rich & Co	1,509 95	
J. P. Usher, Secretary of Interior	58 74	
W. H. H. Waters	6 00	
	78,612 50	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. B. Branch, late superintendent	254 17	
		$78,358 33
Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas:		
To John A. Burbank, agent		2,875 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas:		
To J. E. Bryon	60 75	
H. W. Farnsworth, agent	10,234 88	
D. S. Gillmore	31 50	
J. Hadley	900 00	
P. H. Hubbell & Co	35 00	
E. Mosier	55 00	
J. N. Wood	170 62	
John W. Wright	31 50	
		11,519 25
Fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	12,006 20	
E. Walcott, special commissioner	1,640 85	
	13,647 05	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By C. B. Keith	02	
		13,647 03
Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws—Proceeds of land:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary	432 50	
G. A. Colton	84 74	
	517 24	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. P. Usher	425 00	
		92 24
Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent		8,164 51
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamis of Kansas:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	7,970 00	
G. A. Colton, agent	8,244 37	
Sarah J. Sheridan	25 00	
Jacob Wolf	11,363 08	
	27,602 45	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By Jacob Wolf	175 67	
		27,426 78
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamis of Eel river:		
To Jacob Wolf		1,100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Menomonies:		
To M. M. Davis, agent	21,516 66	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. V. Suydam	46 22	
		21,470 44
Fulfilling treaties with the Makah tribe:		
To A. E. & C. E. Tilton	739 13	
Wm. H. Waterman	9,600 00	
	10,339 13	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By B. F. Kendall, late superintendent	2,250 00	
		8,089 13

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Fulfilling treaties with the Molel Indians:		
To C. H. Friendly	$372 00	
J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	9,100 00	
	9,472 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By James B. Condon, agent	476 15	
		$8,995 85
Fulfilling treaties with the Nez Perce Indians:		
To Gersh Banker	81 52	
W. F. Coolbaugh & Co	40 00	
Gilman & Son, for D. D. Chamberlain	267 39	
C. Lyon	26,600 00	
James O'Neal	500 00	
J. C. Savery	60 44	
S. Sherlock & Co	41 50	
F. R. West	367 68	
W. H. Wallace, governor	11 04	
	27,969 57	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By B. F. Kendall $1,390 02		
W. H. Wallace 12,387 70		
	13,777 72	
		14,191 85
Fulfilling treaties with the Nisqually, Puyallup, and other bands and tribes of Indians:		
To W. F. Coolbaugh & Co	361 09	
Elwood Evans	20 00	
Giles Ford	22 22	
I. Lightner	670 76	
S. McCaw & Co	44 00	
G. A. Paige	68 25	
I. C. Savery	603 00	
P. Turpin	16 00	
D. Varner	667 39	
C. Wren	83 00	
M. C. Warbass	1,692 37	
F. R. West	382 67	
W. H. Waterman, superintendent	8,109 50	
		12,740 25
Fulfilling treaties with the Omahas:		
To W. M. Albin, superintendent	31,290 00	
W. Lowrie	3,750 00	
	35,040 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By O. H. Irish	51	
		35,039 49
Fulfilling treaties with the Osages:		
To John Roes		4,161 93
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan:		
To D. C. Leach, agent	32,730 00	
R. M. Smith	3,230 00	
		35,960 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes and Missourias:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	15,258 28	
William Daley, agent	1,494 05	
	16,752 33	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By John P. Baker	14 50	
		16,737 83
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf:		
To W. M. Albin	9,531 57	
P. Lammond	475 00	
		10,006 57

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies:	
To W. M. Albin, superintendent	$27,131 25
R. Brackenbridge	5,000 00
James Fletcher	800 00
T. S. Huffaker	195 00
Dewitt C. Leach, agent	1,237 50
P. Lammond, disbursing clerk	300 00
W. W. Ross	27,431 25
John Roes	6,807 88
A. Robinson	1,000 00
J. A. Steele	75 00
E. Wolcott, special commissioner	1,179 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies of the Huron:	
To Dewitt C. Leach, agent	
Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees:	
To W. M. Albin, superintendent	23,000 00
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	9,775 00
James Dwinall	50 00
R. G. Doom	150 00
R. W. Hazen	60 00
Thomas Lee	90 00
B. F. Lushbaugh, agent	26,570 00
J. McKerahan	175 00
H. A. Pierce	50 00
J. G. Pratt	275 00
Poultney & Trimble	3,975 00
T. W. Ritchie	100 00
S. W. & C. A. Smith	25 00
J. J. Schademan	28 00
Margaret Turner	94 38
George Weigle	41 00
Thomas West	896 70
	65,355 08
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By B. F. Lushbaugh	368 82
Fulfilling treaties with the Poncas:	
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	4,500 00
N. Edmunds, superintendent	17,500 00
Poultney & Trimble	500 00
J. P. Usher, Secretary of Interior	10 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Quapaws:	
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent	14,647 71
John Roes	866 55
E. Sells, superintendent	800 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians:	
To William H. Waterman, superintendent	
Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians:	
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	519 00
J. W. P. Huntington	2,500 00
S. F. Knapp & Brother	25 00
Poultney & Trimble	175 00
	3,219 00
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By James B. Condon	16 14
Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi:	
To D. S. Gilmore	11 25
P. H. Hubbell & Co	58 18
H. W. Martin, agent	58,750 00
Carried forward	58,819 43

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Brought forward	$58,819 43	
W. S. Rankin & Co	11 25	
Wilder & Weightman	15 37	
Edward Walcott	860 80	
John W. Wright	21 75	
		$59,728 60
Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri:		
To John A. Burbank, agent, proceeds of lands	12,640 00	
J. R. Dowtey	500 00	
S. L. Spink	33 00	
McKee, Fishback & Co	57 97	
Sol. Miller	36 25	
J. P. Usher, Secretary of Interior	14,000 00	
C. B. Wilkinson & Co	9 37	
	27,276 59	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. P. Usher	46 90	
		27,229 69
Fulfilling treaties with the Seminoles:		
To William G. Coffin	1,680 06	
McDonald & Fuller	30,519 94	
E. Sells, superintendent	18,600 00	
		50,800 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas:		
To William G. Coffin	5,898 58	
E. Sells, superintendent	1,600 00	
		7,498 58
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York:		
To C. B. Rich, agent	11,889 94	
D. E. Sill	12 56	
		11,902 50
Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	6,365 00	
M. M. Davis	1,282 00	
		7,647 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees:		
To James Johnson	5,500 00	
James Stanley	2,000 00	
	7,500 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. B. Branch	1,178 77	
		6,321 23
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas and Shawnees:		
To William G. Coffin, superintendent		7,357 44
Fulfilling treaties with the S'Klallams:		
To W. H. Waterman, superintendent	11,100 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By George A. Paige	1,888 92	
		9,211 08
Fulfilling treaty with the Tabegauche Band of Utah Indians:		
To W. M. Albin, superintendent	77 54	
Charles Barnum	900 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	6,554 00	
J. Evans, superintendent	5,000 00	
S. T. Knapp & Brothers	1,290 00	
J. H. More	278 80	
Poultney & Trimble	1,656 00	
		15,756 34
Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas, Cow Creek band:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	250 00	
J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	550 00	
Poultney & Trimble	50 00	
	850 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By James B. Condon	36 26	
		813 74

Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas and Calapooias:	
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	$360 00
J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	8,250 00
Poultney & Trimble	120 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes:	
To Joseph Brown	218 62
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	18,420 00
R. W. Furnas, agent	3,000 00
Eli Houghton	950 00
Poultney & Trimble	1,580 00
C. W. Shreve	242 50
C. W. Thompson, superintendent	29,838 13
Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes—proceeds of lands:	
To Atwood & Rublee	21 00
Fred. Driscoll	107 26
A. J. Goodrich	110 25
P. Lammond	3,000 00
S. L. Spink	21 00
C. H. Slocum	102 32
John C. Wise	120 11
Fulfilling treaties with the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes:	
To J. C. Ainsworth	587 75
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	2,775 00
C. M. Carter	80 00
S. T. House	90 00
J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	34,645 30
Poultney & Trimble	225 00
L. J. Rector	289 08
Andrew Riley	83 87
A. E. & C. E. Tilton	263 33
F. R. West	12 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Yancton Sioux or Dakota Indians:	
To Charles Barnum	1,722 00
W. A. Burleigh, agent	65,076 00
P. H. Conger	10,000 00
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	35,169 17
S. T. Knapp & Bro	1,300 00
Poultney & Trimble	430 00
	113,697 17
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By W. P. Dole, commissioner	9,314 17
Fulfilling treaties with the Yakama nation:	
To G. Banker	1,690 62
D. F. Bradford	360 75
W. F. Coolbaugh & Co	1,278 76
J. H Hermans	674 06
Gilman, Son & Co	180 00
I. Lightner	399 98
G. Liggett	400 00
William E. Miles	16 30
R. V. Peabody	250 00
I. E. Savery	1,980 85
A. E. & C. E. Tilton	825 53
F. R. West	1,896 70
W. H. Waterman, superintendent	29,421 38
	39,374 93
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By B. H. Kendall, late superintendent	4,441 16
Fulfilling treaties with the Klamath, Modoc, and Snake Indians:	
To J. W. P. Huntington	

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Interest due Chippewas and Christian Indians:		
To Henry W. Martin, agent		$2,440 02
Interest due Choctaws under convention with Chickasaws:		
To William G. Coffin, superintendent	$110,877 11	
Carney & Stevins	11,397 57	
William Dole.....commissioner	56 30	
		122,330 98
Interest due Choctaw claimants:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent		20,644 88
Interest due Cherokee national fund—treaty 1835 and 1836:		
To Wm. G. Coffin ....superintendent	76,951 16	
John Ross	5,000 00	
Nauton, Damerson & Co	235 67	
J. P. Usher	53 05	
From which deduct the following repayment:	82,239 88	
By Lewis Ross	12,150 00	
		70,089 88
Interest due Cherokee orphans—treaty 1835 and 1836:		
To Lewis Ross		12,150 00
Interest due Creek orphans:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.... superintendent		46,856 68
Interest due Delawares:		
To Wm. M. Albin.....superintendent	18,000 00	
L. B. Pratt	3,998 00	
John G. Pratt	45,412 50	
		67,410 50
Interest due Iowas:		
To John A. Burbank		5,409 67
Interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws:		
To Wm. M. Albin.....superintendent	5,887 17	
G. A. Colton	4,435 57	
		10,322 74
Interest due Menomonies:		
To M. M. Davis.....agent		12,751 65
Interest due Osages—education:		
To John Roes		5,662 32
Interest due Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork:		
To Wm. M. Albin.....superintendent		49 00
Interest due Ottawas of Roche de Bœuff:		
To Wm. M. Albin ....superintendent		61 55
Interest due Pottowatomies—education:		
To Rev. John Roes		3,420 43
Interest due Pottowatomies—mills:		
To Wm. M. Albin.....superintendent	1,200 00	
W. W. Ross.....agent	2,506 88	
		3,706 88
Interest due Senecas:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent		750 00
Interest due Senecas and Shawnees:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent		1,192 63
Interest due Stockbridges and Munsees:		
To M. M. Davis.....agent		699 32
Interest due Tonawanda band of Senecas, 2d article treaty November 5, 1857:		
To J. P. Usher.....secretary	1,200 00	
C. B. Rich.....agent	5,217 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:	6,417 00	
By D. E. Sill	12 56	
		6,404 44
Carrying into effect the treaties with the Chickasaws of October 20, 1832, and May 24, 1834, act April 20, 1836:		
To J. P. Usher.....secretary	6,268 18	
Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent	114,677 68	
From which deduct the following repayment:	120,945 86	
By J. P. Usher	6,268 18	
		114,677 68

Chickasaw orphans; article 8, treaty of July 1, 1834:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent.....		$4,525 72
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. P. Usher.....secretary.....		1,200 00
Chickasaw incompetent Indians:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent.....		
Interest due Cherokee schools, 1819:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent.....		
Interest due Choctaw schools:		
To Wm. G. Coffin.....superintendent.....		
Interest due Kansas schools:		
To M. Stubbs.....		
Civilization of Indians:		
To W. M. Albin.....superintendent.....		100 00
C. G. Adkins.....		120 00
J. A. Burbank.....		300 00
J. D. Carden.....		1,500 00
George Gibbs.....		650 00
Hattie Two Guns.....		75 00
D. C. Leach.....		50 00
H. W. Martin.....		500 00
J. Roes.....		61 38
C. B. Rich.....		1,240 00
R. M. Smith.....agent.....		50 00
Wm. Williams.....		195 00
From which deduct the following repayments:		4,841 38
By H. W. Martin.....agent.....	$1,000 00	
D. E. Sill.....late agent.....	340 00	
		1,340 00
Presents to Indians:		
To Wm. M. Albin....superintendent.....		150 00
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears.....		550 35
H. T. Ketchum.....		5 00
S. N. Latta.....		200 00
S. W. Farnham.....		176 25
P. Lammond.....		500 00
Poultney & Trimble.....		102 00
M. Steck.....superintendent.....		648 00
T. S. Twiss.....		400 00
C. W. Thompson.....		1,025 00
L. E. Webb.....		700 00
From which deduct the following repayments:		4,456 60
By B. S. Schoonover.....	800 00	
H. W. Martin.....	1,000 00	
J. W. Nye.....	878 49	
		2,678 49
Provisions for Indians:		
To W. A. Burleigh.....agent.....		1,025 00
W. G. Coffin.....superintendent.....		6,000 00
P. Lammond.....disbursing clerk.....		1,000 00
C. W. Thompson...superintendent.....		300 00
L. E. Webb.....agent.....		1,700 00
From which deduct the following repayments:		10,025 00
By John W. Wright.....	100 00	
H. N. Martin.....	8,250 00	
		8,350 00
Buildings and repairs at the agencies:		
To Wm. M. Albin.....superintendent.....		1,155 16
A. Bennett.....		150 00
Carried forward.....		1,305 16

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Brought forward	$1,305 16	
J. A. Burbank	70 00	
J. B. Conden	28 55	
J. L. Collins	293 48	
M. M. Davis:	100 00	
S. W. Farnham	195 00	
H. W. Farnsworth	205 89	
J. W. Huntington	198 00	
B. F. Lushbaugh	301 93	
D. C. Leach	221 77	
H. W. Martin	50 00	
I. G. Pratt	50 00	
Michael Steck	100 00	
R. M. Smith	62 50	
C. W. Thompson	500 00	
G. E. Upson	2,000 00	
L. E. Webb	500 00	
		$6,182 28
Contingencies of Indian department:		
To Wm. M. Albin.....superintendent	1,659 15	
F. G. Adams..... ....agent	50 00	
W. A. Burleigh	100 00	
J. A. Burbank.....agent	250 00	
J. P. Baker	14 50	
H. A. D. Balcombe....agent	5,400 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	131 76	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co	263 92	
C. A. Colton, agent	50 00	
M. M. Davis	360 00	
Wm. Daily, agent	120 00	
H. De Mariel	234 00	
N. Edmunds, governor	4,010 00	
J. W. Forney	93 15	
R. W. Furnas, agent	4,400 00	
J. R. Goodwin, disbursing clerk	1,000 00	
P. H. Hubbell & Co	40 00	
C. B. Keith	1 75	
P. Lammond, disbursing clerk	15,700 00	
D. C. Leach, agent	417 50	
B. F. Lushbaugh, agent	125 00	
S. N. Latta, agent	100 00	
H. W. Martin	260 00	
John Manly	483 55	
John H. Moore	8 73	
McKee, Fishback & Co	57 60	
J. N. Martin	20 62	
J. G. Pratt	1,265 61	
W. W. Ross	100 00	
F. Ranchfuss	100 00	
C. B. Rich	100 00	
J. J. Small	49 75	
J. V. Suydam	110 77	
E. Sells	1,500 00	
R. M. Smith	237 50	
Taylor & McClure	15 00	
C. W. Thompson, superintendent	4,235 86	
J. S. Tracy	16 40	
J. Wolf	300 00	
L. E. Webb	200 00	
Wilkinson & Bittenger	21 00	
	43,603 12	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By W. A. Burleigh	$158 00	
Wm. P. Dole	125 00	
H. W. Farnsworth	205 89	
Carried forward....	488 89	

1864–'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward....	$488 89	$43,603 12	
To B. F. Lushbaugh	301 93		
D. C. Leach	159 27		
T. S. Twiss	563 10		
		1,513 19	
			$42,089 93
Expenses of colonizing, supporting, &c., Indians in Oregon with whom treaties have been made but not ratified:			
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent			5,000 00
Pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis:			
To Wm. M. Albin			1,500 00
Pay of clerk to superintendent in California:			
To Austin Wiley			1,050 00
Temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs:			
To N. G. Coffin, superintendent		375 00	
James L. Collins, superintendent		1,142 02	
N. Edmunds, superintendent		500 00	
O. H. Irish, agent		375 00	
E. Sells, agent		250 00	
C. W. Thompson, superintendent		2,250 00	
			4,892 02
Vaccination of Indians:			
To M. M. Davis, agent		50 00	
H. T. Ketchum		1,228 56	
T. C. Shreve		115 50	
C. W. Thompson, superintendent		500 00	
		1,894 06	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By H. T. Ketchum		5 00	
			1,889 06
Incidental expenses of Indian service in California:			
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		759 25	
Austin Wiley, superintendent		4,467 70	
			5,226 95
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon:			
To Barrington & Phillips			125 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory:			
To B. F. Kendall, superintendent			2,204 58
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory:			
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		1,019 17	
J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent		11,666 66	
J. H. More		777 14	
G. E. Upson		2,056 70	
A. Wiley		629 84	
Wm. H. Waterman		11,666 66	
		27,816 17	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By W. H. Wallace		1,274 35	
			26,541 82
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah Territory:			
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent		761 55	
Charles Barnum		1,670 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		46,034 91	
James D. Doty, governor		2,267 31	
F. H. Hannah		55 35	
F. W. Hatch, agent		5,361 89	
O. H. Irish, superintendent		21,545 75	
S. T. Knapp & Bros		7,803 00	
D. S. Gilmore		10 25	
D. J. McCann		8,433 62	
J. H. More		1,308 14	
Poultney & Trimble		4,058 50	
Amos Reed, late governor and superintendent		3,676 80	
Carried forward		102,987 07	

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Brought forward	$102,987 07	
To H. Terry & Co	436 00	
Wm. H. Waters	6 00	
	103,429 07	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. W. Nye, superintendent	3,033 17	
		$100,395 90
Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico:		
To W. M. Albin, superintendent	139 69	
Charles Barnum	500 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	27,196 30	
J. L. Collins, late superintendent	15,576 09	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co	5 57	
M. Kelly	35 00	
W. R. Morrison	35 00	
J. H. Moore, agent	245 96	
C. D. Posten	1,784 02	
Poultney & Trimble	565 00	
Michael Steck	28,216 70	
W. H. H. Waters	5 63	
	74,304 96	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By H. B. Branch $30 15		
M. Steck 748 00		
J. Ward 269 69		
	1,047 84	
		73,257 12
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada Territory:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	42 53	
John C. Burch	500 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	19,098 20	
O. H. Irish, superintendent	1,889 20	
S. T. Knapp & Brother	75 20	
J. T. Lockhart	5,000 00	
J. H. More	79 29	
C. Maltby, superintendent	470 86	
J. W. Nye, superintendent	17,403 70	
Poultney & Trimble	953 25	
		45,512 23
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado Territory:		
To Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	499 17	
Charles Barnum	288 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	6,181 44	
S. G. Colley	150 25	
J. Evans, governor	10,000 00	
S. T. Knapp & Bros	375 90	
J. H. More	150 38	
Poultney & Trimble	680 00	
		18,325 14
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona Territory:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	8,464 25	
W. R. Murray	800 00	
C. A. Phillips	1,002 08	
Poultney & Trimble	2,000 00	
Charles D. Posten, superintendent	5,941 65	
White & Noyes	12,100 00	
		30,307 98
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations of that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations:		
To T. M. Ames, physician	736 63	
G. M. Hansom, superintendent	11,369 85	
J. P. H. Wentworth	750 00	
Austin Wiley, superintendent	10,643 07	
J. S. Welton	300 00	
		23,799 55

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Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington Territory:		
To B. F. Kendall, superintendent	$2,846 86	
J. R. Flemming	37 00	
	2,883 86	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By R. H. Lansdale	43 77	
		$2,840 09
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory:		
To Charles Barnum	300 00	
C. M. Carter	80 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	4,775 00	
J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	16,666 66	
Poultney and Trimble	405 00	
B. N. Sexton	250 00	
Wm. H. Waterman, superintendent	16,666 66	
		39,143 32
Removal of the Sioux of the Mississippi beyond the limits of any State:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	18,855 00	
F. Driscoll	10 00	
Eri P. Evans	706 25	
Poultney and Trimble	1,145 00	
O. O. Pitcher	248 00	
Mrs. Lydia A. Rasdell	135 00	
H. L. Thomas	506 20	
C. W. Thompson	113,043 40	
C. A. Warner	754 15	
		135,403 00
Removal and subsistence of Seminole Indians in Florida:		
To W. G. Coffin		100 00
Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws:		
To W. G. Coffin	5,825 00	
Carney and Stevins	1,807 74	
D. D. Colley	1,018 24	
J. H. Leavenworth	2,000 00	
Ledrich and Robbins	1,200 00	
McDonald and Fuller	10,000 00	
E. Sells, superintendent	5,000 00	
J. W. Wright	100 00	
		26,950 98
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	3,816 14	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co	65 10	
D. C. Leach, agent	2,508 04	
J. H. More	1,553 32	
Thomas Russell	55 54	
R. M. Smith	150 00	
C. W. Thompson, superintendent	26,535 06	
		34,683 20
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Flathead, Yakama, and Nez Percé Indians:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		19 83
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Pawnee, Ponca, and Yankton Sioux Indians:		
To. Wm. M. Albin, superintendent	119 34	
W. A. Burleigh, agent	9,400 00	
Cronin, Huxthal, and Sears	2,789 01	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co	2,150 60	
B. F. Lushbaugh, agent	368 82	
J. H. More	1,197 26	
		16,025 03

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Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of Lake Superior:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	$905 50	
J. H. More	314 41	
C. W. Thompson	3,000 00	
L. E. Webb	3,963 07	
		$8,182 98
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, act March 2, 1861:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	100 77	
J. H. More	314 42	
C. W. Thompson, agent	3,944 78	
		4,359 97
Insurance and transportation of annuities to Indian tribes in Oregon:		
To J. C Ainsworth		583 00
Insurance, &c., of annuity goods to Blackfoot nation:		
To P. Chouteau, jr., & Co	14,923 18	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	1,051 57	
Wm. L. Albin, superintendent	21 75	
J. H. More	797 49	
Rich & Co	281 90	
G. E. Upson	97 15	
		17,173 04
Payment of principal awarded to Choctaw claimants:		
To W. G. Coffin		1,000 00
Payment to the Choctaw nation, on account of their claim under articles 11 and 12 of the treaty of June 22, 1855:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	39,293 86	
Wm. G. Coffin, superintendent	210,706 14	
		250,000 00
Adjusting differences and preserving peace with the Cuthead and Yanktonais bands of Sioux Indians:		
To Thomas Russell		392 49
Balances due Creek Indians for losses during the last war with Great Britain:		
To Wm. G. Coffin, superintendent		384 00
Buildings for Indian agents in Washington Territory:		
To N. Delin	250 00	
R. H. Lansdale	43 77	
		293 77
Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty on account of lands relinquished:		
To Wm. G. Coffin, superintendent		826 26
Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty:		
To Wm. G. Coffin, superintendent		95 83
Adjusting difficulties among Indians in Oregon:		
To Joel Myers		33 65
Carrying into effect treaty with the Chippewas of October, 1842:		
To L. E. Webb, agent		602 47
Compensation of superintendents of Indian affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1861, and June 30, 1862, act March 2, 1861:		
To Wm. H. Waterman, superintendent		4,250 00
Rescuing prisoners from Indian tribes:		
To W. A. Burleigh	158 00	
Which deduct from the following repayment:		
By Thomas S. Twiss	282 50	
Excess of repayment		124 50
Restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon:		
To N. Delin	13 88	
J. W. P. Huntington	51 92	
Edward Lander	227 95	
Joel Myers	14 35	
J. G. Swafford	48 88	
		356 98

Carrying into effect treaty of February, 1861, with Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of the Upper Kansas river:

To C. Barnum	$94 50
D. D. Colley	2,151 94
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	4,043 00
J. Evans, governor	15,000 00
S. T. Knapp & Brother	550 00
Poultney and Trimble	303 25
W. H. H. Waters	6 00
J. W. Wright	1,265 32
	23,414 01
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By J. Evans, governor	900 00

$2

Negotiating a treaty with Chippewas of northern Minnesota, and extinguishing their title to certain lands in that vicinity

To L. E. Webb, agent.....

Surveying boundaries of Indian reservations and surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reservations and half-breed lands:

To D. C. Leach	600 00
C. W. Thompson	500 00
L. E. Webb, agent	1,000 00

Removal of the Court Orielle band of Chippewa Indians:

To Luther E. Webb.....

Salaries of five Indian supervisors and twenty laborers on reservations in California:

To J. Short		503 00
Which deduct from the following repayments:		
By E. Steele	$2,385 18	
J. P. H. Wentworth	13 28	
		2,398 46
Excess of repayment		

Transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuity goods and provisions to Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of Upper Kansas river:

To William M. Albin, superintendent	31 90
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	199 63

Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools for Indians of California:

To Charles Barnum	1,500 00
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	35,809 88
C. Maltby, superintendent	5,047 32
Poultney & Trimble	1,280 00
J. Short	799 20
A. Wiley	28,500 00
	72,936 40
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By G. M. Hanson, superintendent	9,424 13

For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late agents Head and Colley, Colorado Territory, and for pay of employés to the close of 1861:

To S. G. Colley.....

Reimburse the Blackfoot, and other Indians, in dry goods, clothing, &c.:

To Charles Barnum.....

Satisfying claims of half-breeds to lands in Nemeha reserve, excluded by the McCoy survey of 1839, &c.:

To W. A. Burleigh, agent	204 38
S. G. Daily	15,738 05
N. Edmunds, governor	204 38

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Intercourse with various Indian tribes having no treaties with the United States:		
To A. Ramsey	$580 12	
W. H. Waterman	3,500 00	
		$4,080 12
Colonizing, supporting, &c., the Wachitas and other affiliated bands:		
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent	11,392 94	
McDonald & Fuller	25,000 00	
E. Sells, superintendent	10,000 00	
John W. Wright	1,407 06	
	47,800 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By S. G. Colley	989 55	
		46,810 45
To aid the Indian refugees to return to their homes in the Indian territory:		
To William G. Coffin, superintendent	65,725 50	
Thomas C. Stevens	274 50	
		66,000 00
Pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer in California:		
To Austin Wiley, superintendent		1,200 00
To aid in the settlement, subsistence, and support of the Navajoe Indian captives upon a reservation in the Territory of New Mexico, per act June 30, 1864:		
To William M. Albin	500 00	
Carney & Stevens	49,302 02	
J. H. Leavenworth	10,000 00	
Richards & Chamberlain	1,348 95	
M. Steck, superintendent	5,799 16	
Speigleberg Brothers	9,119 00	
D. C. Wheeler	17,640 13	
T. M. Woolson	692 32	
H. Young	565 32	
		94,966 90
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory:		
To William M. Albin, superintendent	200 00	
N. Edmunds	165 00	
		365 00
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory:		
To William M. Albin	1,650 00	
O. D. Barrett	1,050 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	2,632 47	
C. Lyon	7,500 00	
J. H. More	53 00	
G. E. Upson	1,085 09	
		13,970 56
Subsistence and clothing of the Sisiton, Wahpaton, Medowakaton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux:		
To Charles Ash	183 50	
Samuel Bennett	816 00	
Charles Barnum	2,401 75	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	31,598 25	
Charles Kingsbury	122 00	
Poultney & Trimble	1,000 00	
Benjamin Thompson	846 00	
C. W. Thompson, superintendent	74,879 25	
Philo Woodruff	858 00	
		112,704 75
Negotiating for the relinquishment of certain rights with the confederated Indian tribes of Middle Oregon:		
To J. W. P. Huntington		5,000 00

1864-'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Fulfilling treaties with the Shoshones, Eastern, Northwestern, and Goship bands:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	$11,624 00	
O. H. Irish, superintendent	3,933 40	
S. F. Knapp & Brother	265 60	
Poultney & Trimble	177 00	
	16,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment by J. W. Nye, superintendent	3,492 04	
		$12,
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	19,240 00	
A. Ramsey	388 04	
J. H. More	199 55	
C. W. Thompson	165,215 23	
W. Wade	30 00	
		185,
For the care of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians:		
To O. H. Lamoreaux, agent		10,
Agricultural improvements in Uinta valley; act May 5, 1864:		
To O. H. Irish, superintendent		10,
Proceeds of Winnebago reservations in Minnesota:		
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent		47,
Expenses of committee on condition and treatment of Indians:		
To J. R. Doolittle	4,750 00	
J. F. Foster	1,375 00	
A. W. Hubbard	1,250 00	
William Higby	2,500 00	
J. W. Nesmith	2,500 00	
Lewis Ross	1,375 00	
William Windom	1,250 00	
		15,
Fulfilling treaty with Eastern band of Shoshones:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	9,050 00	
Poultney & Trimble	950 00	
		10,
Fulfilling treaty with Northwestern band of Shoshones:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	4,600 00	
Poultney & Trimble	400 00	
		5,
Fulfilling treaties with Western band of Shoshones:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	2,884 00	
S. T. Knapp & Brother	75 20	
Poultney & Trimble	152 00	
		3,
Fulfilling treaty with Goship band of Shoshones:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		1,
Fulfilling treaty with hostile Indians in Dakota:		
To C. Barnum	1,998 00	
Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	4,000 00	
N. Edmunds, governor	2,999 00	
S. T. Knapp & Brother	1,650 98	
		10,
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears		
Negotiating treaty with Blackfoot and other tribes of Indians:		
To G. E. Upson, agent		15.
Payment for improvements made by claimants on the Rogue River reservations:		
To J. J. Cook	173 37	
C. Gray	113 42	
J. Gall	35 26	

1864–'65. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Awards for loss of improvements on Winnebago reservation in Minnesota:		
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent		$7,302 06
Replacing goods burned on steamer Welcome, in 1864:		
To Cronin, Huxthal & Sears	$63,223 29	
S. T. Knapp & Brothers	101 25	
Poultney & Trimble	524 50	
		63,849 04
To extinguish the Indian title to lands in the Territory of Utah, act February 23, 1865:		
To O. H. Irish, superintendent		10,000 00
Construction of wagon roads in Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, and Dakota:		
To W. W. Brockings	10,000 00	
P. Lammond	1,500 00	
G. C. Moody	5,000 00	
J. A. Sawyer, superintendent	20,000 00	
		36,500 00
Relief of Anson Dart:		
To Anson Dart, late superintendent		4,389 00
Relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of the depredations and injuries by certain bands of Indians, acts of February 16, 1863, and May 28, 1864:		
To N. Myrick & Co	6,520 00	
Wm. W. Pendergast	1,800 00	
A. S. H. White, agent	1,155,724 00	
	1,164,044 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By A. S. H. White, agent	5,370 00	
		1,158,674 00
Relief of Richard G. Murphy, act July 2, 1864:		
To Richard G. Murphy		2,400 00
Relief of the estate of B. F. Kendall, act June 30, 1864:		
To B. F. Kendall, deceased		2,108 30
Repayments where there are no expenditures:		
Relief of destitute Indians and Indian tribes:		
By G. M. Hanson, agent		3,000 00
		1,228,222 40

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of two and three years' volunteers:	
To T. P. Andrews, Paymaster General	$22,415 21
N. W. Brown, deputy paymaster general	22,950,000 00
B. W. Brice, assistant paymaster general	5,008,515 13
H. Leonard, deputy paymaster general	3,200,000 00
B. Cameron, deceased, paymaster	35,640 66
G. L. Febeger, paymaster	11,500,000 00
F. E. Hunt ....do	5,850,000 00
R. A. Kinsley ....do	500,000 00
T. J. Leslie ....do	60,500,000 00
D. McClure ....do	8,500,000 00
D. Taggart ....do	3,500,000 00
J. True ....do	52 74
W. Allen, assistant paymaster	51,500,000 00
A. Binney ....do	12,500,000 00
D. Bannister ....do	8,500,000 00
W. Cumback ....do	31,000,000 00
F. M. Etting ....do	10,000,000 00
H. F. Flagg, late ..do	700 00
S. D. Farnsworth ..do	1,076 16
M. S. Gibson ....do	111 99
D. H. McPhail ....do	9,200,000 00
E. E. Paulding ....do	60,000,000 00
J. H. Phinney ....do	1,250,000 00
Carried forward	305,518,511 89

64-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	$305,518,511 89
To Z. K. Pangborn, late assistant paymaster		112 50
J. M. Pumphrey, deceased, assistant paymaster.		6,365 35
W. Smith, assistant paymaster.....		500,000 00
R. G. Usher.....do.....		6,200,000 00
S. B. Holabird, quartermaster.....		170 00
C. B. Smith.....do.....		2,157 67
M. McEwen, surgeon.....		25 00
E. Swift.....do.....		17,762 91
E. F. Sanger .. do.....		91 20
R. K. Smith ...do.....		88 53
H. Stevens, medical storekeeper.....		399 20
A. W. Whipple, deceased, brigadier general . ..		350 42
C. Cornelinsen, deceased, captain		246 20
J. Chapman, jr., captain		380 00
J. C. Hodges... . do.....		104 32
W. B. Hooper.... do.....		188 97
H. A. Littleton....do.....		102 77
E. L. McKinney, deceased, captain.....		137 03
J. W. Robinson, captain		3,225 51
W. C. Russell, deceased, captain.....		175 02
O. H. Whitney, deceased...do.....		110 73
S. A. Warfield, deceased ...do.....		425 39
E. D. Willard, deceased....do.....		314 12
W. Basch, deceased .....lieutenant.....		184 71
E. S. Chadwick, deceased .....do.....		180 00
J. A. Cook .....do.....		94 11
S. W. M. Chattaway .....do.....		225 98
J. A. Howard, deceased . .....do.....		241 37
J. F. Hoffer, deceased.....do.....		298 59
J. Justice..... ....do.....		163 15
F. H. Jones, deceased.....do.....		293 25
C. T. Keith.....do.....		22 00
H. McIlvain, deceased .....do.....		75 25
W. A. McDowell.....do.....		20 00
H. T. Merrill..... do.....		49 00
L. H. Sanger .....do.....		3,690 75
E. D. Swartz ....do.....		97 00
H. L. Sprague .....do.....		980 00
W. S. Wells .....do.....		219 20
J. Wilson, deceased.....do.....		181 42
W. K. Wilson, deceased .....do.....		865 63
J. Ahrens.....		278 73
T. Alphonse		358 48
F. Acton		195 00
F. P. Bushey		440 00
J. B. Brandt.....		200 00
G. Brown.....		93 00
J. Brannon		80 00
H. Burden.....		100 00
B. Baltozer		489 00
P. Connor		293 98
N. Crawford		696 15
J. Cunningham		540 00
C. Colomb.....		700 00
B. Carlin		200 00
T. H. Crawford		190 00
J. Cowan.....		200 00
J. Cassady.....		452 00
E. O. Conner		50 00
P. Dunn.....		10 00
P. Denigan		229 50
R. Farrall		10 76
T. Ferguson		528 00
H. Fox.....		181 00
J. D. French.....		66 00
J. Fagan		410 00
	Carried forward.....	312,266,317 74

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$312,266,317 74
To C. Gerard		259 60
R. Garvey		330 00
W. H. Hill		489 43
H. C. Hoey		83 00
D. Hunter		168 00
J. M. Henderson		113 00
G. Harris		225 00
J. Hunt		130 00
A. Jones		100 00
H. Jones		109 10
J. W. Jones		280 00
M. Jones		505 00
F. Jenkins		342 00
J. Krause		32 00
H. Kranmer		380 00
R. Little		90 00
J. B. Lester		90 00
G. Lawrence		159 00
J. J. Lewis		54 98
J. B. Murray		141 12
H. Meyer		760 00
J. Maloy		289 60
E. McCarthy		265 00
D. McArrish		249 70
P. Mullaly		242 75
D. McMahon		125 00
F. P. Muhlenberg		86 74
J. Mass		235 00
D. Mayo		575 00
F. Neidig		139 00
P. O'Donald		325 00
S. Premer		34 00
J. Parker		100 00
G. Peter		210 00
H. Poskill		100 00
H. H. Phettplace		290 00
J. Rourke		358 00
J. Ray		68 00
J. Rosell		299 40
W. Reimer		218 00
H. Smith		192 60
F. Soulio		299 60
S. G. Sumpter		270 00
C. Schroder		90 00
T. Sweeney		326 00
G. Schmidt		134 00
W. Shields		230 00
W. H. Tabby		220 00
W. Thompson		475 00
S. R. Wilson		826 58
J. Wilson		154 00
J. White		200 00
R. Williams		178 77
J. C. Wilson		37 50
W. Wells		310 00
C. W. Waters		64 33
J. Young		337 00
		312,279,714 54

From which deduct the following repayments:

By G. H. Ringold, dep'y paym'r gen'l.	$1,056 10	
J. R. Atkinson, paymaster	1 13	
B. Cameron	146 51	
F. A. Cunningham, late paymaster.	16 48	
M. K. Hazelton, paymaster	28,313 87	
H. C. Pratt.....do	828 05	
Carried forward..	30,362 14	

Brought forward..	$30,362 14		
By C. C. Pomeroy, paymaster.....	60 00		
M. L. Bundy, assistant paymaster.	3,919 77		
W. C. Barney, late ass't paymaster.	198 80		
R. F. Frazer .....do.....	4,505 00		
W. S. Fillmore .....do.....	4,546 92		
A. W. Hendrick .....do.....	16,691 76		
J. Ladd.....do.....	7,415 51		
J. W. Nichols .....do.....	10,507 93		
I. Sanford.....do.....	286 68		
L. Sitgrave, lieutenant colonel	100 00		
W. Austin.....major	167 25		
H. F. Flagg .....do.....	965 00		
S. H. Starr .....do.....	25,376 00		
H. W. Warton.....do.....	24,941 65		
F. H. Bates .....captain.....	8,640 45		
R J. Dodge .....do.....	200 00		
F. Darr.....do.....	738 00		
H. Douglas.....do.....	71,571 20		
H. B. Flemming .....do.....	50 00		
W. B. Lane .....do.....	9,464 82		
W. J. Moorhead .....do.....	10,873 03		
E. G. Marshall.....do.....	23 56		
E. Otis .....do.....	73 00		
J. A. Thompson .....do.....	170 00		
J. J. Adair.....lieutenant	1,116 75		
M. Dolan .....do.....	300 00		
W. F. Greeley .....do.....	200 00		
F. E. Grossman.....do.....	3 41		
W. H. Mills .....do.....	198 00		
L. A. Sanger	3,690 75		
D. W. Alvord.....	358 33		
W. F. Arnold.....	8,636 93		
R. H. Avery.....	75 00		
H. C. Bowen	300 00		
J. G. Boles.....	610 00		
J. H. Babcock.....	240 00		
J. H. Burr	700 00		
J. F. Dewey.....	113 00		
L. R. L. Livingston	590 00		
E. C. Larned	315 00		
E. B. French	19 06		
		$249,314 70	
			$312,030,399 84
Pay of the army:			
To T. P. Andrews, Paymaster General.....		12,744 61	
B. W. Brice, assistant paymaster general.....		4,052 24	
B. Cameron, deceased, paymaster		17,523 79	
A. J. Smith, late paymaster.....		700 00	
J. Longstreet, late paymaster		192 75	
D. Taggart, paymaster.....		1,000,000 00	
W. Allen, assistant paymaster.....		47,892 63	
A. Binney.....do.....		4,000,000 00	
R. P. Dodge.....do.....		1,000,000 00	
A. W. Hendricks. .do.....		14,359 26	
J. Ladd.....do.....		2,840 68	
E. E. Paulding ...do.....		10,000,000 00	
A. W. Whipple, deceased, brigadier general.....		102 00	
C. C. Bryne, assistant surgeon		16 70	
G. J. Rains, late lieutenant colonel		102 00	
J. H. Farquhar.....captain.....		128 91	
D. C. Irish .....do.....		39 00	
C. L. Kneass, deceased..do.....		162 00	
J. B. Miller.....do.....		116 41	
N. W. Osborn .....do.....		107 00	
C. S. Russell..... do.....		47 17	
W. H. Russell .....do.....		364 00	
Carried forward.....		16,101,491 15	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$16,101,491 15	
To J. A. Thompson, captain		208 66	
S. A. Wainwright, do		13 00	
L. F. Brown, deceased, lieutenant		79 30	
J. F. Dowling, deceased, do		73 62	
E. B. Hill, deceased, do		241 65	
T. Little, do		13 00	
C. Meinhold, do		13 00	
C. Smith, late, do		140 95	
L. S. Strickland, do		3 50	
G. Stewart, deceased, do		17 95	
W. Stanley, do		240 80	
J. B. Witherell, deceased, do		43 55	
C. T. Weld, deceased, do		84 92	
J. A. Beiderman		300 00	
J. Kelly		110 00	
J. J. Lewis		4 75	
O. A. Mack		54,261 80	
			$16,157,341 60
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By N. W. Brown, paymaster	$25,893 98		
W. J. Martin, assistant paymaster	18,375 53		
J. M. Pumphrey, do	8,987 60		
A. W. Whipple, brigadier general	102 00		
E. B. French	74 40		
L. O. Morris	1,497 69		
		54,931 20	
			16,102,410 40
Subsistence of officers:			
To N. W. Brown, paymaster		18,897 52	
B. Cameron, deceased, paymaster		9,547 75	
W. Allen, assistant paymaster		7,501 50	
M. L. Bundy, do		519 30	
J. S. Fillmore, do		2,409 30	
A. W. Hendricks, do		631 50	
J. Ladd, do		539 40	
W. J. Martin, do		11,962 93	
J. W. Nichols, do		9,477 96	
G. J. Rains, late lieutenant colonel		120 90	
C. L. Kneass, deceased, captain		91 50	
J. A. Thompson, captain		104 16	
L. F. Brown, deceased, lieutenant		58 50	
J. T. Dowling, deceased, do		38 40	
E. B. Hill, deceased, do		154 50	
C. Smith, late, do		107 10	
G. Stuart, deceased, do		13 18	
J. B. Witherell, deceased, do		36 00	
C. T. Weld, deceased, do		64 50	
J. J. Lewis		5 06	
		62,280 96	
Which deduct from the following repayment:			
By C. H. Fry, paymaster		72,928 75	
Excess of repayment			10,647 79
Forage for officers' horses:			
To W. Allen, assistant paymaster		829 06	
M. L. Bundy, do		13 59	
J. S. Fillmore, do		352 00	
A. W. Hendricks, do		48 00	
J. Ladd, do		128 00	
W. J. Martin, do		576 79	
J. W. Nichols, do		4 24	
G. J. Rains, late lieutenant colonel		24 00	
J. B. Witherell, deceased, lieutenant		10 66	
Carried forward		1,986 34	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$1,986 34	
Which deduct from the following repayments:			
By N. W. Brown, paymaster	4,142 61		
B. Cameron, deceased, paymaster	35,817 32		
C. H. Fry, paymaster	8,762 85		
E. B. Hall, deceased, lieutenant	6 13		
		48,728 91	
Excess of repayments			$46,742 57
Payment in lieu of clothing of officers' servants:			
To N. W. Brown, paymaster		837 01	
W. Allen, assistant paymaster		376 66	
M. L. Bundy ..... do		30 00	
J. S. Fillmore ..... do		107 50	
A. W. Hendricks .. do		35 00	
J. Ladd ..... do		30 00	
J. Martin ..... do		413 91	
J. W. Nichols ..... do		513 07	
G. J. Rains, late lieutenant colonel		5 00	
C. L. Kneass, captain		5 00	
L. F. Brown, deceased, lieutenant		3 25	
E. B. Hill, deceased ..... do		8 50	
C. Smith, late ..... do		4 25	
J. B. Witherell, deceased ... do		1 66	
C. T. Weld, deceased ..... do		3 58	
		2,374 39	
Which deduct from the following repayments:			
By B. Cameron, deceased, paymaster	19,694 11		
C. H. Fry ..... do	11,899 29		
H. Kenaston, late lieutenant	25		
		31,593 65	
Excess of repayments			29,219 26
Payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn:			
To N. W. Brown ..... paymaster		15,009 32	
B. Cameron, deceased .... do		2,988 44	
C. H. Fry ..... do		20,498 21	
W. Allen, assistant paymaster		3,489 41	
J. S. Fillmore ..... do		1,059 41	
W. J. Martin ..... do		4,294 05	
			47,338 84
Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs:			
To N. W. Brown, deputy paymaster general		4,000,000 00	
H. Leonard ..... do ..... do		500,000 00	
T. J. Leslie, paymaster		2,000,000 00	
W. Allen, assistant paymaster		2,000,000 00	
D. Banister ..... do		3,000,000 00	
W. Cumback .... do		4,000,000 00	
			15,500,000 00
Pay of militia and volunteers, act July 13, 1861:			
To C. H. Fry, paymaster		85,612 94	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By N. W. Brown, paymaster		6,205 83	
			79,407 11
Mexican hostilities:			
To M. Stebbins		337 53	
Which deduct from the following repayment:			
By C. H. Fry, paymaster		10,000 00	
Excess of repayment			9,662 47
Pay and bounty to officers and men in the department of Missouri:			
To A. W. Hendricks, assistant paymaster			200,000 00
Pay and supplies for 100-days volunteers:			
To O. Cross, deputy quartermaster general		502,670 00	
J. Donaldson, quartermaster		250,000 00	
R. Ingalls, quartermaster		105,000 00	
W. Myers, quartermaster		1,000,000 00	
Carried forward		1,857,670 00	

1864-'65 MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$1,857,670 00
To W. W. McKim, quartermaster	1,500,000 00
D. H. Rucker.....do	250,000 00
C. W. Thomas.....do	300,000 00
H. Stevins, military storekeeper	20,000 00
C. T. Alexander, surgeon	20,000 00
B. E. Bliss.....do	30,000 00
R. Fletcher.....do	20,000 00
D. L. Magruder....do	80,000 00
C. Sutherland.....do	100,000 00
J. Barton...assistant surgeon	10,000 00
C. B. White.....do	20,000 00
American Projectile Company	1,820 00
J. T. Ames	30,138 50
S. M. Aikman & Co	372 67
American Whip Company	625 00
C. Alger & Co	70,423 70
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company	19,362 12
O. Ames & Son	300 00
Burnside Rifle Company	82,762 71
Bohler & Phinney	500 00
F. W. Bacon & Co	300 00
Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company	4,342 50
Bemis & Call	12,706 20
W. F. Brady	1,370 00
Baker & McKenney	13,626 50
J. C. Bidwell	7,200 00
C. Brintzinghoffer	1,875 00
Barbour Brothers	217 80
A. M. Burt	20,369 90
Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company	102,371 19
J. E. Condict & Co	72,701 55
J. Cummings	11,378 50
J. H. & J. G. Cunningham	1,312 38
E. A. Crossman	10,794 82
Crittenden & Tibballs	47,642 93
G. F. Dalton	1,840 00
Dingee & Longan	23,718 33
E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co	940 00
Dunbar & Howell	4,918 00
J. Davy & Co	40,999 00
J. M. Frazee & Co	8,241 51
Fitch & Van Vechter	5,850 00
J. C. Grubb & Co	875 00
E. Gaylord	23,899 50
J. Goldmark	7,942 25
Gwyn & Campbell	5,587 50
Hotchkiss Sons	40,644 45
Hortsmann Bros. & Co	1,863 45
D. C. Higgins	1,277 50
J. H. Hitchcock	578 00
H. Head	4,248 00
Hoover, Calhoun & Co	27,584 25
W. S. Hansell & Sons	10,237 00
A. Jenks & Sons	101,887 50
Johnson & Dow	9,750 00
Joslyn Fire-arms Company	23,700 00
W. P. Kellogg	2,608 63
W. Kinsey & Co	54,473 81
Kent, Tucker & Carter	218 25
Lamson, Goodnow & Yale	40,612 40
T. R. Little	150 00
C. D. Leet & Co	21,341 32
Manhattan Oil Company	531 70
Lacey, Meeker & Co	42,127 20
E. Metzger	10,520 06
W. Muir & Co	19,963 70
Carried forward	5,261,312 28

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$5,261,312 28	
To Moore & Co	61,626 37	
J. D. Mowry	54,924 25	
Merwin & Brag	168 00	
Merrill's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company	26,980 32	
D. Moffatt & Co	3,443 65	
Massachusetts Arms Company	48,775 00	
Mansfield & Lamb	15,006 00	
McMurray, Winklemaier & Co	702 00	
W. Mason	79,401 15	
J. G. McMurray & Co	9,236 67	
New Haven Arms Co	1,700 00	
R. Nece	14,598 00	
Norwich Arms Co	18,364 75	
H. W. Oliver	38,966 25	
Providence Tool Co	58,004 16	
Paton & Co	59,286 51	
Parkers, Snow & Co	38,722 54	
R. P. Parrot	55,236 43	
Phœnix Iron Company, Philadelphia	10,148 00	
Poultney & Trimble	34,162 00	
T. Polhemus, jr., & Co	31,858 20	
G. Peters	40,484 68	
J. J. Pitman & Co	7,713 50	
E. Remington & Sons	120,727 40	
Russell Manufacturing Company	920 30	
E. Robinson	35,944 50	
T. & G. Rowe	557 86	
Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company	1,123 45	
J. R. Rand & Son	625 00	
C. Roby	4,314 00	
Starr Arms Company	106,209 82	
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham	276 70	
Starbuck Brothers	1,756 38	
C. S. Storms	19,894 68	
Sterling & Co	63,064 00	
J. B. Sickels & Co	13,738 28	
Savage Revolving Fire-arms Company	36,607 00	
Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company	57,701 63	
Spencer's Repeating Rifle Company	76,013 12	
E. A. Straw	19,367 42	
S. G. Sturgis & Son	43 80	
D. C. Sage	5,235 00	
Sweet, Quimby & Co	1,782 78	
Seymour & Watson	3,500 73	
Smith, Park & Co	1,920 81	
T. Sparks	64,424 00	
R. Tillson & Co	17,657 82	
J. Turner & Son	225 55	
E. Whitney	38,604 16	
W. H. Wilkinson	10,103 90	
Wason Manufacturing Company	12,750 00	
T. C. Williams & Co	9,866 00	
L. Windmuller	1,354 50	
Wallace & Sons	2,940 00	
W. P. Wilstack & Co	1,050 00	
J. Warner	9,087 50	
		$6,710,208 80
Subsistence of regulars and volunteers:		
To H. F. Clark, assistant commissary general of subsistence	41,559,645 40	
C. L. Kilburn, assistant commissary general of subsistence	450,000 00	
E. D. Brigham, commissary of subsistence	5,600,000 00	
G. Bell ..... do	4,520,000 00	
W. H. Bell ..... do	1,521,000 00	
Carried forward	53,650,645 40	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward.....		$53,650,645 40
To J. W. Baniger...	commissary of subsistence....	100,000 00
W. W. Burns.....	do.....	750,000 00
E. G. Beckwith.....	do.....	2,169,293 00
A. P. Bilgen.....	do.....	500 00
J. B. Clow.....	do.....	225,000 00
G. S. Clark.....	do.....	403,935 78
G. T. Castle.....	do.....	112,000 00
G. W. Campbell.....	do.....	2,700,000 00
J. G. Crane.....	do.....	200,330 00
J. Curry.....	do.....	50,000 00
J. A. Doyle.....	do.....	7,800 00
B. Du Barry.....	do.....	4,025,000 00
M. A. Dailey.....	do.....	40,000 00
N. Ellmaker.....	do.....	88,852 00
N. W. Edwards.....	do.....	556,800 00
F. H. Ehrman.....	do.....	220,000 00
J. G. Evans.....	do.....	26,400 00
G. W. Eddy.....	do.....	3,500 00
F. C. Ford.....	do.....	98,000 00
T. Foster.....	do.....	675,000 00
J. H. Gillman.....	do.....	14,655,000 00
A. F. Garrison.....	do.....	530,000 00
W. M. Green.....	do.....	210,000 00
B. Granger.....	do.....	605,000 00
R. Graham.....	do.....	100,000 00
T. J. Haines.....	do.....	21,400,000 00
E. R. Hopkins.....	do.....	2,775,000 00
G. D. Harrington.....	do.....	1,200,000 00
W. H. Hosack.....	do.....	791,650 00
J. McL. Hildt.....	do.....	115,000 00
J. N. King.....	do.....	9,099 00
M. M. Laughlin.....	do.....	7,644 00
W. P. Martin.....	do.....	16,000 00
W. A. Murfey.....	do.....	1,055,000 00
C. McClure.....	do.....	20,000 00
R. Macfeely.....	do.....	3,500,000 00
J. McMurray.....	do.....	200,500 00
G. W. Murphey.....	do.....	100,000 00
C. F. Morse.....	do.....	16 13
A. P. Porter.....	do.....	3,400,000 00
J. C. Pinkney.....	do.....	245,000 00
W. H. Parkhurst.....	do.....	1,400,000 00
R. C. Rutherford.....	do.....	64,000 00
J C. Read.....	do.....	200,000 00
M. P. Small.....	do.....	155,000 00
J. B. Salisbury.....	do.....	97,000 00
A. C. Symonds.....	do.....	11,400,000 00
A. J. Sapington.....	do.....	664,115 87
J. J. Slocum.....	do.....	15,000 00
T. C. Sulivan.....	do.....	1,300,000 00
J. M. L. Taylor.....	do.....	700,000 00
H. Turner.....	do.....	450,000 00
J. B. Wiggin.....	do.....	3,750,000 00
G. R. Webber.....	do.....	88,000 00
S. H. Webb.....	do.....	50,000 00
J. H. Wells.....	do.....	8,600,000 00
G. S. Andrews, assis't	commissary of subsistence.	500 00
S. A. Abbey.....	do.....	4 50
S. Burbank.....	do.....	2,750 00
L. C. Boots.....	do.....	1,500 00
C. E. Blunt.....	do.....	150 00
L. W. Bailey.....	do.....	28,150 00
E. C. Boyton.....	do.....	2,077 00
G. T. Crabtree.....	do.....	20,000 00
M. Cogswell.....	do.....	2,000 00
Carried forward.....		146,028,212 68

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$146,028,212 68
To W. Clinton, assis't commissary of subsistence		1,357 00
J. Colton	do	10 00
G. H. Crossman	do	45,340 00
E. P. Cressey	do	10,000 00
G. Chapin	do	1,000 00
E. D. Deckerman	do	21,850 00
C. A. Goulding	do	285 96
C. L. Gorton	do	10 55
W. F. Goodwin	do	5,000 00
W. L. Haskell	do	555 86
H. B. Judd	do	19,922 94
R. P. Johnson	do	711 64
J. N. Keller	do	564 00
R. W. Kirkham	do	250,000 00
G. Loomis	do	10,000 00
P. Lugenbell	do	2,500 00
A. T. Lee	do	30,000 00
G. H. McLaughlin	do	80 25
J. Mooney	do	500 00
S. M. Mansfield	do	200 00
J. D. O'Connell	do	2,900 00
M. L. Ogden	do	300 00
D. Parker	do	200 00
W. R. Pease	do	6,000 00
T. E. Prune	do	500 00
J. P. Roy	do	311,000 00
J. F. Rusling	do	442 90
W. B. Royall	do	10 012 00
J. F. Ritter	do	2,928 00
J. Rziha	do	300 00
H. Stansbury, deceased	do	17,315 66
A. Sheridan	do	31,507 00
J. T. Sprague	do	5 20
O. L. Shepherd	do	3,000 00
R. Sawyer	do	115 56
J. J. Upham	do	10,000 00
J. Van Voast	do	4,400 00
D. Woodruff	do	2,526 68
H. D. Wallen	do	2,020 00
H. C. Wood	do	28 40
B. W. Wells	do	39,303 00
A. Ambrecht, acting	do	16,857 00
R. R. Brush	do	26,004 00
J. Bone	do	402 00
J. H. Butler	do	1,820 00
J. S. Casey	do	29,510 00
F. G. Comstock	do	1,408 00
C. C. Chaffee	do	6,100 00
J. N. Coe	do	16,166 00
J. Callen	do	1,000 00
W. Clifford	do	958 00
C. L. Chase	do	2,319 59
W. D. Earnest	do	126 28
W. D. Fuller	do	211 25
J. P. Farley	do	1,000 00
A. Forsyth	do	23,224 00
B. F. Greger	do	1,263 00
B. H. Gilbreth	do	1,140 00
B. F. Giger	do	6,283 00
F. E. Groesman	do	4,300 00
L. M. Hamilton	do	6,428 00
W. H. Heilman	do	2,492 75
T. Hubbard	do	5 09
J. B. Johnson	do	20,207 00
L. Leffman	do	1,438 32
Carried forward		147,043,568 56

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$147,043,568	56
To C. J. Lamberton	acting ass't com. of subsistence	150	00
W. H. Lawrence	do	126	55
J. Myers	do	7,060	00
T. McGregor	do	18,914	00
W. W. Mitchell	do	31,000	00
W. A. Marye	do	8,724	00
W. A. Moore	do	12,627	00
A. Maguire	do	341	37
T. P. McElrath	do	5,700	00
O. E. Michaelis	do	700	00
T. E. Maley	do	32,000	00
J. W. Maclay	do	3,516	00
W. Owens	do	65	45
F. H. Parker	do	1,806	00
W. Price	do	1,400	00
W. Prince	do	1,240	00
C. F. Rockwell	do	7,700	00
J. L. Reno, deceased	do	10	55
G. M. Ryder	do	1,150	00
J. F. Saunders	do	7,225	00
H. Stockton	do	6,815	00
P. W. Stanhope	do	11	60
W. S. Smoot	do	455	70
L. Smith	do	11,564	00
S. E. St. Onge	do	9,000	00
M. Schaff	do	1,000	00
M. J. Unger	do	305	47
C. A. Wikoff	do	2,473	00
S. M. Whiteside	do	8,000	00
C. Wilkins	do	700	00
W. A. Webb	do	20,310	16
F. H. Wentz	do	344	00
P. F. Wiggins	do	41	24
S. E. Woodward	do	1,179	00
W. Webb	do	5,032	72
A. D. Free, deceased, quartermaster		4	38
W. Lee, acting ass't provost marshal general		72	40
J. Brooke	assistant quartermaster	30	00
H. Z. Curtis	do	18	00
W. Jenkins	do	5	00
W. Myers	do	24	00
R. Saxton	do	753	08
H. E. Paine	colonel	530	83
E. B. Brown	lieutenant colonel	241	76
D. L. F. Jones	do	2,704	00
S. H. Melcher	do	184	66
W. H. Acker, deceased, captain		46	35
E. G. Colby	do	5	60
R. E. Clary, sr.	do	110	65
J. M. Goodhue	do	3,442	14
M. Mayer	do	460	80
W. A. McLoughten	do	191	40
W. Moore, deceased	do	6	00
J. H. Bailey, late	lieutenant	1,916	20
W. H. Burke	do	13	50
E. J. Blount	do	4	55
J. M. Batcher	do	39	75
P. M. Hitchcock	do	36	00
M. Hollister, late	do	24	72
F. H. Mentz	do	80	00
G. K. Sanderson	do	2,787	00
S. H. Sprague	do	248	38
Z. Elliott, late orderly sergeant		6	00
D. Atwood, jr., and others		750	00
M. M. Aldrich		102	54
	Carried forward	147,267,096	06

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$147,267,096 06
To assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass	2,480 61
C. Allison	18 50
J. Aiken	6,287 76
T. C. Bainey	2,070 00
Y. O. Booker	27 75
S. F. Bowman	180 90
S. M. Buford	88 40
Bartille & Evans	399 16
S. Brewboker	3 90
G. L. Bosley	57 75
S. Byerly, deceased	129 00
J. B. Brown	15 92
K. Callen	16 80
H. S. Clark	130 87
T. J. Crawford	253 26
C. A. Crandall	257 60
P. Clarke	6 00
J. B. Cook	12 60
H. W. Craft	31 08
R. Cunningham	13 36
P. W. Dudley	12 80
J. R. Duncan	47 40
O. Dufour	171 02
J. Darby & Son	7 00
J. D. Easter	54 20
W. S. Finley	260 00
P. French	75 50
J. H. Gardner	270 20
O. A. A. Gardner	89 80
R. P. Gordon	53 20
J. R. Gose	4 00
W. W. Hutchinson	11 75
R. Hackney	52 00
W. Harris	168 70
J. F. Huntoon	73 75
D. L. Johns, deceased	30 80
J. Kuhn	67 20
W. Kennedy	77 88
H. Moore	529 47
T. Meadows	76 30
P. McFarland	293 34
U. Mendenhall	12 00
W. J. Moores	35 20
J. W. McKee, deceased	164 26
L. O. Morris	1,497 69
G. W. McGee	3,000 00
H. G. Palmer	378 30
T. Phillips	62 40
W. Prather	28 90
G. Passmore	38 32
J. M. Phillips	240 00
R. L. Robertson	537 50
J. N. Roach	101 72
M. M. Ramer	98 25
F. Ray	117 00
D. Roberts	307 43
M. Sawyer	28 80
Smith & Kelly	231 00
State of Delaware	3,019 20
T. J. Shindelbower	44 35
A. Small	214 94
W. Shipley, deceased	213 15
T. J. Stauber	45 80
A. Shepherd	40 40
W. H. Sheffield	62 25
Carried forward	147,292,522 45

1864-'65 MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$147,292,522 45
To R. Steel		8 00
H. Schwein, deceased		1,786 99
G. W. Simpson		169 06
D. Smith		20 00
E. F. Short & Co		35 38
J. & J. Stewart & Co		11,973 00
J. L. Tate		53 20
S. M. Tucker		200 00
A. J. Truell, deceased		57 75
The medical department		64,293 40
P. A. Webb		165 00
A. T. Winsor		400 00
W. H. Wagers		69 90
M. S. Wilds		745 20
W. West, deceased		42 00
York county poor-house, York, Pa		20 25
H. Zeller		72 10
		147,372,633 68

From which deduct the following repayments:

By A. B. Eaton, Com. Gen. Subsistence		$1,994 95	
G. Bell	commissary of subsistence	63 00	
J. De Wolf	do	738 81	
T. Foster	do	1,600 75	
B. E. Hutchinson	do	6 28	
W. B. Hooper	do	188 97	
S. Hoyt	do	89 09	
H. A. Littleton	do	102 77	
J. L. Leech	do	2,750 00	
J. W. Robinson	do	3,225 51	
J. M. Sayre	do	5,500 00	
H. C. Symonds	do	300,000 00	
J. M. Tillapaugh	do	120 00	
H. C. Wilson	do	95 70	
E. Wright, deceased	do	140 80	
E. D. Willard	do	82 56	
D. W. Albaugh, ass't com. subsistence		11 85	
H. S. Hawkins	do	2,107 48	
S. M. West	do	26	
J. Bone, act'g ass't com. subsistence		402 00	
S. W. M. Cattaway	do	225 98	
C. Wilkins, military storekeeper		300 00	
R. C. Morgan, assistant quartermaster		173 78	
G. M. Smith, regimental quartermaster		304 04	
J. A. Cook	captain	94 11	
J. H. Farquhar	do	128 91	
C. L. Kneas, dec'd	do	92 05	
J. B. Miller	do	116 41	
F. P. Mullenburg	do	86 74	
J. Mooney	do	500 00	
N. W. Osborn	do	107 00	
J. H. Rathbone	do	200 00	
J. J. Stevins	do	15,000 00	
J. A. Thompson	do	26 95	
L. F. Brown, dec'd, lieutenant		20 00	
W. Basch	do	83 76	
E. J. Blount	do	19 90	
W. A. McDowell	do	20 00	
T. E. Miller	do	1 50	
R. T. Reiley	do	300 00	
S. S. Strickland	do	3 50	
G. A. Wainwright	do	54 13	
M. W. McCracken *et al*		613 40	
T. H. Goodman *et al*		3,557 15	
			341,250 09
			$147,031,383 59

Quartermaster's department:

To T. Swords, assistant quartermaster general		$1,479,277 00
E. B. Babbitt	deputy quartermaster general	2,394,363 00
O. Cross	do	166,850 00
R. E. Clarey	do	983,202 26
D. H. Vinton	do	83,923 00
R. Allen	quartermaster	20,926,720 27
G. Artsman	do	114,473 56
A. Bliss	do	26,000 00
A. V. Barringer	do	307,250 00
H. Briggs	do	667,000 00
R. Been	do	300,000 00
J. L. Donaldson	do	8,153,279 48
G. S. Dodge	do	100,000 00
J. A. Elison	do	72,240 00
L. C. Easton	do	460,000 00
J. G. Farnsworth	do	4,097,462 60
E. M. Green	do	76,000 00
M. C. Garber	do	13,391 00
H. P. Goodrich	do	781,138 44
H. C. Hodges	do	2,016,728 00
C. H. Hoyt	do	838,342 00
S. B. Holabird	do	2,779,090 69
J. L. Hall	do	189 59
R. Ingalls	do	20,000 00
J. G. Johnson	do	380,540 00
R. W. Kirkham	do	308,074 00
M. J. Ludington	do	527,587 00
M. S. Miller	do	110,000 00
W. Myers	do	29,353,982 26
F. Myers	do	1,578,000 00
J. C. McFerran	do	921,981 00
W. W. McKim	do	4,004,500 00
C. W. Moulton	do	2,403,642 66
R. M. Newport	do	1,398,375 00
H. Page	do	58,450 00
J. A. Potter	do	6,598,872 49
D. H. Rucker	do	1,369,802 48
C. G. Sawtelle	do	3,021 37
C. W. Thomas	do	704,977 00
C. R. Tyler	do	54,231 02
S. Van Vleit	do	4,975,833 37
R. C. Webster	do	309,721 00
J. F. Allen	assistant quartermaster	86,000 00
S. Archer	do	4,500 00
S. L. Brown	do	18,815,000 00
A. Boyd	do	170,500 00
G. S. Blodgett	do	29,500 00
J. M. Bradshaw	do	85,000 00
J. Brooks	do	75,000 00
S. D. Burchard	do	2,159,289 17
R. Brinkerhoff	do	250,000 00
R. W. Clark	do	23,833 00
E. Corning	do	51,981 00
E. D. Chapman	do	1,550,000 00
J. Coryell	do	284,900 00
R. T. Coverdale	do	22,407 00
H. A. Dupuy	do	154,241 60
J. J. Elwell	do	314,119 00
C. H. Gallagher	do	62,534 00
Wm. Holden	do	1,349,775 97
C. W. Holt	do	845,200 00
W. F. Howell	do	515,000 00
H. Inman	do	58,075 86
W. L. James	do	247,485 00
G. W. Lee	do	314,200 00
Carried forward		129,387,053 14

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$129,387,053 14
To A. J. McGonnigle, assistant quartermaster		282 00
J. W. McKim	do	571,219 00
L. L. Moore	do	123,500 00
M. Martin	do	48,785 00
J. Pool	do	359 17
C. E. Russ	do	13,732 00
F. O. Sawyer	do	69,708 60
H. S. Thayer	do	125,000 00
J. S. Van Patton	do	21,944 94
G. H. Weeks	do	81,101 00
J. Whipple	do	59,978 00
E. C. Wilson	do	71,650 00
T. G. Whytal	do	89,650 00
E. P. Allen, acting assistant quartermaster		1,500 00
E. C. Boynton	do	17,200 00
G. Bell	do	542 66
H. B. Beebe	do	211 25
C. B. Bostick	do	7 00
F. G. Comstock	do	2,145 00
W. Clifford	do	1,675 00
N. L. Dykeman	do	5,000 00
W. S. Dodge	do	9,650 00
S. Eastman	do	243 91
W. H. Heilman	do	1,370 00
R. S. C. Lord	do	5,024 13
A. T. Lee	do	20,000 00
T. T. S. Laidley	do	745 00
T. McGregor	do	1,000 00
W. A. Marge	do	12,986 00
W. W. Mitchell	do	9,486 00
A. Norton	do	10,000 00
F. H. Parker	do	550 00
W. R. Peace	do	8,372 00
C. F. Rockwell	do	2,650 00
L. Smith	do	17,925 00
W. S. Smoot	do	3,735 00
S. E. St. Onge	do	8,100 00
C. A. Wikoff	do	649 00
J. Weinmann	do	6 25
S. E. Woodward	do	4,370 00
A. P. Buck	regimental quartermaster	20 00
F. Crawdon	do	133 00
S. M. Langworthy	do	599 11
C. L. Murray, late	do	22 06
C. A. Snell	do	6 63
G. H. Thomas	major general	2,000 00
J. Cooper, deceased, brigadier general		100 61
H. Stansberry	major	15 80
A. R. Eddy	captain	587,614 54
F. J. Keffer	do	12 44
J. O. Armes		581 00
A. Bowen		80 50
T. L. Bacon		2,360 00
J. W. Baker		1,199 00
D. Bell		12 87
G. Blessing		26 80
W. Bernan		48 08
J. W. Bernan		57 92
A. C. Brown		176 00
R. Bales		20 00
D. H. Babbitt		23 25
E. L. Boteler		50 00
F. G. Comstock		525 00
C. Collins		7,042 51
R. B. Carlisle		175 00
Carried forward		131,412,007 57

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$131,412,007	57
To J. Criddle, deceased	396	00
J. Cady	159	00
N. Cordoir	150	00
J. Crombie	700	00
Cavender & Roure	42	50
W. C. Dodson	160	00
S. K. Davis	100	00
S. M. Daniel	32	25
W. C. Dysard	36	00
E. G. Dunn	102	50
J. W. Eline	72	00
W. F. Ferguson	4,237	68
W. S. Folks	250	00
W. Francis	5,943	00
J. M. Farvis	74	00
W. M. Garrett	350	00
J. P. H. Gray	520	25
R. H. Hill	365	00
M. Hunt	95	00
J. M. Hart	526	50
W. Hack	50	00
W. J. Howell	107	05
J. J. Jackson	193	12
J. Jauderf	834	00
J. Johney Coke	74	00
J. Kirby	131	00
W. Kennedy	22	75
W. C. Landers	166	50
L. Leffman	400	00
H. Loy	127	50
S. W. Long	165	00
A. W. Leslie	45	00
B. Lazenby	107	00
Millikan & Wire	18	68
C. P. Myer	388	40
J. Maning	8	00
H. Morson	1,147	50
Mason & Clements	23	75
R. McCreary	20	00
E. T. O'Riley	866	25
H. J. Peebles	102	00
W. D. Poole	747	75
J. L. Perkins	1,420	09
E. Ray	2,608	00
E. Rucker	17	00
J. Rucker	46	50
J. W. Renshaw	25	00
B. F. Roberts	12	50
J. Remsburg	129	50
C. W. Reeves & Son	129	77
J. W. Simms	787	50
L. Stow	154,856	03
G. Spurck	9,076	50
J. Scomp	44	50
T. Schoonover	84	00
J. A. Shute	378	00
E. F. Shorb & Co	1,758	12
J. W. Shaw	141	00
C. Schriner	3	60
J. Statler	1,656	32
D. Scholl	113	05
W. Smith, *et al*	1,903	58
J. Talbert	85	58
J. Tucker	192	00
J. N. Towles	25	00
Carried forward	131,607,557	64

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward		$131,607,557 64
To A. Tait			38 50
T. Vernon			54 00
A. Van Pelt			750 00
P. Veeder			2,719 85
W. Vivion			243 00
A. M. White			13,810 63
C. Wood			538 00
W. Webster			33 75
L. H. Wooden			128 25
R. Wickliffe			281 87
L. N. Willis			498 45
W. Woodbridge			5,102 50
			131,631,756 44
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
To D. D. Tompkins, ass't q. m. gen'l		$297 69	
N. Crawford	quartermaster	209 00	
J. A. Hall	do	456 40	
J. B. Holabird	do	170 00	
D. H. Rucker	do	6,885 38	
J. Brooks	ass't quartermaster	30 00	
E. D. Chapman	do	750,000 00	
E. E. Camp	do	517 32	
C. B. Ferguson	do	25,103 12	
J. M. Hall	do	785 37	
W. Jenkins	do	15 25	
D. Y. Kilgore	do	17,645 15	
R. N. Lamb	do	1,744 22	
H. B. Lacey	do	2,465 34	
W. Myers	do	24 00	
G. Norris	do	2,115 00	
J. F. Ruslin	do	442 90	
J. W. Shaffer	do	1,200 00	
W. Stodard	do	214,346 28	
J. W. Tallmadge, late ass't q. m.		250 00	
H. B. Wetherall	do	4,434 94	
S. A. Butts	acting ass't q. m.	1,219 00	
J. H. Coale	do	140 33	
B. McConnell	do	1,102 17	
E. B. Hill	do	107 35	
J. Hall	do	189 05	
R. A. Judd	do	952 73	
S. S. Marsh	do	6,158 82	
J. L. Reno	do	1,647 36	
F. J. Randall	do	1,152 00	
W. R. Terrill	do	4 30	
J. Withers	do	41,283 44	
G. A. Wainwright	do	1,200 00	
S. A. Abby, reg'l quartermaster		4 50	
T. Bradley	do	100 00	
C. W. Butts	do	58 40	
B. F. Diffinbacker	do	1,720 35	
H. P. George	do	93 60	
G. L. Howf	do	12 35	
J. R. Hynes	do	150 83	
G. E. Leighton	do	151 43	
W. H. Melcher	do	57 33	
R. G. Pennington	do	88 71	
G. M. Smith	do	43 98	
R. P. Johnson	ass't com. sub.	522 49	
P. F. Wiggins, act. ass't com. sub.		41 24	
H. E. Paine	colonel	530 83	
C. Sims	colonel	125 00	
E. B. Brown	lieutenant colonel	241 76	
H. Z. Curtis	major	18 00	
	Carried forward	1,088,254 71	

Brought forward		$1,088,254 71	$131,631,756 44	
By E. T. Kennedy	captain	88 50		
R. Saxton	do	753 08		
L. A. Warfield	do	204 39		
W. A. Winder	do	348 39		
W. H. Burke	lieutenant	13 50		
E. J. Blount	do	4 55		
C. M. Bailey	do	217 13		
C. L. Chase	do	2,319 59		
J. Colton	do	10 00		
W. D. Earnest	do	126 28		
U. D. Eddy	do	1,802 13		
C. N. Goulding	do	285 96		
P. M. Hitchcock	do	36 00		
H. M. McIlvaine, dec'd	do	75 25		
E. A. Merritt	do	206 65		
H. S. Olney	do	102 96		
A. J. Pentacost	do	1,428 81		
H. Porter	do	424 21		
B. F. Rittenhouse	do	533 53		
E. D. Swartz	do	97 00		
W. W. Tompkins	do	345 90		
W. K. Wilson, dec'd	do	49 20		
T. S. Budges, *et al*		1,224 75		
H. F. Fitch		1,500 00		
M. W. McCrackin *et al*		7 90		
S. Van Vleit *et al*		830 15		
			1,101,290 52	
				$130,530,465 92
Incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department:				
To T. Swords, assistant quartermaster general			660,000 00	
E. B. Babbett, deputy quartermaster general			641,611 00	
O. Cross	do		52,000 00	
R. E. Clay	do		296,413 50	
D. H. Vinton	do		5,000 00	
R. Allen	quartermaster		2,283,568 87	
A. V. Barringer	do		80,000 00	
H. Biggs	do		192,374 00	
A. Bliss	do		3,362 00	
R. Burr	do		10,000 00	
R. Brinkerhoff	do		23,000 00	
J. L. Donaldson	do		3,207,709 35	
J. A. Elison	do		60,000 00	
L. C. Easton	do		160,000 00	
J. G. Farnsworth	do		197,828 13	
E. M. Green	do		95,240 00	
C. H. Hoyt	do		575,000 00	
S. B. Holabird	do		1,959,669 19	
J. A. Hall	do		456 40	
R. Ingalls	do		150,000 00	
J. G. Johnson	do		180,000 00	
W. L. James	do		298,123 00	
R. W. Kirkham	do		20,000 00	
M. J. Ludington	do		289,000 00	
W. Myers	do		1,985,273 93	
F. Myers	do		238,000 00	
M. S. Miller	do		20,000 00	
J. C. McFerran	do		384,224 00	
W. W. McKim	do		516,000 00	
C. W. Moulton	do		600,000 00	
R. M. Newport	do		338,383 00	
H. Page	do		50,960 00	
J. A. Potter	do		689,606 16	
D. H. Rucker	do		1,804,256 00	
Carried forward			18,067,058 53	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$18,067,058 53
To C. G. Sawtelle	quartermaster	300,000 00
C. W. Thomas	do	719,877 26
C. R. Tyler	do	16,000 00
G. S. Van Vliet	do	6,000 00
S. Van Vliet	do	1,360,000 00
R. C. Webster	do	70,000 00
S. A. Wainwright	do	15 20
J. T. Allen	assistant quartermaster	25,000 00
A. Boyd	do	163,500 00
G. S. Blodgett	do	46,582 00
G. T. Browning	do	3,000 00
J. Brooks	do	140,000 00
R. W. Clark	do	1,000 00
J. Coryell	do	153,130 00
E. Corning	do	7,000 00
H. A. Dupuy	do	2,116 00
J. J. Elwell	do	28,000 00
C. H. Gallagher	do	16,000 00
H. C. Hodges	do	352,894 00
W. T. Howell	do	660,000 00
W. Holden	do	125,000 00
H. Inman	do	18,000 00
D. Y. Kilgore	do	9,915 61
G. W. Lee	do	44,000 00
J. P. Law	do	63,940 00
R. N. Lamb, late	do	257 88
J. H. Moore	do	73,640 00
L. L. Moore	do	130,636 00
A. J. McGonnigle	do	1,000 00
J. W. McKim	do	30,000 00
M. Martin	do	4,975 00
G. Norris	do	2,292 55
F. L. Robinson	do	331,440 00
C. E. Russ	do	150 00
F. O. Sawyer	do	10,000 00
H. L. Thayer	do	60,000 00
T. W. Tallmadge, late	do	118 25
G. H. Weeks	do	63,500 00
H. B. Witherell	do	4,366 20
C. L. West	do	165 00
J. Whipple	do	256,000 00
E. C. Wilson	do	14,350 00
T. G. Whytal	do	11,000 00
E. P. Allen	acting assistant quartermaster	2,000 00
H. B. Beebe	do	479 60
L. A. Butts	do	784 50
F. G. Comstock	do	5,940 00
J. H. Coale	do	132 00
W. S. Dodge	do	1,000 00
S. Eastman	do	38 75
W. A. Ewing	do	855 25
T. Haven, jr.	do	467 10
E. B. Hill	do	107 35
J. Hall	do	189 05
W. H. Heilman	do	200 00
R. A. Judd	do	880 30
E. T. Kennedy	do	43 12
R. S. C. Lord	do	1,524 92
T. McGregor	do	1,330 00
B. McConnell	do	965 69
A. Norton	do	2,000 00
W. R. Pease	do	4,200 00
S. B. Palmer	do	14 55
J. L. Reno	do	27 11
C. F. Rockwell	do	200 00
Carried forward		23,415,298 77

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$23,415 298 77
To F. J. Randall	acting assistant quartermaster	1,266 00
L. Smith	do	1,920 00
H. L. Sherwood	do	406 17
W. R. Terrill	do	1 30
C. A. Wikoff	do	200 00
J. Weinmann	do	2 08
S. E. Woodward	do	500 00
A. P. Buck	regimental quartermaster	75 00
T. Bradley	do	100 00
C. W. Buttz	do	58 40
B. F. Diffenbacker	do	363 78
J. R. Hynes	do	83 09
S. M. Langworthy	do	2 00
G. E. Leighton	do	13 25
W. H. Melcher	do	72 47
G. R. Pennington	do	84 48
G. M. Smith	do	360 70
W. B. Wynne, late	surgeon	26 35
W. H. H. Beadle	major	21 90
S. F. Calfin	do	4 50
W. T. Morris, late	do	103 00
C. Andrews, late	captain	68 75
J. B. Collins	do	2 51
S. H. Corn, late	do	72 50
S. Dana	do	12,000 00
B. G. Heistand, late	do	8 00
J. S. Inskeep	do	23 75
C. H. Lewis	do	2 11
S. S. Robinson	do	23 00
P. Rowe, late	do	83 75
W. Randall	do	76 25
R. S. Smith	do	2 10
H. C. Wood	do	1,000 00
W. A. Winder	do	652 78
L. Alfred, late	lieutenant	35 00
E. J. Blunt	do	19 90
C. M. Bailey	do	23 80
H. F. Brewerton	do	3 18
R. L. Burnett	do	10 00
U. D. Eddy	do	304 20
W. Griffin	do	1 20
G. L. Houf	do	24 17
W. L. Haskell	do	25 25
E. A. Merritt	do	199 69
H. S. Olney	do	193 67
J. W. Piper	do	3 00
A. J. Pentacost	do	1,959 57
H. Porter	do	113 13
B. F. Rittenhouse	do	475 08
Z. L. Tidball	do	7 66
W. W. Tompkins	do	328 15
J. H. Work	do	12 75
W. Lee, acting assistant provost marshal general		149 29
O. Allen, jr., deceased		280 00
J. Andrews		13 30
C. B. Albert		20 50
S. P. Belden		71 00
G. Byers, deceased		22 50
C. Buslin		41 00
D. M. Biddle		80 00
L. Crites		19 50
F. D. Clarke		102 11
J. B. Clark		6 50
A. Cutting		812 75
F. Dowling		960 00
Carried forward		23,441,296 59

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$23,441,296 59
To W. R. Denslow		93 25
T. E. Dutro		30 50
J. G. Freeman		21 50
J. Fisher		17 00
N. Hollis		18 50
J. D. Kingsland & Co		435 00
R. Line		24 00
H. B. Marvin		77 95
A. Markley		46 00
W. Murray, deceased		115 20
J. L. McCreery		200 00
M. McConaughy		70 66
E. P. Munn		717 00
G. W. Morell		60 50
J. Reams		27 25
W. Robinson		50 00
W. E. Sweet		38 33
M. Smith *et als.*		37,870 26
A. Thearkauf		140 00
J. Tyson		22 50
W. J. Thomas		115 14
S. Waring, deceased		1,003 68
L. J. Wilcox		37 75
J. E. Woodward		59 49
From which deduct the following repayments:		23,482,588 05
By R. P. Johnson, assistant commissary of subsistence	$189 15	
J. P. Low, assistant quartermaster	63,940 00	
J. Pool ....do	632 19	
G. Bell, acting assistant quartermaster	786 72	
C. B. Bastick ....do	25 00	
J. Withers ....do	5,849 19	
J. L. Hall ....quartermaster	6 50	
J. M. Mares, regimental quartermaster	107 87	
G. H. Thomas ....major general	2,000 00	
G. J. Rains ....lieutenant colonel	251 90	
J. A. Hall ....captain	456 40	
A. C. Marvin ....do	30 00	
S. S. Marsh ....do	7,021 76	
C. L. Gorton ....lieutenant	10 55	
J. B Wetherell, dec'd ..do	5 17	
T. H. Goodman *et al*	80 45	
		81,392 85
		$23,401,195 20
Barracks and quarters:		
To T. Swords ....assistant quartermaster general		265,000 00
E. B. Babbitt, deputy quartermaster general		181,000 00
O. Cross ....do		12,500 00
R. E. Clary ....do		117,000 00
D. H. Vinton ....do		69,600 00
R. Allen ....quartermaster		2,317,232 24
A. Bliss ....do		31,614 00
A. V. Barringer ....do		24,000 00
R. Burr ....do		83,219 73
J. F. Boyd ....do		329,290 00
J. L. Donaldson ....do		524,991 26
J. A. Ekin ....do		30,000 00
J. A. Elison ....do		17,000 00
L. C. Easton ....do		30,000 00
J. G. Farnsworth ....do		30,228 70
E. M. Green ....do		29,000 00
C. H. Hoyt ....do		278,000 00
S. B. Holabird ....do		370,000 00
J. G. Johnson ....do		124,000 00
Carried forward		4,863,675 93

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$4,863,675 93
To R. W. Kirkham, quartermaster		58,000 00
M. J. Ludington	do	213,813 00
M. S. Miller	do	90,000 00
W. Myers	do	976,615 83
J. C. McFerran	do	159,500 00
F. Myers	do	244,000 00
W. W. McKim	do	108,400 00
C. W. Moulton	do	65,000 00
R. M. Newport	do	453,000 00
J. A. Potter	do	13,000 00
H. Page	do	3,250 00
D. H. Rucker	do	474,140 00
C. W. Thomas	do	220,000 00
C. R. Tyler	do	18,000 00
S. Van Vliet	do	2,333,000 00
G. S. Blodgett, assistant quartermaster		15,000 00
A. Boyd	do	16,700 00
R. Brinkerhoff	do	200,000 00
R. W. Clark	do	106,937 00
J. Corgill	do	3,030 00
E. Corning	do	6,000 00
H. A. Dupuy	do	100 00
J. J. Elwell	do	66,200 00
H. P. Goodrich	do	18,420 83
C. H. Gallagher	do	12,500 00
H. C. Hodges	do	24,000 00
W. Holden	do	55,000 00
H. Inman	do	12,000 00
D. Y. Kilgore	do	1,515 44
G. W. Lee	do	47,000 00
R. N. Lamb, late	do	66 68
J. W. McKim	do	134,000 00
A. Norton	do	5,300 00
J. Pool	do	77 90
C. E. Russ	do	19,186 00
F. O. Sawyer	do	7,400 00
H. L. Thayer	do	160,000 00
T. W. Tallmadge, late	do	63 50
G. H. Weeks	do	90,500 00
J. Whipple	do	9,400 00
E. C. Wilson	do	8,500 00
T. G. Whytal	do	8,000 00
E. P. Allen, acting assistant quartermaster		300 00
G. Bell	do	216 72
E. E. Bynton	do	7,000 00
L. A. Butts	do	172 90
J. Cullen	do	500 00
W. S. Dodge	do	800 00
S. Eastman	do	199 44
W. H. Heilman	do	250 00
R. A. Judd	do	29 90
R. H. Lord	do	262 04
W. W. Mitchell	do	1,400 00
B. McConnell	do	20 00
W. A. Marye	do	5,000 00
W. R. Pease	do	1,250 00
L. Smith	do	1,882 00
S. E. St. Onge	do	900 00
C. A. Wikoff	do	400 00
J. Withers	do	38,875 17
S. E. Woodward	do	500 00
C. D. Wooster	do	37 50
A. P. Buck, regimental quartermaster		50 00
S. M. Langworthy	do	3 20
G. E. Leighton	do	75 03
	Carried forward	11,380,416 01

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$11,380,416 01	
To J. M. Tillapaugh	commissary of subsistence	120 00	
J. Cooper, deceased	brigadier general	192 13	
A. W. Whipple, deceased	do	102 00	
H. Biggs	colonel	10,000 00	
H. Stansberry	major	17 59	
J. T. Sprague	major	5 80	
F. J. Keffer	late captain	56 00	
V. N. Smith	captain	6 10	
E. S. Conders	lieutenant	126 00	
W. D. Eddy	do	83 08	
E. A. Merritt	do	8 84	
J. W. Piper	do	2 50	
A. J. Pentacost	do	3 35	
B. F. Rittenhouse	do	10 70	
A. Ambrecht		700 00	
C. F. Anderson		2,280 00	
J. F. Abbott		96 15	
Adams & Field		787 67	
J. W. Busey		534 01	
A. Bowen		80 00	
J. J. Burns		336 00	
D. F. Byer		25 50	
J. F. Carlen		7,445 89	
City of Baltimore		511 33	
W. F. Dusenbury		346 00	
D. Densmore		589 16	
L. S. Drew		5,375 80	
Eisenhower & Fink		335 00	
J. Fisher		34 50	
R. Grainger		50 00	
Garst & Marst		222 98	
H. R. Gamble, deceased		1,666 66	
F. F. Hunt		25 00	
E. T. Holbrook		279 02	
H. James & Co		18,672 07	
J. James		1,041 66	
J. Kuhn		33 60	
P. McFarland		121 80	
R. G. McCreary		43 75	
Navy Department		393 65	
Newman Smith *et al*		3,107 67	
E. Pickrell & Co		4,921 08	
E. Ray		1,200 00	
J. Rogers		322 36	
W. Richards		290 25	
B. Schillenger, deceased		465 00	
G. Spurck		2,227 50	
W. W. Seaton		1,928 06	
State of New Jersey		24,025 79	
T. Talbert		572 40	
C. Wood		300 00	
	From which deduct the following repayments:	11,472,537 41	
By W. A. Webb, act'g ass't com. sub	$20,310 16		
R. W. Clark, assistant quartermaster	55,433 00		
R. G. Pennington, reg'l quartermaster	434 47		
W. A. Winder, captain	40		
		76,178 03	
			$11,396,359 38
Transportation of the army and its supplies:			
To T. Swords, assistant quartermaster general		3,552,481 00	
E. B. Babbitt, deputy quartermaster general		1,110,970 00	
O. Cross	do	1,682,245 16	
R. E. Clary	do	16,500 00	
	Carried forward	6,362,196 16	

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$6,362,196 16
To D. H. Vinton	deputy quartermaster general	574,020 77
R. Allen	quartermaster	8,252,028 83
G. R. Allen	do	150,000 00
A. Bliss	do	42,742 00
A. V. Barrenger	do	181,000 00
A. Boyd	do	2,401,500 00
H. Biggs	do	55,000 00
R. Burr	do	308,606 06
J. R. Donaldson	do	6,847,938 19
J. A. Ekin	do	170,220 22
L. C. Easton	do	110,000 00
A. R. Eddy	do	1,779,750 00
J. A. Elison	do	82,366 16
J. G. Farnsworth	do	101,609 02
E. M. Green	do	96,900 00
M. C. Garber	do	30,000 00
C. H. Hoyt	do	1,177,059 47
C. W. Holt	do	50,000 00
S. B. Holabird	do	1,243,210 00
R. Ingalls	do	25,000 00
J. G. Johnson	do	352,000 00
R. W. Kirkham	do	416,000 00
M. J. Ludington	do	95,000 00
M. S. Miller	do	95,000 00
F. Myers	do	910,000 00
W. Myers	do	9,683,470 51
J. C. McFerran	do	415,020 00
C. W. Moulton	do	1,815,582 09
R. M. Newport	do	5,584,308 88
H. Page	do	93,560 00
J. A. Potter	do	1,119,785 10
D. H. Rucker	do	1,811,663 00
C. W. Thomas	do	3,294,425 00
C. R. Tyler	do	15,000 00
S. Van Vliet	do	8,248,360 41
R. C. Webster	do	20,000 00
S. L. Brown	assistant quartermaster	200,000 00
J. Brooks	do	2,121,875 00
A. P. Buck	do	50 00
G. S. Blodgett	do	5,500 00
J. M. Bradshaw	do	93,500 00
S. D. Burchard	do	250,000 00
R. Brinkerhoff	do	202,906 76
J. C. Crane	do	5,307,738 00
R. W. Clark	do	12,416 00
F. J. Crilley	do	4,205,500 00
E. D. Chapman	do	250,000 00
E. Corning	do	25,000 00
J. Coryell	do	442,000 00
J. Campbell	do	29,676 89
J. J. Elwell	do	348,000 00
C. H. Gallagher	do	95,500 00
H. P. Goodrich	do	645,816 92
H. C. Hodges	do	795,000 00
C. Hay	do	170,000 00
W. Holden	do	1,725,668 97
C. W. Holt	do	50,000 00
W. H. Heilman	do	100 00
H. Inman	do	48,360 00
W. L. James	do	176,201 00
R. A. Judd	do	42 53
D. Y. Kilgore	do	7,784 92
G. W. Lee	do	85,000 00
F. Lowry	do	330,922 00
R. N. Lamb, late	do	1,398 02
	Carried forward	81,636,278 88

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$81,636,278 88
To W. W. McKim, assistant quartermaster		160,000 00
J. H. Moore	do	479,200 00
J. W. McKim	do	130,000 00
G. R. Pennington	do	338 35
J. Pool	do	159 31
H. L. Robinson	do	6,413,268 79
E. C. Reichenbach	do	170,625 47
C. E. Russ	do	20,000 00
F. T. Starkweather	do	1,000,000 00
F. O. Sawyer	do	48,933 00
H. L. Thayer	do	155,000 00
T. W. Tallmadge	do	68 25
J. Whipple	do	56,316 48
G. H. Weeks	do	252,197 47
H. B. Witherell	do	55 54
E. C. Wilson	do	50,000 00
G. D. Wise	do	361,509 56
J. Wilson	do	143,988 34
T. J. Whytal	do	15,000 00
A. C. Woolfolk	do	16,999 98
E. P. Allen, acting assistant quartermaster		2,810 00
E. C. Boynton	do	500 00
G. Bell	do	25 24
L. A. Butts	do	261 60
J. H. Coale	do	8 33
W. S. Dodge	do	6,000 00
E. T. Kennedy	do	217 44
T. T. S. Laidley	do	1,255 00
T. McGregor	do	1,200 00
W. A. Marye	do	3,757 00
W. W. Mitchell	do	5,400 00
B. McConnell	do	144 65
S. S. Marsh	do	13,306 82
A. Norton	do	27,700 00
F. H. Parker	do	2,926 00
J. L. Reno	do	1,701 25
C. F. Rockwell	do	100 00
L. Smith	do	4,200 00
W. R. Terrill	do	3 00
C. A. Wikoff	do	585 00
J. Withers	do	30,630 01
S. E. Woodward	do	1,000 00
C. D. Wooster	do	197 01
B. F. Diffenbacker, regimental quartermaster		1,381 25
J. R. Hynes	do	67 74
E. L. Herrick	do	5 90
E. Leighton	do	60 75
C. L. Murray, late	do	10 00
G. M. Smith	do	59 50
L. Smith	do	685 00
A. D. Tree, deceased	do	1,586 64
A. B. Eaton, commissary of subsistence		64 00
S. Hoyt	do	89 09
H. Biggs	colonel	669,000 00
O. Malenburg	do	114 33
P. A. Porter, deceased	do	170 53
J. Oakes	lieutenant colonel	111 38
W. H. Brown	captain	21 01
G. H. Crossman	do	4 65
J. T. DeWolf	do	738 81
A. Hayward	do	1 25
J. A. Hall	do	456 40
D. C. Irish	do	11 37
J. W. Long	do	10 09
J. McClintock	do	22 09
Carried forward		91,883,539 55

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$91,888 539 55
To W. Moore, deceased .... captain		52 00
J. D. O'Connell	do	6 77
J. L. Proctor	do	80
W. Sargent	do	50
W. Silvey	do	190 00
J. L. Tidball	do	17 64
W. A. Winder	do	206 54
T. Yates	do	3 26
C. H. Brightley	lieutenant	75 92
R. L. Burnett	do	37 65
G. M. Downey	do	8 10
J. A. Durillard	do	31 13
U. D. Eddy	do	1,414 85
F. E. Grossman	do	3 41
J. L. How	do	1 75
J. Kline	do	5 10
A. W. Krontinger	do	4 10
T. Little	do	4 00
N. C. Mackay	do	5 70
G. A. Merritt	do	1 72
J. W. Piper	do	2 75
H. Porter	do	437 20
D. Robinson	do	10 95
B. F. Rittenhouse	do	83 19
T. W. Simpson	do	22 51
V. H. Stone	do	8 06
W. W. Tomkins	do	17 75
D. M. Vance	do	4 18
J. H. Van Deeslin	do	3 63
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company		26 24
Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company		5,316 86
Alton and St. Louis Packet Company		1,240 97
O. Acton		27 75
T. J. Allcove		150 00
F. H. Andre		40 00
J. Andrews		58 40
G. H. Andrews		60 00
G. Anderson		225 00
E. F. Baker, deceased		50 00
M. W. Baldwin & Co		97,507 75
J. H. Brown		180 00
J. J. Booth		512 89
D. F. Byrer		20 10
Boston Belting Company		3,345 37
J. W. Beeman		80 00
Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company		47 92
Beaver Meadow Railroad Company		1,500 35
Boston and Providence Railroad Company		9 31
Boston and Lowell Railroad Company		32 57
Boston and Maine Railroad Company		35 26
T. Bailey		43 00
J. R. Bacon		9,132 60
J. F. Braxton		36 00
J. S. Bell		96 00
J. Beasley		18 00
J. Bligh		122 00
G. Boyd		146 00
Brown & Co		23,624 77
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company		445,050 78
C. Collins		22,961 78
Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad Company		53 07
Camden and Amboy Railroad Company		594 12
O. Carr		30 00
W. C. Carville		537 46
Carried forward		92,504,113 03

1864-65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$92,504,113	03
To R. A. Callen	88	50
W. F. Codrick	24	00
A & F. Cowling	79	00
M. Cregan	72	00
W. Conner	31	00
C. Clark	187	00
J. P. Childs	104	00
C. Craig	255	00
J. Carr, deceased	42	67
T. Conway, deceased	114	00
Central Ohio Railroad Company	5,672	27
T. Clifford	180	00
J. B. Cooke	4	25
T. Clyde	18,949	95
W. H. Chambers	1,258	48
J. P. Cleveland	110	00
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company	181	39
M. A. Christian	93	00
C. D. Conway	26,375	00
Corliss Steam Engine Company	15,488	00
A. G. Cattell	5,000	00
F. E. Dart, Jr.	44	00
W. F. Downey	40	00
D. Dillon	136	00
J. H. Downey	64	00
Danforth, Cook & Company	61,800	00
J. G. Dorsey	45	00
J. A. Dodd	29	00
Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company	16	78
Erie Railroad Company	324	11
G. H. Ellery	18,270	00
Earl & Son	142	00
T. J. Edmonson	16	67
T. D. Edwards	1,036	45
B. B. Evans	47	44
A. Edwards, deceased	75	00
J. Flaherty	58	00
A. Fowler	150	00
W. Fisk	54	50
Fairmount and Palatine Bridge Company	185	62
W. S. Field	20	00
Georgetown Turnpike Company	155	62
J. Graham	18	00
J. Gleason	391	00
T. Gibbs	165	00
Hadley & Brown	92	00
J. G. Hunt	36	00
J. Hinsley	362	00
C. W. Hawes	18	00
Hoboken Land Company	10,835	00
Hamilton & Thomas	120	00
W. B. Hatch	9,474	98
F. A. Hildreth	10,588	40
A. H. Hall	27,541	99
Hudson River Railroad Company	20,169	20
Heckley & Williams	25,750	00
Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company	55	56
Haskell & Barker	91,544	25
Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company	571	20
Illinois Central Railroad Company	125,237	77
G. H. Jolley	48	58
H. Johnson	510	00
S. Jamison & Company	307	50
Carried forward	92,984,969	16

64-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$92,984,969 16
To	D. H. Jordan	31 00
	M. Jordan	4,200 00
	J. Keenan	70 75
	J. Kelley	24 00
	W. Kieman	42 00
	A. Kelgan	30 00
	Kelchor & Pywell	106 00
	W. Kennedy	85 00
	Kentucky Railroad Company	2,761 46
	J. Kennedy & Co.	60 00
	J. B. Ketching	770 75
	J. Kromer	105 00
	W. Logue	16 66
	A. Lamson	43 00
	T. J. Looker, deceased	20 96
	J. Lomas	18 00
	J. W. Lynch	150 00
	Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company	239 59
	Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company	44,158 94
	R. F. Loper	13,791 50
	Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company	28 42
	M. McHale	99 25
	C. Martin	43 50
	T. B. Muller	34 25
	R. R. Marcy & Brother	81 00
	G. H. Miller	39 00
	W. McBeth	42 00
	N. L. McCready & Co.	486 53
	G. W. Morris	200 00
	Marietta and Cincinnati	106 25
	T. Z. McGinnis	47 00
	A. J. McCoy, deceased	273 00
	Maine Central Railroad Company	35 41
	W. Mason	41,200 00
	Manchester Locomotive Company	20,600 00
	Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company	58,312 72
	M. Morgan & Sons	9,241 83
	J. Miller	1,980 00
	Morris and Essex Railroad Company	137 02
	Missouri River Air-line Railroad Company	147,018 57
	Maine Steam Navigation Company	139 67
	Navy Department	8,852 10
	R. Nash	1,500 00
	Northern Central Railroad Company	72,012 56
	New York Central Railroad Company	77,455 23
	New York and New Haven Railroad Company	530 16
	R. Norris & Son	104,581 05
	New Jersey Locomotive Works	46,350 00
	New Jersey Railroad & Transportation Company	869 57
	Owners of steamboat Guy Fox	1,615 00
	H. Oliffe	50 00
	J. H. Oberteffer	95 00
	Prize steamer P. C. Wallis	23,597 00
	J. W. Plant	95 00
	A. Powley	40 00
	Portland Company	20,600 00
	Philadelphia, Wilmington, & Baltimore RR. Co.	29,608 27
	L. B. Pratt	650 00
	Perkins, Livingston & Post	722 00
	Phillips & Son	59,440 44
	Paris and Flat Rock Turnpike Company	429 63
	Rome, Watertown, and O. Railroad Company	38 75
	R. Russell, deceased	53 11
	C. Reeder	1,668 70
	Rockville and Washington Turnpike Company	6,968 45
	Carried forward	93,790,661 21

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$93,790,661 21
To B. F. Roberts		180 00
Rogers's Locomotive Works		77,250 00
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Co.		402 98
Schooner Constitution and owners		817 04
Schooner Helene and owners		665 10
Stanton & Palmer		101,308 37
W. Shahan		50 50
W. Seeders		46 00
Schooner Emeline McLean		1,715 38
G. Spenck		331 25
H. Simons		19,440 00
Ship Marcia Greenleaf		4,159 15
W. Stark		180 00
W. H. Sells		500 00
F. E. Suire & Co		6,132 00
W. Sellers & Co		7,963 00
Selley & Co		896 61
E. A. Louder & Co		5,000 00
Schooner Nellie Potter		277 74
Terre Haute & Richmond Railroad Company		18 90
J. Taylor		15 750 00
W. Towers		159 00
Taunton Locomotive Works		36,050 00
Tyler, Davidson & Co		6,707 90
F. Townsend		1,055 64
Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Company		216 00
J. N. Towles		800 00
Trege, Thompson & Co		458 75
D. R. Urner		200 00
A. Upshan		35 00
Union Turnpike Company, Maryland		827 03
P. Van Essen		80 00
J. Valentine		46 00
Washington and Baltimore Turnpike Company		1 824 20
S. C. & E. Wroe		371 00
J. Williams		70 00
J. W. Williams		36 00
L. Wingate		10 00
J. Wright		120 00
G. Whiteman		16 66
D. J. Weller		36 00
W. A. Webb		6,165 80
A. F. Winsor		829 00
		94,089,859 21
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By E. S. Hartz, quartermaster	$0 86	
E. D. Chapman, assistant quartermaster	250,000 00	
J. C. McFerran, assistant quartermaster	03	
S. Eastman, acting assistant quartermaster	347 85	
W. A. Ewing, acting assistant quartermaster	855 25	
F. Haven, jr., acting assistant quartermaster	436 60	
R. C. S. Lord, acting assistant quartermaster	6,584 61	
S. B. Palmer, acting assistant quartermaster	15 15	
F. J. Randall, late acting assistant quartermaster	114 00	
S. M. Langworthy, regimental quartermaster	604 31	
Carried forward	258,958 60	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$258,958 60	$94,089,859 21	
By W. C. Russell, deceased, captain	25 00		
C. B. Comstock, lieutenant	24,864 52		
A. J. Pentacost, do	119 40		
Z. L. Tidball, do	7 66		
T. H. Goodman and others	36,303 34		
		320,278 52	
			$93,769,580 69
Transportation of officers and their baggage:			
To T. Swords, assistant quartermaster general		13,500 00	
E. B. Babbitt, deputy quartermaster general		18,400 00	
O. Cross, do		3,100 00	
R. E. Clary, do		1,100 00	
R. Allen, quartermaster		5,000 00	
A. Bliss, do		2,000 00	
R. Burr, do		600 00	
J. L. Donaldson, do		255,000 00	
J. A. Ellison, do		1,200 00	
L. C. Easton, do		5,000 00	
J. G. Farnsworth, do		2,000 00	
E. M. Greene, do		2,200 00	
M. C. Garber, do		1,000 00	
C. H. Hoyt, do		18,100 00	
S. B. Holabird, do		3,000 00	
J. G. Johnson, do		2,700 00	
R. W. Kirkham, do		7,367 00	
M. I. Ludington, do		11,400 00	
M. S. Miller, do		10,000 00	
J. C. McFerran, do		6,300 00	
F. Myers, do		40,000 00	
W. Myers, do		2,000 00	
R. M. Newport, do		2,000 00	
H. Page, do		620 00	
J. Potter, do		5,500 00	
D. H. Rucker, do		224,481 00	
A. Stager, do		138,000 00	
S. Van Vliet, do		18,000 00	
A. Boyd, assistant quartermaster		500 00	
R. Brinkerhoff, do		10,000 00	
E. D. Chapman, do		200,000 00	
E. Corning, do		500 00	
C. H. Gallagher, do		5,000 00	
H. C. Hodges, do		3,000 00	
W. T. Hewell, do		250,000 00	
H. Inman, do		3,000 00	
G. W. Lee, do		5,000 00	
R. N. Lamb, late, do		7 30	
W. W. McKim, do		1,000 00	
J. W. McKim, do		4,000 00	
J. Pool, do		61 55	
C. E. Russ, do		100 00	
F. O. Sawyer, do		300 00	
F. T. Starkweather, do		46,000 00	
C. W. Thomas, do		2,000 00	
H. L. Thayer, do		250,000 00	
H. B. Witherell, do		13 20	
J. Whipple, do		150 00	
G. H. Weeks, do		4,238 00	
T. G. Whytal, do		500 00	
E. C. Boynton, acting assistant quartermaster		2,000 00	
W. S. Dodge, do		200 00	
G. Bell, do		2 10	
W. H. Heiliman, do		100 00	
T. McGregor, do		200 00	
W. A. Marye, do		4,831 00	
B. McConnell, do		12 40	
Carried forward		1,592,283 55	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$1,592,283 55	
To W. W. Mitchell, acting assistant quartermaster		400 00	
A. Norton	do	100,000 00	
F. H. Parker	do	300 00	
W. R. Pease	do	4,300 00	
C. F. Rockwell	do	250 00	
L. Smith	do	825 00	
S. E. St. Onge	do	1,000 00	
C. A. Wickoff	do	450 00	
S. E. Woodward	do	500 00	
A. P. Buck	regimental quartermaster	323 45	
R. G. Pennington	do	134 40	
L. Smith	do	150 00	
G. M. Smith	do	72 20	
S. A. Green	late surgeon	51 07	
J. Smith, jr	assistant surgeon	117 36	
H. Biggs	colonel	500 00	
A. H. Dutton, deceased	do	4 85	
O. Malenburg	do	113 77	
C. Sims	do	125 00	
J. S. Inskeep	late captain	6 24	
C. M. Bailey	lieutenant	193 33	
F. Clarke	do	4 25	
G. S. Lester	do	22 00	
A. J. Pentacost	do	20 80	
B. F. Rittenhouse	do	74 50	
A. A. Rice	do	17 88	
H. Phelps	do	58 20	
E. D. Yule	do	63 12	
		1,702,360 97	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By S. Eastman, act. ass't quartermaster	$134 25		
J. L. Reno	do 81 00		
J. Withers	do 22,372 55		
C. C. Bryne,	assistant surgeon 16 70		
W. A. Winder	captain 491 78		
S. F. Chalfin	major 4 50		
A. H. Dutton	lieutenant 10 55		
H. Porter	do 126 12		
A. D. Tree, deceased	do 3 80		
		23,241 25	
			$1,679,119 72
Purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery:			
To T. Swords, assistant quartermaster general		136,500 00	
O. Cross, deputy quartermaster general		80,000 00	
R. Allen	quartermaster	2,032,563 57	
A. V. Barringer	do	297,750 00	
E. B. Babbitt	do	593,700 00	
R. E. Clary	do	730 00	
J. L. Donaldson	do	2,854,632 78	
J. A. Ekin	do	4,651,800 00	
J. G. Farnsworth	do	187,935 00	
G. W. Lee	do	1,907,504 00	
M. S. Miller	do	67,635 00	
W. Myers	do	1,839,865 00	
F. Myers	do	260,000 00	
C. W. Moulton	do	2,086,098 79	
R. M. Newport	do	1,739,290 00	
H. Page	do	47,860 00	
J. A. Potter	do	441,910 00	
D. H. Rucker	do	1,685,107 00	
C. W. Thomas	do	540,000 00	
S. Van Vliet	do	1,730,000 00	
J. T. Allen	assistant quartermaster	809,818 00	
G. Arstman	do	95,655 00	
H. H. Boggess	do	554,845 00	
O. Boyd	do	82,500 00	
Carried forward		24,723,699 14	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$24,723,699 14
To S. L. Brown, assistant quartermaster		500,000 00
J. M. Bradshaw	do	824,280 00
G. T. Browning	do	580,230 00
R. Brinkerhoff	do	299,000 00
J. N. Buck	do	35,210 00
S. D. Buchard	do	1,720,000 00
E. Corning	do	545,500 00
J. Coryell	do	5,507,080 00
R. W. Clark	do	16,800 00
E. D. Chapman	do	340,000 00
H. A. Dupuy	do	622,990 00
J. J. Elwell	do	2,536,250 00
B. Embry	do	1,050 00
C. H. Gallagher	do	541,345 00
H. P. Goodrich	do	144,752 50
C. Hay	do	1,362,500 00
H. C. Hodges	do	692,760 00
G. W. Harrison	do	153,400 00
W. Holden	do	17,800 00
H. Jurman	do	3,167 00
H. Inman	do	26,250 00
J. W. Keller	do	10,000 00
F. Lowry	do	899,020 00
D. W. McClung	do	1,446,690 00
J. W. McKim	do	1,058,357 00
J. N. Mason	do	132,760 00
L. L. Moore	do	318,500 00
E. C. Reichenbach	do	1,384,396 00
F. O. Sawyer	do	20,000 00
J. L. Turnbull	do	63,915 00
N. B. Van Slyke	do	535,000 00
G. H. Weeks	do	865,005 00
E. C. Wilson	do	660,992 10
J. Whipple	do	404,500 00
T. G. Whytal	do	112,550 00
J. Wilson	do	50,000 00
P. Adolphus, assistant surgeon		116 00
F. Reynolds, late major general		224 00
W. Howell, lieutenant colonel		25,000 00
R. Appleton		10,359 00
H. Benton		150 00
G. W. Crawford		130 00
N. Charles		100 00
T. G. Denny		190 00
W. Golden		150 00
B. F. Goodman		130 00
J. H. Hazeltine		145 00
H. H. Hersh		140 00
J. Hare		100 00
I. N. Hughes		85 00
P. C. Hublitz		115 00
M. Hublitz		120 00
H. Jacobs		125 00
C. Lightenberger		200 00
J. J. Lahue		120 00
J. A. Lohr		125 00
R. W. Lowery		140 00
J. Mulldoon		110 06
J. Maning		110 00
V. Mais		40 00
J. McIvor		150 00
J. Miller		100 00
J. Palmer		400 00
L. Payne		100 00
J. Russell		150 00
Carried forward		49,194,872 80

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$49,194,872 80	
To E. M. Riley, deceased		130 00	
T. D. Riggs		165 00	
C. Shiner		110 00	
N. Smith *et al*		6,950 00	
J. Sloan		105 00	
C. S. Temple		90 00	
T. Vernon		90 00	
		49,202,512 80	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By R. S. C. Lord, acting assistant quartermaster	$226 48		
H. L. Sherwood, acting assistant quartermaster	99 00		
F. Crandon, regimental quartermaster	133 00		
		458 48	
			$49,202,054 32
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage:			
To G. H. Crosman, assistant quartermaster general		7,806,738 00	
T. Swords ....do....		10,326,582 00	
E. B. Babbitt, deputy quartermaster general....		150,000 00	
D. H. Vinton....do....		33,112,463 38	
R. Allen....quartermaster....		51,841 47	
H. Biggs ....do....		9,517,843 00	
R. W. Kirkham ....do....		118,000 00	
W. Myers....do....		2,370,447 04	
W. W. McKim ....do....		18,353,389 00	
C. W. Moulton ....do....		16,569,673 36	
A. J. Perry....do....		3,422,992 00	
S. Van Vliet ....do....		1,600,000 00	
R. Brinkerhoff....assistant quartermaster..		135,734 35	
A. Boyd ....do....		743,000 00	
F. J. Crilley....do....		2,800,000 00	
H. P. Goodrich ....do....		12,046,768 75	
H. C. Hodges....do....		180,500 00	
R. M. Lamb ....late assistant quartermaster..		1 50	
W. J. Martin ....assistant quartermaster..		3 25	
J. W. Nichols ....do....		86 61	
C. D. Webster....do....		10,910,904 06	
C. B. Bostick...acting assistant quartermaster..		18 00	
S. B. Palmer....do....		60	
C. E. Leighton....regimental quartermaster..		2 40	
J. M. Maris....do....		115 62	
A. B. Eaton ....commissary of subsistence...		856 00	
E. G. Marshal....captain....		23 56	
C. W. Bringle		108 12	
B. F. Crawford		26 00	
J. Mason		77 50	
P. E. Vesnach		250 00	
		130,218,445 57	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. L. Hall ....quartermaster....	$183 09		
G. Norris...assistant quartermaster..	177 55		
D. T. Kilgore....do....	1,574 31		
C. L. West....do....	165 00		
H. B. Beebe, acting assistant quartermaster	690 85		
E. T. Kennedy, acting assistant quartermaster	172 06		
B. McConnell, acting assistant quartermaster	40 57		
H. L. Sherwood, acting assistant quartermaster	307 17		
Carried forward.....	3,310 60		

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward.....	$3,310 60	$130,218,445 57	
By J. Weinmann, acting assistant quartermaster	8 33		
A. P. Buck, regimental quartermaster	518 45		
B. F. Diffenbacker ....do.....	24 68		
G. L. Howf .....do.....	11 82		
E. L. Herrick .....do.....	5 90		
J. Justice.....do.....	163 15		
J. L. Hall.....do.....	23 20		
W. H. Melcher .....do.....	15 14		
C. L. Murray, late regimental quartermaster	32 06		
C. A. Snell, regimental quartermaster.	6 63		
N. W. Brown.....paymaster.....	215 33		
B. Cameron, deceased, do.....	14,410 37		
C. H. Fry.....do.....	2,739 21		
W. Allen.....assistant paymaster...	462 34		
J. S. Fillmore .....do.....	824 84		
A. W. Hendricks .....do.....	158 80		
J. Clark ....lieutenant colonel.....	590 00		
S. S. Marsh .....captain.....	126 24		
G. H. Rich.....do.....	9 50		
W. A. Winder.....do.....	18 75		
H. S. Olney .....lieutenant.....	90 71		
R. G. Pennington.....do.....	39 14		
A. J. Pentacost.....do.....	435 51		
B. F. Rittenhouse.....do.....	109 94		
G. M. Smith.....do.....	144 38		
C. D. Wooster.....do.....	234 51		
		24,729 53	
			$130,193,716 04
Keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners of war, act of February 6, 1862:			
To H. Biggs.....quartermaster.....		163,768 00	
J. L. Donaldson .....do.....		337,919 00	
J. A. Elison.....do.....		48,700 84	
W. Myers.....do.....		1,500,000 00	
D. H. Rucker .....do.....		273,745 00	
L. M. Brooks .....assistant quartermaster...		126,000 00	
S. D. Burchard .....do.....		622,203 00	
S. R. Craige.....do.....		47,840 00	
E. D. Chapman.....do.....		60,000 00	
H. L. Robinson.....do.....		438,488 00	
A. Stager .....do.....		355,000 00	
F. Foster .....commissary of subsistence...		1,600 75	
H. S. Hawkins, assistant commissary of subsistence.....		2,107 48	
C. T. Alexander.....surgeon.....		10,000 00	
J. K. Barnes..... .....do.....		140,506 08	
J. Z. V. Blaney.....do.....		10,000 00	
B. E. Bliss .....do.....		25,000 00	
C. C. Cox.....do.....		15,000 00	
R. Fletcher..... .....do.....		15,000 00	
S. H. Holden.....do.....		5,000 00	
F. A. Keffer.....do.....		5,000 00	
R. Murray.....do.....		100,000 00	
D. L. Magruder..... .....do.....		15,000 00	
C. Sutherland.....do.....		55,000 00	
R. S. Satterlee.....do.....		145,000 00	
C. B. White.....assistant surgeon.....		20,000 00	
H. N. Rittenhouse...medical storekeeper.....		15,000 00	
E. Coe.....		24 00	
J. B. Cook.....		17 50	
Marine Hospital, Baltimore.....		353 50	
D. Miller.....		14 40	
F. E. Smith.....		77 00	
Carried forward.....		4,553,364 55	

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$4,553,364 55	
To St. Vincent Institution, St. Louis	879 75	
M. E. Walker	72 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:	4,554,316 30	
By F. A. Keffer, surgeon	3,000 00	
		$4,551,316 30
Heating and cooking stoves, act March 3, 1857:		
To D. H. Rucker, quartermaster	289,000 00	
D. K. Kilgore, assistant quartermaster	3 49	
G. H. Weeks, do	7,000 00	
L. Smith, acting assistant quartermaster	134 00	
R. G. Pennington, regimental quartermaster	5 09	
A. B. Eaton, commissary of subsistence	1,074 95	
E. H. Carruth, deceased	10 00	
C. N. Gregory	1,148 74	
		298,376 27
Telegraph for military purposes, act July 5, 1862:		
To A. Stager, colonel	867,000 00	
T. T. Eckert, major	200 00	
		867,200 00
Purchase, construction, and maintenance of steam rams, act July 5, 1862:		
To J. Brooks, assistant quartermaster	20,000 00	
E. D. Chapman, do	450,000 00	
		470,000 00
Arsenals:		
To J. S. Abeel, military storekeeper	50 00	
H. A. Brigham, do	378,109 08	
E. D. Ellsworth, do	450 00	
T. M. Deane, do	176,000 00	
T. J. Eckerson, do	5,575 00	
A. S. M. Morgan, do	60,700 00	
E. N. Stebbins, do	39,000 00	
C. Wilkins, do	1,000 00	
W. Y. Wiley, do	100,676 00	
C. Westen, do	693 13	
R. A. Wainwright, lieutenant colonel	40,000 00	
F. D. Callender, major	38,600 00	
J. McNutt, do	38,323 29	
A. R. Buffington, captain	132 50	
T. C. Bradford, do	22,500 00	
T. Edson, do	3,700 00	
J. H. Hogan, do	9,708 00	
E. F. Townsend, do	10,750 00	
C. Comly, lieutenant	45,500 00	
L. H. V. Field, deceased, do	15,293 79	
O. E. Michaelis, do	5,000 00	
C. F. Rockwell, do	405,035 00	
Blake & Johnson	4,965 00	
Dutton & Davis	8,670 00	
C. J. Lamberton	50 00	
Morgan, Orr & Co	1,675 00	
E. R. & T. W. Sheridan	556 00	
Wason Manufacturing Company	300 00	
D. J. Young	2,600 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:	1,415,611 79	
By W. Walter, military storekeeper $4,193 98		
C. Wilkins, late do 692 88		
T. T. S. Laidley, major 01		
	4,886 87	
		1,410,724 92
Contingencies of arsenals:		
To E. N. Stebbins, military storekeeper	4,867 84	
C. J. Lamberton	174 00	
		5,041 84

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Arsenal at Columbus, Ohio, act July 11, 1862:		
To T. C. Bradford, captain		$65,359 00
Arsenal at Fort Monroe, Virginia, act June 12, 1858:		
To T. Edson, captain		12,744 00
Arsenal at Indianapolis, Indiana, act July 11, 1862:		
To W. Y. Wiley, military storekeeper		37,324 00
Arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, act July 11, 1862:		
To C. P. Kingsbury, major		29,000 00
Arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts:		
To L. M. Dean, military storekeeper		708 81
Manufacture of arms at national armories, act August 31, 1862:		
To E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper		3,680,474 26
Repairs and improvement of Harper's Ferry armory:		
To P. Woodhull		22 07
Springfield armory:		
To E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper		100,940 00
Arming and equipping the militia:		
To E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper	$400,000 00	
W. Walter, deceased, military storekeeper	20	
P. V. Hagner, lieutenant colonel	256 43	
	400,256 63	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By W. Walter, military storekeeper $235 26		
C. Wilkins, late military storekeeper 16 69		
C. A. J. Bradford, captain 32 83		
	284 78	
		399,971 85
Armament of fortifications:		
To H. A. Brigham, military storekeeper	267,600 00	
T. M. Deane ... do	264,000 00	
T. J. Eckerson ... do	500 00	
E. N. Stebbins ... do	30,000 00	
C. Wilkins ... do	100 00	
W. Walters, deceased ... do	232 17	
R. A. Wainwright, lieutenant colonel	23,000 00	
F. D. Callender ... major	62 35	
T. T. S. Laidly ... do	510 04	
S. V. Benet ... captain	1,200 00	
A. R. Buffington ... do	15,043 87	
T. Edson ... do	136,000 00	
J. McAllister ... do	3,600 00	
J. T. Ames	21,262 79	
Cyrus Alger & Co	417,077 12	
Albright & Stroh	112,468 89	
H. Ames	162,972 65	
W. Boekel	635 00	
Brooks Bros. & Co	35,801 14	
P. Danvers	12,284 49	
Ellis & Co	13,037 40	
W. M. Ellis & Brothers	5,344 49	
Ellis & Brothers	1,316 25	
Fuller, Warren & Co	6,257 46	
J. Griffin	3,648 58	
Grant & Sons	6,491 05	
Hubbard, Mays & Whittaker	14,848 92	
T. Howard & Co	7,930 20	
Hotchkiss Sons	2,399 29	
C. Knap	547,121 67	
J. Marshal & Co	7,206 33	
McMurray, Winklemaier & Co	489 00	
Miles, Pratt & Co	44,638 52	
R. P. Parrott	867,786 24	
Carried forward	3,032,865 90	

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABSISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$3,032,865 90	
To J. Pennock		20,233 75	
Pennock & Tatten		704 41	
Starbuck Brothers & Co		38,839 57	
Seymour & Watson		15,600 37	
Savery & Co		66,583 00	
Seyfert, McManus & Co		199,569 63	
Swett, Quimby & Co		23,740 19	
J. W. Starr		71,005 87	
Smith, Park & Co		15,259 46	
M. Shaff		1,600 00	
T. Terry, jr		53,102 19	
Trenton Iron Company		30,319 27	
Tuckerman & Cate		10,294 85	
		3,579,718 46	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. Walter	military storekeeper	$2,243 86	
C. Wilkins, late	do	54 50	
C. Weston	do	4,522 83	
J. A. J. Bradford		506 64	
		7,327 83	
			$3,572,390 63
Ordnance service:			
To J. S. Abeel	military storekeeper	850 00	
H. A. Brigham	do	152,580 10	
T. M. Deane	do	32,500 00	
E. D. Ellsworth	do	1,760 00	
T. J. Eckerson	do	11,005 00	
B. H. Gilbreth	do	1,975 00	
A. S. M. Morgan	do	57,800 00	
E. N. Stebbins	do	130,000 00	
W. R. Shoemaker	do	14,800 00	
W. Y. Wiley	do	11,100 00	
C. Wilkins	do	971 00	
W. Walters, deceased	do	131 08	
H. S. Fitch	assistant quartermaster	1,500 00	
W. A. Thornton	colonel	58,228 00	
R. A. Wainwright, lieutenant colonel		25,500 00	
F. D. Callender	major	31,800 00	
C. P. Kingsbury	do	5,640 00	
A. R. Buffington	captain	57,140 94	
T. C. Bradford	do	14,100 00	
D. H. Buel	do	11,100 00	
S. V. Benet	do	500 00	
W. S. Beebe	do	33,570 00	
S. Crispin	do	80,000 00	
G. J. Clark	do	6,900 00	
T. Edson	do	34,000 00	
D. W. Flagler	do	590 98	
W. E. Ferslen	do	7,000 00	
R. M. Hill	do	4,105 00	
J. H. Hogan	do	9,300 00	
J. A. Hall	do	1,150 00	
S. C. Lyford	do	3,560 00	
J. McNutt	do	11,710 00	
J. McAllister	do	13,900 00	
A. Mordecai	do	2,010 00	
F. A. Perdue	do	3,000 00	
D. S. Pride	do	4,418 00	
F. J. Shunk	do	30,000 00	
E. F. Townsend	do	71,000 00	
J. W. Todd	do	40,000 00	
J. Arnold	lieutenant	29,400 00	
L. S. Babbitt	do	61,500 00	
G. L. Baker	do	500 00	
	Carried forward	1,068,595 10	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$1,068,595 10	
To C. Comley	lieutenant	2,080 00	
C. E. Dutton	do	9,775 00	
J. R. Eddie	do	400 00	
J. P. Farley	do	5,000 00	
J. H. V. Field	do	9,087 82	
J. S. Hall	do	23 20	
G. T. Hall	do	15 66	
J. R. McGinniss	do	4,300 00	
J. Myers	do	1,500 00	
O. E. Michaelis	do	5,000 00	
C. T. Pearce	do	2,600 00	
F. H. Parker	do	3,400 00	
C. F. Rockwell	do	210,593 00	
M. Shaff	do	6,000 00	
B. Williams	do	2,038 00	
Ball & Williams		594 99	
N. Grant		2,470 00	
C. P. Gordon		789 20	
Hening & Co		1,150 00	
C. J. Lamberton		1,000 00	
E. G. Lamson & Co		1,200 00	
D. J. Young		13,223 00	
		1,350,834 97	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. S. Abeel, military storekeeper	234 07		
W. Walter	do 451 55		
C. Wilkins, late military storekeeper	267 95		
P. V. Hagner, lieutenant colonel	5,980 93		
T. T. S. Laidley,	major 37 99		
J. McNutt	do 419 26		
J. A. J. Bradford, captain	350 67		
T. Bondreu	do 42 00		
		7,784 42	
			$1,343,050 55
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments:			
To J. S. Abeel, military storekeeper		234 07	
H. A. Brigham	do	1,163,094 35	
T. M. Deane	do	749,000 00	
B. H. Gilbreth	do	625 00	
E. Ingersoll	do	77,000 00	
A. S. M. Morgan	do	845,000 00	
E. N. Stebbins	do	1,082,000 00	
W. Y. Wiley	do	8,100 00	
C. Wilkins	do	100 00	
W. Walters, deceased, military storekeeper		42,712 29	
C. Weston, military storekeeper		6 11	
B. Cameron, deceased, paymaster		2,009 80	
C. H. Frye, paymaster		363 90	
W. Allen, assistant paymaster		208 88	
J. S. Fillmore	do	470 00	
A. W. Hendricks	do	76 80	
W. J. Martin	do	131 20	
J. W. Nichols	do	94 80	
W. A. Thornton, colonel		120,600 00	
P. V. Hagner, lieutenant colonel		3,416 70	
R. A. Wainwright	do	107,500 00	
F. D. Callender	major	862,377 45	
C. P. Kingsbury	do	250 00	
T. T. S. Laidley	do	63,527 96	
D. H. Buel	captain	3,900 00	
A. R. Buffington	do	45,667 22	
W. S. Beebe	do	52,000 00	
S. V. Benet	do	1,500 00	
T. Bondreu	do	42 00	
	Carried forward	5,232,008 53	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$5,232,008 53
To S. Crispin	captain	435,000 00
G. J. Clark	do	3,600 00
T. Edson	do	68,100 00
W. E. Ferslen	do	10,200 00
J. H. Hogan	do	3,460 00
J. McNutt	do	25,000 00
J. McAllister	do	32,100 00
D. S. Pride	do	2,682 00
J. Pool	do	1 70
F. J. Shunk	do	52,000 00
E. F. Townsend	do	86,000 00
J. W. Todd	do	35,000 00
J. Arnold	lieutenant	17,800 00
L. C. Babbitt	do	71,500 00
J. P. Farley	do	185,073 62
J. H. V. Field	do	17
J. A. Kress	do	10,000 00
J. R. McGinnis	do	4,000 00
O. E. Merchants	do	1,500 00
O. E. Michaelis	do	2,000 00
C. T. Pearce	do	65 00
F. H. Parker	do	10,000 00
C. F. Rockwell	do	322,015 00
M. Shaff	do	1,000 00
J. Anderson		2,921 13
J. T. Ames		320,368 77
M. Armstrong & Co		1,675 88
P. H. Ashton		1,385 75
Cyrus Alger & Co		278,053 58
Annon & Co		173 60
M. Armstrong & Co		14,236 57
C. Arick		843 75
American Whip Company		1,665 00
A. G. Angell		1,535 65
Albright & Stroh		22,881 30
D. Allen		694 20
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company		187,769 30
H. Ames		52,191 31
Armsby & Harrington		5,895 82
J. M. C. Armsby		11,385 92
O. Ames & Son		800 00
Andrews & Bowers		509 40
J. S. Adams		4,750 00
Ansonia Brass and Battery Company		72,307 06
Burnside Rifle Company		488,939 13
Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company		47,651 79
Beekman Envelope Company		1,725 00
A. Bangs		218,800 80
Bennington Powder Company		59,640 00
Barbour Brothers		4,368 89
H. Baker & Co		8,332 57
Bemis & Call		101,185 55
Baeder, Delaney & Adamson		1,370 10
Herman Boker		42,683 97
Baker & McKenney		84,675 50
Brooklyn White Lead Company		955 00
H. Burden & Sons		8,559 00
Bulkley Bros. & Co		22,567 06
Bohler & Phinney		10,000 00
C. Brintzinghoffer		8,751 60
Betts, Nichols & Co		9,383 03
W. F. Brady		10,737 99
A. M. Burt		79,332 60
Brooks Bros. & Co		38,536 51
T. C. Bradford		13,141 00
	Carried forward	8,853,487 10

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$8,853,487 10
To	Bulkley, Dunton & Co	18,064 20
	A. Barclay	1,455 78
	A. Bangton	142,166 11
	Blake & Johnson	4,580 00
	Barnett, Stainsby & Co	5,925 58
	J. E. Condict & Co	630,300 26
	E. Cooper	146 80
	Crabbe, Young & Co	65,435 91
	Caswell, Perkins & Co	282,550 59
	J. Cummings	201,140 54
	J. H. & J. G. Cunningham & Co	5,110 00
	Condict & Wheeler	72,907 42
	J. Cross	56,270 00
	E. A. Crossman & Co	217,131 45
	J. W. Covell	16,024 75
	Cummings & Lockwood	1,548 32
	Carhart, Needham & Co	19,421 52
	J. Colesburg	4,036 00
	G. P. Coules	102,177 61
	Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Comp'y	356,940 90
	Collins & Co	1,200 00
	Crittenden & Tibball's Manufacturing Comp'y	184,860 39
	A. Clendening	13,000 00
	Chase, Sharpe & Thompson	200 00
	Carrington Manufacturing Company	1,181 82
	J. T. Clove	4,518 41
	W. H. Cheesebrough	2,090 00
	Dinger & Lanegan	108,655 80
	J. Darcy & Co	114,417 49
	Dickson & Jane	34,560 30
	Dutton & Davis	350 00
	H. R. David	5,880 00
	Du Pont, de Nemours & Co	325,454 99
	D. Damaret & Son	16,601 48
	W. H. Decker	2,820 56
	Emerson & Silver	73,605 30
	Empire Powder Company	15,277 50
	W. M. Ellis & Bros	28,396 39
	Ellis & Co	4,478 88
	J. M. Frazee & Co	6,833 12
	Fitch & Van Vechter	55,235 03
	A. Field & Son	1,649 80
	Fuller, Warren & Co	3,355 40
	Ford, Dixon & Co	4,017 00
	J. Goldmark	36,129 31
	W. & L. E. Gurley	14,435 33
	Gwyn & Campbell	135,977 54
	E. Gaylord	324,885 35
	J. C. Grubb & Co	7,067 00
	J. Greene	240 00
	A. A. Gilbert & Co	14,565 00
	Goddard & Bro	1,180 00
	Gatchel & Rich	7,164 50
	Grobe & Mority	29,000 00
	Gaylord Manufacturing Company	297 50
	Gutta Percha Manufacturing Company	3,000 00
	C. D. Gemmel	5,588 98
	D. C. Higgins	20,211 47
	Hotchkiss Sons	572,082 37
	Hoover, Calhoun & Co	294,665 53
	H. Head	50,926 50
	J. C. Hoadley & Co	1,000 00
	J. L. Howard & Co	5,752 50
	H. G. Haedrick	170,480 00
	Hazard Powder Company	209,899 07
	Carried forward	13,970,008 45

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$13,970,008 45
To	C. B. Hoard	66,918 32
	Hand & Ellsworth	523 56
	J. T. Hodge	79,856 90
	Hoffman & Fisher	14,500 00
	Horstman, Bro. & Co	5,518 00
	T. Howard & Co	10,244 92
	O. F. Hawley & Co	1,827 04
	J. D. Hammond	2,425 00
	A. Jenks & Sons	625,702 50
	S. Jackson	77,200 00
	Joslyn Fire-arms Company	172,834 84
	A. Jewitt & Co	189 87
	J. C. Johnson	1,623 00
	Johnson & Dow	21,395 60
	C. H. Jacobus	8,396 40
	Judd Manufacturing Company	1,166 67
	W. Kinsey & Co	142,252 56
	W. P. Kellogg	11,244 33
	H. Kessler	7,500 96
	A. M. Knight & Co	295 40
	C. Knap	2,282 57
	F. L. Kneeland	19,000 00
	Kent, Tucker & Carter	731 92
	C. D. Leet & Co	10,670 66
	C. D. Leet	228,823 93
	J. P. Lindsay	25,250 00
	Lacy, Meeker & Co	312,683 47
	Lamson, Goodnow & Yale	143,754 80
	Light & Clark	607 70
	Lyles & Polhamus	229 50
	J. Loughry	13,000 00
	McMurray, Winklemeier & Co	3,911 50
	J. D. Mowry	128,553 25
	W. Muir & Co	65,164 20
	Merwin & Bray	11,650 00
	Massachusetts Arms Company	393,140 22
	McCullough Lead Company	204,698 40
	Moore & Co	269,408 40
	E. Metzger	805,604 35
	J. C. Marble	24,425 00
	H. A. Matthews	18,599 00
	J. McIntyre	80 00
	S. Morris	34,674 00
	Miami Powder Company	38,959 00
	Mansfield & Lamb	92,230 00
	Manhattan Oil Company	3,287 28
	C. F. Moeller	606 00
	J. G. McMurray & Co	105,520 20
	D. Moffatt & Co	510 00
	J. M. C. Martin	22,906 68
	W. D. Mann	171,524 00
	B. Mayer	595 75
	Merrill, Thomas & Co	1,131 75
	Miles Prat & Co	92,508 54
	S. McLean & Co	447,131 52
	W. Mason	60,954 20
	Merrill's Patent Fire-arm Manf'g Company	3,117 16
	T. Moritz	13,000 00
	W. W. Mauker	3,800 00
	J. M. Motley	597 60
	New Haven Arms Company	88,246 31
	Norwich Arms Company	318,037 32
	Naylor & Co	97,141 69
	New York Emery Wheel Company	667 56
	R. Nece	814,178 54
	G. F. Nesbitt & Co	2,001 98
	Carried forward	20,317,220 27

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$20,317,220 27
To North & Judd Manufacturing Company	759 95
New York Lead Company	9,440 01
O. B. North & Co.	9,700 00
Nichols & Tompkins	17,944 50
S. R. Noyes	15,488 68
Nathusius, Kugler & Morrison	1,378 60
S. Norris	17,374 00
H. W. Oliver	133,889 69
Oriental Powder Company	396,360 00
W. Oathout	5,515 10
R. P. Parrott	932,905 35
Poultney & Trimble	349,581 17
Providence Tool Company	484,162 71
G. Peters	547,849 08
J. J. Pittman	85,584 68
Parker, Snow & Co.	77,282 18
Paton & Co.	650,001 71
S. J. Penniman	2,187 71
Powers, Knight & Co.	600 00
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	10,805 50
J. Pennock	10,875 31
C. Prudden & Co.	144 50
Phœnix Iron Company	125,799 01
T. Polhemus, jr., & Co.	142,423 95
A. Percy	2,405 75
M. Patterson	2,736 83
C. Ploeser	1,500 00
Pennock & Totten	2,062 29
E. Remington & Sons	989,744 70
C. Richter	438 00
H. M. Ruggles	15,125 00
C. Roby	105,584 00
E. Robinson	143,721 75
F. & G. Rowe	1,597 79
S. Raynor	1,605 02
C. B. Rogers & Co.	384 00
Richardson & Overman	82,473 50
Russell Manufacturing Company	331 25
Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company	12,386 62
J. R. Rand & Sons	1,040 00
Rays & Wilcox	500 00
Roger & Spencer	24,168 00
C. F. Rockwell	255,000 00
Thomas Rome & Son	826 49
J. B. Sickels & Co	168,239 00
C. S. Storms	642,996 58
Seeley & Stevins	2,970 16
E. Sterling & Co	233,941 62
Starr Arms Co	254,819 33
Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company	569,554 65
Savage Revolving Fire-arms Company	91,216 00
W. H. Smith	960 00
D. C. Sage	132,751 23
Swett, Quimby & Co	36,804 40
J. M. Shaw	4,976 55
Scheiffelin Bros. & Co	625 85
A. B. Sands & Co	5,878 44
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham	1,087 30
S. G. Sturgess & Sons	14,934 61
Smith, Park & Co	30,920 19
F. Schmidt	7,272 00
Seyfert, McManas & Co	129,724 05
Starbuck Bros	16,809 55
Seymour & Watson	35,673 46
F. Sherman	896 67
Carried forward	28,371,956 29

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$28,371,956 29	
To W. L. Starr	3,665 80	
W. Sellers & Co	322 00	
Spencer's Repeating Rifle Company	691,383 86	
Schaghticoke Powder Company	39,518 00	
T. Sparks	25,690 50	
Savery & Co	88,120 66	
J. S. Shaffer	13,000 00	
Smith & Rand	63,162 00	
Sharpe & Hawkins	55,740 23	
Stevenson & Carpenter	8,617 00	
State of New Jersey	50,816 51	
Schofield & Stephenson	15,757 11	
A. B. Scull	12,445 12	
Sexton & Co	3,182 22	
Sage Ammunition Works	14,817 70	
F. Steffan & Co	6,320 00	
A. J. Smith	381 25	
S. & J. B. Sawyer	6,780 00	
F. Stokes & Co	48,230 75	
Spencer, Nichols & Thompkins	4,680 00	
J. Turner & Sons	7,777 07	
R. Tillson & Co	99,324 84	
C. B. Tatham	24,900 50	
Trenton Iron Company	167 85	
T. Terry, jr	51,609 51	
P. B. Taylor	430 91	
J. J. Townsend	9,683 01	
A. J. Upson	11,060 00	
Van Nest & Hayden	10,508 00	
F. S. Vanderpool	750 00	
W. H. Wilkinson	244,002 71	
T. C. Williams & Co	14,811 50	
Wallace & Sons	81,609 42	
Wason Manufacturing Company	47,709 90	
E. Waters	65,376 05	
E. Whitney	115,109 58	
O. S. Williams, jr	43,110 00	
W. P. Wilstack & Co	14,019 35	
E. & C. Wood	10,412 21	
J. Warner	61,117 54	
O. S. Williams, jr., & Co	10,590 00	
Waterbury Brass Company	11,541 42	
L. Windmüller	7,344 50	
Whitney Arms Company	222 35	
Welsh, Brown & Co	20,947 40	
D. J. Young	15,155 00	
S. H. Young	2,572 50	
S. H. Young & Co	46,305 00	
		$30,552,755 12

From which deduct the following repayments:

W. Walters, military storekeeper	$6,809 36	
C. Wilkins, late ....do	71 64	
T. P. Andrews, Paym'r General	12,744 61	
B. W. Brice, ass't...do	4,052 24	
J. A. J. Bradford, captain	46 39	
D. W. Flagler.....do	590 98	
A. Mordecai.....do	260 00	
J. H. V. Field, deceased, lieutenant	23,102 51	
G. T. Hall .....do	15 66	
G. W. Pearson .....do	31 83	
		47,725 22
		30,505,029 90

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Purchase of gunpowder and lead:			
To W. A. Thornton.....colonel.....		$5,000 09	
F. D. Callender..... major		13 75	
A. R. Buffington..... .....captain.....		427 91	
H. A. Bingham .....military storekeeper.....		5,871 47	
W. Walters, deceased.....do.....		24 26	
A. Bangs		303,481 83	
Bennington Powder Company		28,260 00	
Caswell, Perkins & Co.....		1,125,031 50	
Caswell & Perkins.....		19,086 24	
E. J. DuPont de Nemours & Co.....		281,662 41	
Empire Powder Company		22,348 00	
Hazard Powder Company		244,934 50	
McCullough Lead Company		4,749 91	
J. C. Marble		35,225 00	
Miami Powder Company		6,914 00	
Massachusetts Powder Company.....		23,913 75	
Naylor & Co.....		480,700 71	
Oriental Powder Company.....		365,950 00	
Schaghticoke Powder Company.....		35,888 00	
E. Sterling & Co.....		65,383 86	
Smith & Rand.....		109,872 50	
J. M. Shaw.....		44,790 15	
C. B. Tatham.....		12,553 88	
Union Powder Works.....		8,400 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:		3,230,483 63	
By T. T. S. Laidley .....major.....	$66,073 95		
J. McNutt .....do.....	3 76		
		66,077 71	
			$3,164,405 92
Purchase of arms for volunteers and regulars, and ordnance and ordnance stores:			
To P. V. Hagner.....lieutenant colonel.....		2,307 80	
F. D. Callender.. .....major.....		60,000 00	
T. T. S. Laidley..... .....do.....		2,073 95	
T. C. Bradford .....captain.....		33,000 00	
S. Crispin.....do.....		51,500 00	
W. H. Kreby.....do.....		8,000 00	
C. Comley .....lieutenant.....		130,000 00	
C. F. Rockwell.....do.....		5,800 00	
H. A. Bingham .....military storekeeper.....		110,120 12	
T. M. Deane..... .....do.....		122,000 00	
E. Ingersoll.....do.....		271,374 92	
A. S. M. Morgan.....do.....		135,000 00	
E. N. Stebbins.....do.....		41,000 00	
C. Weston..... .....do.....		3,823 59	
C. Alger & Co.....		53,280 20	
American Whip Company.....		625 00	
J. T. Ames.....		54,504 50	
Albright & Stroh.....		180 69	
O. Ames & Son.....		70 83	
D. Allen		263 10	
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company		96,321 47	
F. Avery.....		425 50	
Armsby & Harrington.....		5,747 64	
J. Absterdam.....		747 50	
H. Boker & Co.....		272 29	
A. M. Burt.....		20,010 20	
J. W. Blake.....		684 96	
Burnside Rifle Company.....		115,894 51	
Bemis & Call.....		4,963 74	
H. Burden & Sons		800 00	
Baker & McKenney.....		4,615 50	
J. C. Bidwell		9,375 00	
Carried forward.....		1,344,783 01	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$1,344,783 01
To J. Bigler	6,007 10
Carhart, Needham & Co	220 72
J. E. Condict	973 22
J. E. Condict & Co	16,076 00
Crittenden & Tibbals	105,870 14
Colt's Patent Fire-arms Company	81,591 23
J. Cummins	11,614 02
E. A. Crossman	11,341 70
Condict & Wheeler	6,117 62
Dingee & Longan	9,130 77
J. Davey & Co	27,676 00
E. J. DuPont de Nemours & Co	2,787 50
Dickson & Zane	720 00
Emerson & Silver	24,973 40
A. H. Emery	220 50
W. M. Ellis & Bros	4,359 74
J. W. Frazee & Co	4,321 24
G. E. Gaylor	15,182 00
J. Goldmark	1,324 50
J. C. Grubb & Co	17,625 00
E. Gaylord	642 00
W. & L. E. Gurley	1,078 50
H. N. Hooper & Co	3,129 96
H. G. Hardrick	2,920 00
Hotchkiss Sons	62,918 47
Hand & Ellsworth	858 32
Hoover, Calhoun & Co	18,019 75
M. Hartley	443 12
Hazard Powder Company	38,016 50
J. T. Hodge	20,314 60
C. B. Hoard	48,071 70
W. S. Hansell & Sons	10,590 00
S. Jackson	17,280 00
A. Jenks & Sons	20,377 50
Johnston & Dow	46,631 20
N. Kugler & Morrison	1,051 88
W. Kinsey & Co	14,026 00
Lamson, Goodnow & Yale	40,614 70
C. D. Leet & Co	20,081 46
Lacy, Meeker & Co	34,265 43
McMurray, Winkelmeier & Co	1,250 82
Moores & Co	100,568 87
W. Muir & Co	19,931 70
E. Metzger	99,700 50
W. D. Mann	1,786 00
W. Mason	142,106 10
J. M. C. Martin	3,787 40
Massachusetts Arms Company	25,380 00
O. McFarland & Dempsey	7,078 00
J. G. McMurray & Co	5,286 75
D. Moffat & Co	5,028 84
J. C. Marble	3,075 00
New Haven Arms Company	6,475 00
Navy Department	7,897 60
Norwich Arms Company	18,364 75
O. B. North & Co	2,398 65
G. F. Nesbitt & Co	861 20
R. Nece	104,703 50
H. W. Oliver	20,782 00
R. P. Parrott	127,682 40
Phelps, Parke & Co	7,200 00
Parker, Snow & Co	19,362 52
Providence Tool Company	38,702 74
G. Peters	78,442 35
Phœnix Iron Company	29,446 83
Carried forward	2,972,146 02

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$2,972,146 02
To J. J. Pittman		3,128 00
Paton & Co		76,092 48
C. Parker		585 25
Phelps, Dodge & Co		230 00
Poultney & Trimble		73,050 00
Russell & Erwen Manufacturing Company		2,860 95
Russell Manufacturing Company		1,614 00
E. Remington & Sons		100,027 10
E. Robinson		54,323 15
C. Roby		22,733 75
Revere Copper Company		11,135 00
F. Stokes & Co		4,832 75
Starr Arms Company		35,395 00
Spencer's Repeating Rifle Company		101,998 86
D. C. Sage		34,094 00
Starbuck Brothers		1,760 94
Savery & Co		8,655 77
Seymour Watson		3,001 67
State of New York		1,862 41
Spencer, Nichols & Thompkins		872 75
Savage Revolving Fire-arms Company		36,584 00
C. S. Storms		48,825 39
J. B. Sickles & Co		1,507 67
Sharpe's Rifle Manufacturing Company		85,660 82
A. J. Smith		71 25
Sterling & Co		10,399 05
S. G. Sturges & Son		163 80
A. J. Upson		1,915 00
W. W. Welch		8,688 30
W. P. Wilstack & Co		5,677 40
W. Windermann		300 00
J. Warner		9,087 50
Wason Manufacturing Company		4,337 50
L. Windmuller		3,621 00
E. Whitney		10,446 83
W. H. Wilkinson		5,645 00
S. H. Young & Co		2,572 50
		3,745,902 86
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By F. D. Callender .... major	$487,993 55	
J. McNutt ..... do	8,800 27	
J. H. Field, dec'd, lieutenant	1,279 27	
J. P. Farley ..... do	177,073 62	
W. Walters, military storekeeper	53,665 78	
C. Wilkins, late ..... do	72 29	
		728,884 78
		$3,017,018 08
Testing gun metal for heavy cannon, act March 3, 1857:		
To T. M. Deane, military storekeeper		2,501 17
Fort Georges, Portland harbor, Maine:		
To T. L. Casey, major		115,100 00
Fort Popham, Kennebec river, Maine, act March 3, 1857:		
To T. L. Casey, major		101,700 00
Fort Knox, Penobscot river, Maine:		
To T. L. Casey, major		104,600 00
New Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, act February 20, 1863:		
To T. L. Casey, major		87,700 00
Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine, act February 20, 1862:		
To T. L. Casey, major		115,000 00
Temporary works in Maine and in the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H., act February 20, 1862:		
To J. N. Macomb, colonel		32,000 00
New Fort Constitution, Portsmouth harbor, N. H., act February 20, 1863:		
To J. N. Macomb, colonel		131,000 00
New Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, N. H., act February 20, 1863:		
To J. N. Macomb, colonel		100,500 00

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Fortifications in New Bedford harbor, Mass., act March 3, 1857:		
To H. M. Roberts, captain		$110,000 00
Fort Warren, Boston harbor, act February 20, 1862:		
To C. E. Blunt, major		20,000 00
Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor:		
To C. E. Blunt, major		50,000 00
Temporary works in Naragansett bay, R. I., act March 20, 1862:		
To S. M. Mansfield, lieutenant		25,000 00
Additional batteries at Fort Hamilton, N. Y:		
To F. E. Prime, major	$78,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. Eveleth, agent	300 00	
		77,700 00
Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, N. Y:		
To C. E. Blunt, major		50,000 00
Fortifications on northern frontiers of New York, act February 20, 1862:		
To T. J. Cram, colonel $141,500 00		
C. E. Blunt, major 101,000 00		
J. A. Tardy, jr., captain 18,000 00		
	260,500 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. R. Meigs, deceased, lieutenant	1,000 00	
		259,500 00
Casemate battery, Staten island, N. Y., act February 20, 1862:		
To F. E. Prime, major		24,500 00
Fort Schuyler, East river, New York:		
To W. P. Trowbridge, agent		20,000 00
Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten island, New York, act March 3, 1857:		
To F. E. Prime, major		133,000 00
Fort at Willet's Point, East river, New York, act March 3. 1857:		
To W. P. Trowbridge, agent		190,000 00
Repairs of forts in New York harbor:		
To F. E. Prime, major	$8,000 00	
W. P. Trowbridge, agent	10,000 00	
	18,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. P. Trowbridge, agent	1,628 61	
		16,371 39
Fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, act March 3, 1857:		
To F. E. Prime, major		120,500 00
Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, act February 20, 1862:		
To H. Bache, colonel	18,000 00	
H. Brewerton, lieutenant colonel	2,000 00	
		20,000 00
Fort Delaware, Delaware bay:		
To H. Bache, colonel	23,350 00	
H. Brewerton, lieutenant colonel	18,000 00	
		41,350 00
Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland:		
To H. Brewerton, lieutenant colonel	40,000 00	
C. N. Trumbull, captain	30,000 00	
		70,000 00
Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, act March 5, 1855:		
To H. Brewerton, colonel	20,000 00	
C. S. Stewart, major	10,000 00	
R. E. De Russy	1,000 00	
	31,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By C. S. Stewart, major	1,000 00	
		30,000 00

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort Wool, Hampton Roads, Virginia:		
To H. Brewerton, colonel	$20,000 00	
C. S. Stewart, major	40,000 00	
	60,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By R. E. DeRussy, colonel	2,800 00	
		$57,200 00
Fort Clinch, Cumberland sound, Florida:		
To A. F. Sears, captain	84,187 86	
W. P. Trowbridge, agent	15,812 14	
		100,000 00
Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida:		
To D. P. Woodbury, late brigadier general	216 96	
W. McFarland, captain	139,410 31	
W. P. Trowbridge, agent	15,000 00	
		210,627 27
Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida:		
To W. McFarland, captain		84,621 51
Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river:		
To J. C. Palfrey, captain		45,745 00
Fortifications on Ship island, Mississippi:		
To J. C. Palfrey, captain	80,600 00	
W. P. Trowbridge, agent	10,100 00	
		90,700 00
Fort at Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, California:		
To G. H. Elliot, captain		155,000 00
Fort at Fort Point, San Francisco bay, California:		
To R. E. De Russy, colonel		252,000 00
Purchase of site and additional defences for San Francisco, California:		
To R. E. De Russy, colonel		120,000 00
Defences in Oregon and Washington at the mouth of Columbia river:		
To R. E. De Russy, colonel		140,000 00
Completing defences of Washington city and erecting new ones:		
To B. S. Alexander, lieutenant colonel		549,000 00
Contingencies of fortifications:		
To G. Wetzel ..... general	15,000 00	
H. Brewerton ..... colonel	46,000 00	
H. Bache ..... do	5,300 00	
A. H. Bowman ..... do	22 50	
J. N. Macomb ..... do	12,200 00	
J. C. Palfrey ..... lieutenant colonel	25,500 00	
J. H. Simpson ..... do	154,000 00	
C. E. Blunt ..... major	98,000 00	
T. L. Casey ..... do	239 59	
F. E. Prime ..... do	14,719 87	
C. S. Stewart ..... do	26,907 53	
C. N. Turnbull ..... do	20,000 00	
G. W. Barlow ..... captain	95,000 00	
R. M. Lamb ..... do	12 84	
P. C. Hains ..... do	105,000 00	
S. M. Mansfield ..... do	124,000 00	
R. E. Merrill ..... do	10,000 00	
J. C. Palfrey ..... do	159,500 00	
H. M. Roberts ..... do	1,000 00	
J. A. Tardy ..... do	40,500 00	
J. B. Wheeler ..... do	10,000 00	
G. Burroughs ..... lieutenant	156,200 00	
A. H. Dutton, deceased ..... do	10 55	
A. H. Holgate ..... do	10,000 00	
W. Jenkins ..... assistant quartermaster	10 25	
J. Evelett ..... agent	79,570 54	
C. R. Suter ..... do	3,000 00	
W. P. Trowbridge ..... do	153,850 00	
Carried forward	1,365,543 67	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$1,365,543 67	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. P. Craighill ..... captain	$23,236 43		
J. R. Meigs, deceased, lieutenant	3,600 00		
		26,836 43	
			$1,338,707 24
Permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre:			
To T. J. Cram ..... colonel		5,000 00	
E. C. Blunt ..... major		10,000 00	
H. Brewerton ..... captain		5,000 00	
C. N. Trumbull ..... do		20,000 00	
		40,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By C. E. Blunt ..... captain		10,000 00	
			30,000 00
Tool and siege trains:			
To F. U. Farquhar ..... captain		14,752 50	
J. R. Meigs ..... lieutenant		10,000 00	
J. Eveleth ..... agent		20,247 50	
W. P. Trowbridge ..... do		157,250 00	
			202,250 00
Bridge trains and equipage:			
To J. H. Simpson ..... lieutenant colonel		73,360 00	
C. S. Stewart ..... do		3,833 25	
F. U. Farquhar ..... captain		76 43	
P. C. Harris ..... do		8,000 00	
J. Eveleth ..... agent		40,000 00	
W. P. Trowbridge ..... do		470,500 00	
		595,769 68	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. H. Simpson ... lieutenant colonel ..	$30,000 00		
J. R. Meigs, deceased, lieutenant	18,701 79		
T. H. Goodman *et als*	3,336 60		
		52,038 39	
			543,731 29
Survey of northern and northwestern lakes:			
To W. F. Reynolds, colonel			133,000 00
Printing charts of lake surveys:			
To I. C. Woodruff, lieutenant colonel			9,800 00
Purchase and repairs of topographical instruments:			
To I. C. Woodruff, lieutenant colonel			11,500 00
Surveys for military defences, &c.:			
To N. Bowen ..... lieutenant colonel		$2,000 00	
J. H. Simpson ..... do		11,866 68	
C. S. Stewart ..... do		2,267 56	
J. C. Woodruff ..... do		24,000 00	
C. E. Blunt ..... major		750 00	
C. S. Stewart ..... do		2,000 00	
R. S. Williamson ..... do		12,000 00	
P. C. Haines ..... captain		17,000 00	
N. Michler ..... do		25,000 00	
W. M. Merrill ..... do		5,000 00	
O. M. Poe ..... do		12,000 00	
C. B. Reese ..... do		2,500 00	
C. R. Suter ..... do		2,800 00	
J. B. Wheeler ..... do		2,500 00	
J. R. Meigs ..... lieutenant		5,000 00	
G. F. Lathrop, deceased		125 78	
W. P. Trowbridge		5,000 00	
		131,810 02	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By H. S. Putnam, deceased, captain		390 05	
			131,419 97
Repairing and protecting pier at Oswego, New York:			
To W. F. Reynolds, colonel			5,872 00

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Sea-wall on Great Brewster's island, Boston, Massachusetts:		
To J. D. Graham, colonel		$23,000 00
Repairs of the harbor works on the Atlantic coast:		
To J. D. Graham, colonel	$12,500 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. P. Trowbridge	120 00	
		12,380 00
Sea-wall on Deer and Lovell's islands, Boston, Massachusetts:		
To J. D. Graham, colonel		10,000 00
Sea-wall at Buffalo, New York:		
To J. A. Tardy, captain		8,500 00
Repairs of harbors, &c., on northern lakes:		
To T. J. Cram, colonel	68,600 00	
C. E. Blunt, major	21,000 00	
J. A. Tardy, captain	12,000 00	
		101,600 00
Current and ordinary expenses of the Military Academy at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general	44,995 00	
Z. B. Tower.....do	8,000 00	
A. H. Bowman, colonel	5,000 00	
	57,995 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By A. H. Bowman, colonel	22 50	
		57,972 50
Increase of library at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		1,000 00
Expenses of Board of Visitors at West Point:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel		6,000 00
Forage for artillery and cavalry horses at West Point:		
To Z. B. Tower, brigadier general		8,640 00
Horses for artillery and cavalry practice at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		1,000 00
Targets and batteries for artillery exercise at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		350 00
Repairs of officers' quarters at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		3,000 00
Repairs of gas-pipes and retorts at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		600 00
Fire apparatus at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		3,000 00
Furniture for cadets' hospital at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		1,100 00
Warming apparatus at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		5,000 00
Rebuilding public wharf at West Point:		
To G. W. Cullum, brigadier general		6,000 00
Military road from Sioux City to Fort Randall:		
To A. Bagg, captain	5,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. M. Gates, captain	5,000 00	
Medical and hospital department.		
To R. T. Creamer....medical storekeeper	45,000 00	
H. Johnson.....do	4,071 75	
C. McDougall.....do	3,265,734 48	
H. N. Rittenhouse.....do	120,000 00	
N. Stevins.....do	40,000 00	
R. S. Satterlee.....do	6,694,000 00	
C. T. Alexander.....surgeon	255,000 00	
A. M. Brown.....do	5,000 00	
O. M. Bryan.....do	10,000 00	
J. V. Z. Blaney.....do	50,000 00	
Z. E. Bliss.....do	912,865 01	
C. C. Cox.....do	290,000 00	
J. J. Craven.....do	40,000 00	
Carried forward	11,731,671 24	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	$11,731,671 24
To R. Fletcher	surgeon	80,000 00
L. H. Holden	do	71,000 00
F. A. Keffer	do	10,000 00
R. Murray	do	3,599,000 00
D. S. Magruder	do	1,015,000 00
C. McCormick	do	40,000 00
C. Sutherland	do	1,200,000 00
P. G. S. Ten Broeck	do	50,000 00
W. W. Bailey	assistant surgeon	7,000 00
P. C. Davis	do	25,000 00
C. B. White	do	80,000 00
N. W. Brown	paymaster	1,713 90
B. Cameron	do	2,412 45
C. H. Fry	do	122 60
W. Allen	assistant paymaster	2,470 00
M. L. Brady	do	3,356 88
J. H. Fillmore	do	973 55
A. W. Hendricks	do	1,700 00
J. Ladd	do	3,877 43
W. J. Martin	do	993 40
J. W. Nichols	do	352 60
J. M. Pumphrey	do	2,622 25
D. H. Rucker	quartermaster	882 83
J. W. Shaffer	assistant quartermaster	1,000 00
G. Bell	colonel	63 00
J. W. Long	captain	69 50
C. A. Bainere		3,161 64
W. C. Bagley		834 00
Buffalo General Hospital		30,236 50
W. Benson		320 00
T. K. Blodgett		14 40
Buffalo Hospital, Sisters of Charity		6,335 00
J. M. Bowcock		116 43
B. Coe		68 60
E. Coe		81 00
W. M. Chappelear		8 00
Mrs. Mary Chambers		35 50
City Hospital, Rochester		15,557 25
J. Davy		106 80
J. Dunton		15,312 00
G. W. Eubanks		95 75
R. W. Gorham		22 42
W. E. Gear		23,250 00
A. Gage		16,142 13
J. A. Hill		62 25
R. L. Hill		26 40
F. Howard		138 00
J. Heimhelheber		27 25
C. Hagan		117 50
R. H. Hare		1,376 23
Iowa Hospital for the Insane		208 50
D. D. Kelley		4,818 00
Long View Insane Asylum		367 50
Marshall Infirmary		696 27
Massachusetts State Hospital		156 75
Mechling & Shallcross		260 51
Marine Hospital, Baltimore		3,447 00
D. Miller		152 00
J. L. Mitchell		35 00
R. J. Patterson		176 25
S. C. Plummer		91 50
J. W. Parish & Co.		9,472 50
L. Peck		21 75
Richardson & Freeman		426 75
J. B. Smith		64 80
	Carried forward.....	18,065,121 76

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$18,065,121 76	
To L. Smith		217 00	
F. E. Smith		25 00	
T. J. Smith		464 25	
St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester		93,050 55	
St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit		32,692 77	
F. Saunders		254 12	
H. Stone		41 66	
St. Vincent Institution		127 50	
J. S. Taylor		12 75	
E. S. Watts		42 00	
A. Wolf		181 00	
E. F. Wells		24 00	
W. A. Weber		105 00	
W. S. Warner		14 40	
		18,192,373 76	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By T. P. Andrews, Paymaster General	$22,415 21		
B. W. Brice, assistant paymaster general	8,515 13		
H. Johnson, medical storekeeper	257 99		
H. Stevins, medical storekeeper	399 20		
J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General	140,506 08		
F. A. Keffer, surgeon	10,000 00		
E. Swift, do	17,762 91		
E. F. Sanger, do	94 07		
R. K. Smith, do	88 53		
W. E. Thompson, do	12 50		
C. Comdueson, deceased, captain	7 50		
J. Chapman, jr., captain	34 50		
J. C. Hodges, do	27 00		
D. L. McKinney, do	13 50		
O. H. Whitney, do	75		
E. S. Chadwick, lieutenant	4 50		
J. F. Dowling, do	10 00		
J. A. Howard, do	75		
J. F. Haffao, do	18 75		
H. H. Jones, do	9 00		
W. S. Wells, do	7 50		
J. Wilson, do	53 25		
The medical department	64,293 40		
		264,532 02	
			$17,927,841 74
Fund for sick and wounded soldiers:			
To S. Dana, captain			30,000 00
Artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen:			
To C. Sutherland, surgeon		4,071 75	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By H. Johnson, medical storekeeper		4,071 75	
Providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers:			
To R. S. Satterlee, general		900,000 00	
C. McDougal, surgeon		700,000 00	
P. C. Davis, assistant surgeon		20,000 00	
Northern Central Railroad Company		40 53	
			1,620,040 53
Expenses of recruiting:			
To S. Burbank, colonel		5,500 00	
R. C. Buckanon, do		2,000 00	
H. S. Burton, do		200 00	
O. L. Shepherd, do		30 400 00	
C. C. Sibley, do		7,000 00	
G. L. Andrews, lieutenant colonel		3,620 00	
L. C. Bootes, major		3,000 00	
C. E. Blunt, do		150 00	
Carried forward		51,870 00	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	$51,870 00
To A. W. Bowman	major	2,000 00
W. Clinton	do	10,195 00
T. L. Casey	do	800 00
G. Chapin	do	3,000 00
J. W. Gordon	do	10,325 00
A. A. Gibson	do	50 00
D. Huston, jr.	do	1,000 00
P. Langanbeel	do	10,000 00
F. E. Prime	do	500 00
W. B. Royal	do	57,000 00
J. Van Voast	do	4,200 00
J. D. Woodruff	do	5,985 00
J. M. Bryant	captain	2,500 00
D. H. Brotherton	do	3,500 00
M. Cogswell	do	4,700 00
R. E. A. Crofton	do	20,000 00
T. Cummings	do	200 00
J. D. Carney	do	320 00
J. M. Cutts	do	160 00
F. M. Cooley	do	250 00
J. V. DuBois	do	32 17
J. Fletcher	do	180 00
H. S. Hawkins	do	255 00
J. W. Long	do	500 00
E. A. Latimer	do	8,450 00
J. McCleary	do	608 00
G. H. McLaughlin	do	500 00
J. Mooney	do	400 00
J. McKnight	do	356 11
T. E. Noell	do	500 00
J. D. O'Connell	do	19,000 00
M. L. Ogden	do	350 00
J. L. Proctor	do	350 00
E. W. H. Read	do	900 00
J. H. Rathbone	do	200 00
A. Sheridan	do	2,000 00
C. B. Stivers	do	500 00
C. N. Trumbull	do	500 00
E. W. Whittemore	do	550 00
H. Asbury	lieutenant	800 00
E. R. Ames	do	530 00
R. Ayers	do	500 00
K. Bates	do	500 00
T. H. Y. Brickham	do	500 00
P. Boyce	do	900 00
J. H. Bradford	do	300 00
C. Bendire	do	500 00
R. Comba	do	610 00
G. W. Dorst	do	430 00
T. Drury	do	500 00
J. J. Emerson	do	270 00
W. D. Fuller	do	700 00
P. H. Flood	do	500 00
F. E. Grossman	do	1,875 00
W. W. Gilbert	do	1,000 00
H. J. Hayden	do	450 00
J. H. Helm	do	1,000 00
H. E. Hazen	do	900 00
C. R. Hickox	do	6 84
D. Hazzard	do	120 00
G. H. Higbee	do	198 00
A. W. Kroutinger	do	500 00
H. Kenaster, deceased	do	25
F. Lacey	do	500 00
W. Mitchell	do	930 00
	Carried forward.....	239,706 37

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$239,706 37
To T. E. Miller	lieutenant	1 50
S. M. Mansfield	do	600 00
G. K. Pomeroy	do	800 00
J. H. Patterson	do	60 00
D. Robinson	do	400 00
L. H. Sanger	do	1,800 00
C. Steelhammar	do	729 00
W. Webb	do	2,835 00
W. West	do	500 00
E. C. Woodruff	do	1,364 00
J. K. Wilson	do	900 00
C. Williams	do	700 00
B. Bissickonmer		690 00
J. Baker		285 00
R. James		200 00
J. J. Lewis		1 18
G. L. Swing		169 80
		251,741 85

From which deduct the following repayments:

By S. Burbank,	colonel	$2,584 53	
O. L. Shepherd	do	15,400 00	
G. L. Andrews,	major	6,736 90	
L. C. Bootes	do	3,368 85	
J. T. Sprague	do	11 00	
S. H. Starr	do	50 00	
W. R. Smedburg	do	70 27	
R. Williams	do	7,255 00	
A. H. Andrews,	captain	7,053 30	
E. R. Ames	do	1,199 75	
W. H. Brown	do	2,981 01	
C. L. Best	do	810 00	
J. B. Collins	do	2 51	
G. H. Crossman	do	4 65	
J. F. Grimes	do	100 00	
T. Grey	do	1,825 00	
H. S. Hawkins	do	1,025 00	
H. Haymond	do	51 25	
D. C. Irish	do	2,640 37	
C. L. Kneas, dec'ed	do	75 42	
D. Krame	do	1,000 00	
C. H. Lewis	do	2 11	
W. B. Lowe	do	100 00	
J. W. Long	do	104 59	
J. K. Lawrence	do	525 00	
W. H. Lawrence	do	126 55	
C. D. Layton	do	825 00	
— McClintock	do	572 09	
G. H. McLaughlin	do	75 00	
J. McCleary	do	7,880 00	
J. Mooney	do	400 00	
T. O. Noell	do	375 00	
J. D. O'Connell	do	6 77	
D. Parker	do	200 00	
C. C. Pomeroy	do	75 00	
J. L. Procter	do	800 80	
S. S. Robinson	do	23 00	
C. S. Russell	do	747 17	
W. B. Royall	do	12 00	
S. Snyder	do	935 00	
W. H. Sterling	do	75 00	
P. W. Stanhope	do	11 60	
W. Sergeant	do	25 50	
V. N. Smith	do	6 10	
H. E. Smith	do	1,575 00	
Carried forward		69,723 09	251,741 85

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$69,723 09	$251,741 85
To R. S. Smith	captain	2 10	
J. L. Tidball	do	917 64	
D. M. Vance	do	629 18	
H. C. Wood	do	4 92	
S. A. Wainwright	do	90 70	
R. G. Wells	do	7,725 00	
T. Yates	do	1,903 26	
J. S. York	do	2,050 00	
A. W. Allyn	lieutenant	1,275 00	
H. F. Brewerton	do	3 18	
R. L. Burnett	do	147 65	
H. B. Brewerton	do	625 00	
G. H. Burns	do	1,875 00	
D. E. Bates	do	150 00	
J. Butler	do	35 00	
D. W. Burke	do	2,175 00	
F. Clark	do	29 25	
J. W. Clows	do	650 00	
P. Collins	do	325 00	
R. Comba	do	200 00	
A. A. Cole	do	275 00	
E. Collins	do	150 00	
E. M. Coats	do	1,500 00	
T. Drummond	do	1,675 00	
G. M. Downey	do	1,958 10	
J. A. Duvilland	do	1,231 13	
E. P. Ewers	do	125 00	
E. P. Eaken	do	175 00	
F. A. Field	do	275 00	
W. Fletcher	do	350 00	
C. L. Freeman	do	2,025 00	
W. D. Fuller	do	11 25	
W. Griffin	do	26 20	
G. Gibson	do	400 00	
T. E. Grossman	do	975 00	
G. W. Greene	do	1,170 00	
W. W. Gilbert	do	2,625 00	
J. L. Horr	do	876 75	
G. Harrington	do	25 00	
H. E. Hazen	do	250 00	
G. T. Hodges	do	650 00	
C. R. Hickox	do	1,275 00	
J. Henton	do	405 00	
H. J. Hayden	do	25 00	
S. R. Honey	do	1,125 00	
J. B. Johnson	do	2,925 00	
H. Johnson	do	100 00	
G. W. Johnson	do	50 00	
J. Kline	do	5 10	
R. P. King	do	375 00	
A. W. Kroutinger	do	204 10	
O. C. Knap	do	575 00	
G. Lancaster	do	250 00	
D. Loasless	do	525 00	
T. Little	do	42 00	
N. C. McKay	do	5 70	
J. McKim	do	450 00	
J. McDonald	do	2,275 00	
J. P. Macy	do	200 00	
W. W. Mitchell	do	425 00	
G. McDermott	do	75 00	
M. Mullins	do	225 00	
W. P. McCleary	do	125 00	
S. T. Nouell	do	350 00	
C. S. Neulin	do	100 00	
			251,741 85
Carried forward		119,396 30	

1865-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward.....	$119,396 30	$251,741 85	
To B. Occleston.....lieutenant	25 00		
J. W. Piper .....do.....	183 25		
F. Phisterer.....do.....	550 00		
H. P. Pike .....do.....	604 07		
T. D. Quinn .....do.....	845 00		
D. Robinson .....do.....	35 95		
H. C. Robinett .....do.....	2,550 00		
V. H. Stone .....do.....	908 06		
L. H. Sanger.....do.....	3,940 75		
S. W. Simpson .....do.....	97 51		
C. Smith, late .....do.....	17 71		
G. Stuart, dec.....do.....	17 95		
W. N. Tisdall .....do.....	50 00		
C.B.Throckmorton...do.....	100 00		
J. H. Van Derslice...do.....	503 63		
T. Williams, jr .....do.....	450 00		
J. K. Wilson.....do.....	75 00		
C. Williams .....do.....	125 00		
L. H. Warren .....do.....	1,250 00		
C. E. Woodruff.....do.....	1,525 00		
G. W. Walker.....do.....	125 00		
C. H. Fry .....paymaster	385 60		
J. W. Nichols, assistant paymaster.	21 35		
T. J. Eckerson, military storek'p'r.	175 00		
R. E. Clay, jr	110 65		
		134,067 78	
			$117,674 07
Contingencies of the Adjutant General's department:			
To C. Cutler, assistant adjutant general		200 00	
R. C. Drum .....do.....		50 00	
J. C. Kelton.....do.....		300 00	
S. Williams .....do.....		50 00	
			600 00
Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers:			
To L. H. Marshal .....colonel.....		25,000 00	
P. A. Porter, deceased....do.....		1,752 52	
J. H. Bull.....lieutenant colonel		399 85	
T. C. English..... .....do.....		50,000 00	
G. J. Rains..... do.....		251 90	
C. G. Otis.....major.....		116 06	
W. Armstrong.....captain		35 34	
W. P. Ainsworth.....do.....		187 46	
L. Beall .....do.....		1,442 00	
R. E. A. Crofton .....do.....		6,000 00	
E. E. Camp .....do.....		517 32	
S. Dana .....do.....		150,000 00	
H. B. Flemming .....do.....		50,000 00	
L. M. Hamblin .....do.....		15 05	
W. R. Hill .....do.....		292 00	
W. Ketellas. .....do.....		25,000 00	
A. E. Latimer .....do.....		8,440 00	
J. Lucas.....do.....		196 00	
W. B. Royal.....do.....		15,000 00	
J. A. Swaine .....do.....		30,000 00	
W. F. Arnold.....lieutenant		25,000 00	
E. Hill.....do.....		110 57	
C. E. Seaton.....do.....		70 28	
E. D. Chapman, assistant quartermaster.....		150,000 00	
G. L. Andrews.....		1,000 00	
H. Bowles		1 67	
M. H. Bullard		6 80	
D. Barker.....		4 70	
S. Corming.....		18 00	
D. J. Culbertson.....		30 05	
R. Farrall		7 60	
F. R. Gould		70 00	
Carried forward.....		540,965 17	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

	Brought forward		$540,965 17
To J. A. Hill			8 25
F. W. Hansman			1,401 20
C. Hotchkiss, deceased			197 37
J. Haines			110 00
S. Higdon, jr., deceased			33 86
C. J. Judd, deceased			34 00
J. P. Jewett, deceased			286 04
E. Johnson			16 20
J. McCurdey			16 00
W. A. Moore			9 00
H. H. Lewis			6,000 00
E. T. Lovering			558 45
D. K. Noyes			20 03
L. Kneedham			26 25
J. Patterson			200 00
J. Pickering			12 00
N. Randall, deceased			236 00
S. Rogers			123 22
D. Reese			3 75
A. B. Shattuck, deceased			70 20
J. B. Schofield, deceased			18 00
F. Snyder			46 00
D. C. Stanwood			35 00
S. Tuttle			7 20
J. Vickers			7 50
			550,440 69
Which deduct from the following repayments:			
B. L. E. Bonneville	colonel	$125,000 00	
J. A. Ekin	do	220 22	
O. L. Shepherd	do	10,000 00	
S. Eastman	lieutenant colonel	31,400 00	
J. Oakes	do	37,111 38	
G. J. Rains, late	do	251 90	
G. R. Giddings	major	50,000 00	
H. Stansbury	do	100,039 68	
J. H. Whittlesey	do	425 00	
H. C. Wood	do	54,982 98	
C. S. Bowman	captain	28,075 00	
J. M. Goodhue	do	3,442 14	
C. C. Goddard	do	44,725 00	
T. Grey	do	500 00	
C. H. Lewis	do	6,000 00	
L. R. L. Livingston	do	51,200 00	
M. Mayer	do	460 80	
O. W. McClung	do	3,450 00	
J. D. O'Connell	do	9,000 00	
P. A. Owens	do	40 00	
W. H. Rassell	do	364 00	
W. Silvey	do	27,640 00	
R. Sawyer	do	115 56	
J. M. Trowbridge	do	28,025 00	
C. H. Brightley	lieutenant	75 92	
W. L. Haskell	do	581 11	
C. Meinhold	do	423 00	
S. Munson	do	250 00	
W. P. McCleary	do	500 00	
W. Allen	assistant paymaster	62,305 80	
D. Todd	late governor	1,000 00	
			677,604 49
Excess of repayment			$127,163 80
Draft and substitute fund:			
To E. R. S. Canby	major general		275 00
W. R. Snedburg	major		500,000 00
	Carried forward		500,275 00

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$500,275 00	
To C. McKeever	major	1,000,000 00	
R. Loder	captain	560,000 00	
J. McMillan	do	250,000 00	
J. McL. Hildt	do	450,000 00	
P. A. Owen	do	40 00	
H. K. Rathbone	do	300,000 00	
S. Andrews		125 00	
D. Blackford		215 00	
O. Millett		85 00	
J. W. Narcross		305 00	
A. S. Palmer, deceased		30 00	
J. M. Smith, deceased		105 00	
			$3,061,180 00
Bounty to volunteers and regulars on enlistment:			
To P. St. G. Cooke	brigadier general	110,000 00	
B. L. E. Bonneville	colonel	125,000 00	
S. Burbank	do	5,000 00	
J. D. Green	do	4,920 00	
M. S. Littlefield	do	100,000 00	
O. S. Shepherd	do	95,000 00	
C. C. Sibley	do	18,000 00	
J. V. Boneford	lieutenant colonel	30,000 00	
H. B. Clitz	do	9,535 00	
C. H. Corning	do	100,000 00	
S. Eastman	do	31,400 00	
T. C. English	do	50,000 00	
W. N. Grier	do	75,000 00	
D. L. Floyd Jones	do	10,000 00	
J. Oaks	do	37,000 00	
L. W. Pinelli	do	75 00	
G. L. Andrews	major	19,830 00	
G. P. Andrews	do	3,700 00	
S. C. Bootes	do	7,525 00	
W. Clinton	do	21,000 00	
G. Chapin	do	12,000 00	
G. R. Giddings	do	340,000 00	
J. W. Gardiner	do	125,000 00	
A. A. Gibson	do	1,300 00	
S. B. Hayman	do	400,000 00	
D. Huston	do	2,190 00	
P. Lugenbeel	do	30,000 00	
W. B. Royall	do	73,000 00	
S. H. Starr	do	100,050 00	
H. Stansbury	do	67,300 00	
J. Van Vorst	do	1,800 00	
R. Williams	do	7,255 00	
J. H. Whittlesey	do	425 00	
H. W. Wharton	do	100,000 00	
D. Woodruff	do	1,350 00	
H. C. Wood	do	54,959 50	
A. H. Andrews	captain	1,150 00	
T. C. J. Bailey	do	50,000 00	
F. H. Bates	do	200,000 00	
W. H. Brown	do	1,100 00	
W. R. Brown	do	75 00	
M. Cogswell	do	300 00	
E. P. Cressey	do	350,000 00	
J. M. Cutts	do	1,182 00	
F. M. Cooley	do	2,160 00	
J. D. Carney	do	30 00	
R. C. Duryea	do	300,000 00	
T. Drummond	do	1,675 00	
R. J. Dodge	do	150,000 00	
H. Dyer	do	400,000 00	
J. De Russy	do	50,000 00	
	Carried forward	3,677,286 50	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	$3,677,286 50
To H. Douglass	captain.....	100,000 00
J. S. Farquhar	do.....	50,000 00
C. H. Fletcher	do.....	75,000 00
H. B. Flemming	do.....	300,000 00
J. S. Fletcher	do.....	837 00
J. R. Gould	do.....	10,000 00
W. Griffin	do.....	25 00
W. M. Graham	do.....	100,000 00
G. Gibson	do.....	400 00
J. F. Grimes	do.....	100 00
T. Grey	do.....	2,325 00
C. C. Goddard	do.....	44,725 00
H. S. Hawkins	do.....	1,025 00
C. Holmes	do.....	150,000 00
J. B. Hager	do.....	100,000 00
J. Hamilton	do.....	200,000 00
H. Haymond	do.....	50 00
D. C. Irish	do.....	1,650 00
H. Johnson	do.....	100 00
D. Krause	do.....	1,000 00
H. Keteltas	do.....	50,000 00
W. B. Lane	do.....	350,000 00
W. B. Lowe	do.....	100 00
J. W. Long	do.....	25 00
A. E. Latimer	do.....	20,000 00
J. K. Lawrence	do.....	525 00
C. R. Layton	do.....	825 00
L. R. Livingston	do.....	51,200 00
W. J. Moorehead	do.....	275,000 00
D. L. Montgomery	do.....	450,000 00
D. M. Meredith	do.....	350,000 00
J. McCleary	do.....	150 00
J. Mooney	do.....	100 00
G. H. McLaughlin	do.....	75 00
L. Mullen	do.....	10,000 00
L. H. Marshall	do.....	100,000 00
T. E. Noell	do.....	375 00
J. D. O'Connell	do.....	32,500 00
G. B. Orton	do.....	100,000 00
M. L. Ogden	do.....	50 00
C. C. Pomeroy	do.....	25,000 00
J. R. Paxton	do.....	125,000 00
W. R. Pease	do.....	437,000 00
N. Prime	do.....	650,000 00
J. Proctor	do.....	500,000 00
W. H. Russell	do.....	100,000 00
C. S. Russell	do.....	700 00
E. W. H. Reed	do.....	100 00
C. B. Stivers	do.....	50 00
W. H. Sterling	do.....	75 00
S. Snyder	do.....	425 00
W. Sargent	do.....	25 00
H. E. Smith	do.....	1,575 00
W. Silvey	do.....	27,450 00
J. S. Tidball	do.....	900 00
A. B. Thompson	do.....	50,000 00
J. W. Trobridge	do.....	28,025 00
J. J. Upham	do.....	125,000 00
D. W. Vance	do.....	625 00
R. G. Wells	do.....	7,725 00
S. A. Wainwright	do.....	62 50
E. W. Whittemore	do.....	50 00
T. Yates	do.....	1,900 00
E. R. Ames	lieutenant.....	40 00
A. W. Allyn	do.....	1,275 00
	Carried forward.....	8,188,951 00

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$8,188,951 00
To W. F. Arnold	lieutenant	50,000 00
P. Boyce	do	100 00
H. F. Brewerton	do	625 00
R. L. Burnette	do	100 00
G. H. Burns	do	1,875 00
D. E. Bates	do	150 00
F. H. Bates	do	100,000 00
J. H. Bradford	do	20 00
F. Clare	do	25 00
R. Comba	do	240 00
J. W. Clows	do	650 00
P. Collins	do	325 00
A. A. Cole	do	275 00
E. Collins	do	150 00
E. M. Coates	do	1,500 00
G. M. Downey	do	1,950 00
J. A. Duvilland	do	1,200 00
E. P. Ewers	do	125 00
C. P. Eakin	do	175 00
J. J. Emerson	do	30 00
W. G. Fitch	do	230,000 00
F. A. Field	do	275 00
W. Fletcher	do	350 00
G. L. Freeman	do	2,025 00
F. E. Grossman	do	1,075 00
W. W. Gilbert	do	2,625 00
G. W. Greene	do	750 00
J. L. How	do	875 00
G. Harrington	do	25 00
H. E. Hazen	do	350 00
J. Hamilton	do	100,000 00
G. T. Hodges	do	650 00
C. R. Hickox	do	1,275 00
J. Henton	do	405 00
H. J. Hayden	do	25 00
C. P. Huntingdon	do	88 02
S. R. Honey	do	1,125 00
D. Hazzard	do	431 00
G. H. Higbee	do	1,500 00
G. W. Johnson	do	50 00
J. B. Johnson	do	2,925 00
R. P. King	do	375 00
O. W. Kroutinger	do	200 00
J. R. Kemble	do	25,000 00
O. C. Knapp	do	575 00
G. Lancaster	do	250 00
D. Loosley	do	525 00
W. H. Lewis	do	50,000 00
T. Little	do	25 00
J. McKim	do	450 00
J. McDonald	do	2,275 00
J. P. Macy	do	200 00
W. W. Mitchell	do	425 00
G. McDermott	do	75 00
M. Millens	do	225 00
J. McClintock	do	550 00
C. Meinhold	do	410 00
W. P. McCleary	do	625 00
S. Munsoon	do	250 00
S. T. Noviell	do	350 00
C. S. Newlin	do	100 00
W. B. Occleston	do	25 00
J. W. Piper	do	175 00
J. H. Patterson	do	261 00
F. Phister	do	550 00
Carried forward		8,779,186 02

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	$8,779,186 02
To H. C. Robinett	lieutenant	2,550 00
D. Robinson	do	25 00
S. Raymond	do	175 00
V. H. Stone	do	900 00
L. H. Sanger	do	250 00
C. Steelhammer	do	50 00
S. W. Simson	do	75 00
J. Sullivan	do	500 00
W. N. Tisdale	do	50 00
C. B. Throckmartin	do	100 00
J. H. Vanderslice	do	500 00
J. K. Wilson	do	175 00
W. Webb	do	30,450 00
G. W. Walker	do	125 00
C. Williams	do	125 00
L. H. Warren	do	1,250 00
E. C. Woodruff	do	1,525 00
J. T. Eckerson, military storekeeper		175 00
L. Abbott		300 00
C. S. Boreman		28,075 00
M. Corley		27 00
J. M. Lovering		347 00
G. W. Montgomery		73 00
M. O'Brien		200 00
M. J. Ross		60 00
W. Tromlitz		350 00
T. Williams, jr		450 00
J. Welsh		203 00
G. Welsh		300 00
J. S. York		2,050 00
L. Zeek		73 00
		8,850,694 02

From which deduct the following repayments:

By E. R. S. Canby	major general	$275 00	
G. R. Giddings	lieutenant colonel	74,202 64	
W. N. Grier	do	71,046 70	
J. W. Gordon	major	10,325 00	
S. B. Hayman	do	27 00	
T. S. Dunn	do	43,235 48	
W. B. Lane	do	8,548 31	
N. Prime	do	159,995 51	
H. W. Wharton	do	33,955 59	
S. Beall	captain	1,442 00	
R. C. Duryea	do	85 00	
H. Douglass	do	101,087 99	
C. H. Fletcher	do	66,572 14	
N. J. Hall	do	137,646 84	
D. L. Montgomery	do	152,318 05	
J. Mooney	do	100 00	
W. R. Pease	do	35,724 71	
J. S. Proctor	do	50 00	
W. H. Russell	do	20,975 33	
T. E. Collins	lieutenant	100 00	
J. Elliott	do	5,000 00	
C. McKibben, jr	do	66,642 80	
M. B. Blake		500 00	
T. T. Brand		109,193 59	
M. Caley		27 00	
M. Clark		200 00	
P. Dorsheimer		100 00	
C. C. Hartwell, deceased		25 00	
C. P. Huntington		538 02	
E. B. French		475 00	
	Carried forward.....		1,100,414 70

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$1,100,414 70		
By J. Kimball	600 00		
J. M. Lovering	347 00		
J. Ramsey	73 00		
		1,101,434 70	
			$7,749,259 32
Contingent expenses of the army:			
To J. A. Dix, major general		5,000 00	
D. D. Tompkins, acting assistant quartermaster general		297 69	
D. H. Rucker, assistant quartermaster		4,660 55	
G. A. Coffey		4,030 00	
L. J. Germain		80 00	
Miller & Conger		2,590 85	
Northern Central Railroad Company		1,110 22	
J. Potts		450,000 00	
C. W. Rand		84 40	
D. Tod		1,000 00	
		468,853 71	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. Brough	86 54		
D. Davis	1,263 31		
		1,349 85	
			467,503 86
Secret service fund:			
To G. Cadwallader, major general		2,000 00	
J. A. Dix ..... do		4,000 00	
G. M. Dodge ..... do		5,000 00	
W. S. Rosecrans ..... do		15,000 00	
P. H. Sheridan ..... do		30,000 00	
A. P. Hovey ..... general		5,000 00	
J. G. Crane, lieutenant colonel		2,300 00	
B. H. Hill ..... do		1,000 00	
C. G. Sawtell ..... do		40,000 00	
D. H. Rucker, assistant quartermaster		1,342 00	
O. P. Morton		10,000 00	
J. Potts		65,000 00	
		180,642 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By O. P. Morton, governor	25,000 00		
G. F. Shipley, general	8,925 69		
		33,925 69	
			146,716 31
Purchase of books of tactics:			
To J. Potts, disbursing clerk			9,452 50
Medals of honor for distinguished services:			
To J. Potts, disbursing clerk			20,700 00
Expenses of commanding general's office:			
To J. C. Kelton, ass't adjutant general		2,000 00	
G. K. Leet ..... do		5,000 00	
			7,000 00
Signal service:			
To J. H. Spencer, captain		12,800 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
To C. T. Keith, lieutenant	$22 00		
H. T. Merrill ... do	49 00		
		71 0	
			12,729 00
Supplying arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens of revolted States:			
To C. S. Greeley		400,000 00	
Which deduct from the following repayments:			
By C. S. Greeley	400,000 00		
O. P. Morton	116,697 09		
		516,697 09	
Excess of repayments			116,697 09

Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers:		
To State of New Hampshire	$247,134 19	
State of Illinois	468,265 98	
State of Massachusetts	309,088 95	
State of Ohio	766,896 94	
State of Wisconsin	300,238 26	
		$2,091,624 32
Pay of claims for services, transportation, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers, in 1855 and 1856:		
To A. S. Abernathy *et als*	527 20	
J. Allen	2,224 60	
B. C. Armstrong	13 75	
T. Alford	301 92	
G. W. Anderson *et als*	488 14	
A. Alford	174 26	
D. Allen, deceased	40 00	
A. P. Aukeny	140 00	
A. J. Adams	150 00	
D. C. Budd	151 51	
J. Brown	460 00	
E. Barrington *et als*	288 86	
C. F. Bourne, deceased	110 00	
W. Baldra	20 00	
M. Bybee	220 00	
J. Burke	380 00	
H. Brown	96 74	
J. Beatley	28 00	
T. Brother & Co. *et als*	2,944 90	
D. Beach	76 67	
J. M. Brown	148 00	
J. Baker	18 00	
J. Baker & J. Robinson	1,110 25	
J. Barnes	18 37	
W. S. Brocks *et als*	90 73	
George Cornwell	66 00	
H. Cosgrove	138 40	
C. Cutting	14 40	
H. D. Cook	123 34	
Cadwell *et als*	32 74	
L. Cox	870 00	
W. Crane	150 13	
J. H. Conner, deceased	363 77	
E. Crafts	60 00	
D. B. Cartwright	1,178 60	
P. Cook	132 83	
F. S. Crosby	339 42	
J. Cisholm	31 88	
S. T. Church	68 00	
J. W. Cleaver	36 00	
H. Cole	255 77	
J. H. Dohse & M. E. Miller	403 62	
L. Danforth & T. Murray	77 89	
D. Delaney *et als*	5,717 39	
S. Davenport *et als*	31 36	
D. R. S. Dailey	27 50	
R. P. Daniels	289 00	
A. J. Doak *et als*	371 00	
J. L. Danforth	160 00	
H. Dallow	11 20	
O. H. P. Darby	818 10	
J. East	82 00	
W. B. Engle and G. W. Ebey	255 73	
J. Emery and A. Raymond	402 50	
L. Elderman	130 00	
W. Ferguson	42 00	
Carried forward	22,902 47	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	$22,902 47
To	J. B. Forbes.....	22 91
	T. J. Fletcher.....	462 33
	J. Foster.....	431 25
	W. B. Gasnell.....	8 58
	Gallaher & Bro.....	60 00
	Gilbraith & Thompson.....	95 00
	J. W. Gillman.....	1,260 21
	J. C. Gabser and P. Laffer.....	335 26
	G. Gallagher.....	1,241 62
	J. Gould.....	123 40
	F. Gravell.....	69 00
	J. Houck.....	109 36
	W. B. Hay.....	53 80
	D. S. Hicks and J. Thompson.....	104 58
	T. J. Hubbard.....	200 00
	D. Harer.....	234 00
	J. Huff and others.....	10 17
	T. M. Hammond and C. Thompson.....	43 80
	L. Hart.....	78 00
	T. Hughes.....	1,633 57
	F. P. Holbridge, deceased.....	240 00
	Hamilton & Co.....	240 88
	J. P. Hogue.....	89 37
	G. Irvin, deceased.....	50 48
	W. Irvin.....	10 21
	P. Jay.....	102 67
	Jenkins & Benson.....	214 12
	Jason and twenty-nine other Indians.....	2,290 00
	J. R. Jackson.....	149 62
	H. H. Jones and others.....	96 33
	A. J. Kane.....	32 00
	T. D. Keiser.....	480 00
	J. J. Kellogg, deceased.....	288 08
	Keith & Johnson.....	227 20
	L. Lindsay.....	21 50
	A. J. Lockwood and others.....	350 26
	B. F. Lincoln.....	976 64
	F. Linder.....	479 21
	J. Liggett.....	124 00
	Leland, Northrop & Co.....	125 75
	Monteith & Aulthouse.....	4,404 38
	W. Mitchell and W. B. Goodell.....	54 16
	T. Montcith.....	239 50
	H. Martin.....	116 00
	H. McWhisk.....	53 40
	E. S. Matlock.....	743 17
	A. McLean.....	175 53
	V. P. Morrow.....	13 55
	T. McWatt.....	11 00
	L. Markham and others.....	232 85
	W. H. Milliom.....	40 23
	J. Moore and T. S. Lowther.....	814 67
	H. Murry.....	392 26
	S. W. Moss.....	52 00
	J. D. Mace.....	10 67
	D. Newton.....	25 00
	P. C. Noland.....	192 67
	M. Nolan.....	23 87
	J. Price and H. Deland.....	33 67
	J. B. Post and others.....	281 67
	A. Payne.....	140 00
	W. Parker.....	708 00
	W. H. Patterson.....	24 00
	J. Pardee.....	859 95
	J. S. Post and others.....	666 39
	Carried forward.....	46,376 22

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$46,376 22	
To W. Patterson, jr., and others	692 63	
M. Parker and C. C. Driskill	37 23	
B. F. & E. W. Powers	30 00	
R. Patterson and W. D. Vaughn	1,162 14	
J. Pike	399 04	
A. Patterson	386 68	
R. W. Phillips and others	1,626 73	
E. Powers	30 00	
E. Padget	83 34	
Riley & Swan	321 49	
J. S. Rinearson	355 75	
M. A. Rogers and J. T. Davis	106 53	
J. Rabren	66 00	
C. B. Ramson	2,093 95	
J. Schules	349 40	
S. A. Smith	156 40	
W. A. Smith	37 00	
W. D. Sillwell	146 67	
A. B. Stevins	362 00	
J. H. Stevins *et al*	52 00	
O. S. Sanford	51 25	
Smith & Nickle and G. G. Smith & Co	1,141 49	
E. Short and others	642 68	
P. Smith	140 00	
F. Snuffin	132 88	
G. W. N. Taylor	25 00	
W. N. Turpin	130 00	
J. A. Thomas	350 67	
P. Thomas *et al*	5 33	
G. Tykel *et al*	852 89	
E. Vinson and A. Lavender	201 00	
J. B. Underwood	30 00	
D. B. Warren and J. Trake	239 27	
S. Warfield	19 17	
J. Wells	64 00	
G. K. Willard	1 75	
Witherall & Murray	100 00	
Wayne & Wrisley *et al*	180 00	
J. Whitaker	45 75	
C. Walker	26 25	
T. M. Wright	176 00	
J. Watson	105 33	
M. M. Watts	135 00	
J. E. Williams	90 36	
H. E. Wood	933 33	
J. Q. Wilson	18 66	
S. Williams and A. Pattie	60 40	
J. Yates	1,383 07	
		$62,152 73
Pay of Oregon and Washington volunteers in 1855 and 1856:		
To S. P. Anthony	217 26	
J. Allen	89 00	
T. Alford	42 16	
W. H. Anderson	26 05	
G. W. Anderson *et al*	29 18	
A. Alford	69 15	
A. P. Ankeny and E. T. Bronson	45 20	
G. H. Abbott	218 93	
W. Allen	107 19	
T. Brother & Co. *et al*	109 78	
G. Botler	87 48	
S. Bowers	15 72	
J. M. Brown	33 77	
J. M. Brewer	181 38	
W. S. Brock *et al*	240 95	
Carried forward	1,513 20	

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$1,513 20
To	D. H. Bowles	29 65
	A. F. Byrd, deceased	63 30
	C. Byles	73 60
	R. Brown	19 24
	G. W. Buford	87 96
	G. Brown	78 09
	T. Bragg	65 59
	J. U. Brenzer	106 84
	S. Brown, deceased	152 05
	W. Bragg	74 10
	C. Bailey	108 83
	S. Blakely	54 37
	J. H. Bell	30 70
	D. P. Brooks	7 44
	E. Burrows	51 58
	J. P. Byrd	22 42
	R. S. Barr	76 82
	J. F. Baird	207 64
	J. Bradley	56 89
	W. S. Buckley	67 57
	P. Cox and M. Lucas	227 27
	B. Coy	164 80
	E. Chuff	92 96
	J. Cathey	112 07
	P. Caldwell *et al*	75 14
	E. A. Clark	188 71
	J. H. Conner, deceased	185 46
	G. Curtis	49 07
	G. C. Clay	172 68
	R. Covington	22 00
	H. Caples	56 68
	D. E. Dougherty	131 73
	D. Delaney *et al*	644 62
	A. Davis	37 20
	J. Dougherty	179 97
	J. W. Dixon	60 35
	A. J. Doak *et al*	67 79
	O. H. P. Darley *et al*	83 24
	D. T. Drewry	21 28
	W. F. Donk	44 50
	J. Deanes	50 13
	L. Edelman	68 70
	J. S. Evans	100 83
	O. Frort	38 68
	S. Frelk	31 67
	T. N. Falconer	42 89
	J. A. Freeman	89 88
	S. B. Gilland	107 71
	S. Gibbs	54 95
	W. Groshing	27 87
	P. Gautier	60 84
	W. H. Gilliam	61 06
	J. C. Gabser *et al*	83 72
	W. Graham	108 13
	W. Gore	559 73
	M. D. L. Gilliam	111 35
	E. S. Hicks and P. Thompson	84 97
	F. Hack	62 48
	J. Harvey	60 10
	A. Hagrave and H. A. Williams, deceased	117 67
	J. Haynes	24 05
	A. Hills	54 74
	R. C. Hills	92 38
	A. Holcomb	120 78
	Carried forward	7,780 71

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$7,780 71
To	J. Huff *et al*	390 96
	E. Henson	25 61
	H. M. Hills	148 42
	F. P. Holdridge	12 90
	Hamilton & Co	17 20
	T. J. Holland	51 20
	D. J. Hubbard	3 23
	F. Haher	15 91
	P. Haher	60 69
	W. C. Haliburton	25 54
	E. Hills	84 67
	H. W. Jahn	96 48
	W. Irwin	94 45
	J. T. Jones	90 40
	W. H. Jones *et al*	225 12
	J. D. Jones	45 63
	W. W. Jones	77 21
	H. H. King	49 58
	W. Lewis *et al*	374 04
	J. H. Lamona	50 63
	J. J. Lodge	77 58
	J. W. Liles	227 07
	J. Lowdon	81 90
	J. Liggott	29 47
	E. B. Maple *et al*	181 43
	F. McWatt	50 79
	S. Markham *et al*	222 45
	W. H. Milliom	59 67
	J. Myers	37 70
	C. Morrison and P. H. Ewell	209 91
	M. F. Mulkey	49 07
	A. Murray	58 75
	R. J. Munroe	53 45
	T. Martin	80 46
	W. G. Moore	97 85
	M. L. Mounts	327 72
	M. Nolan	91 58
	J. Osborn	451 16
	R. Ogle	60 25
	D. Phillips	83 34
	J. B. Post *et al*	16 38
	W. H. Patterson	108 03
	J. L. Post *et al*	64 92
	B. F. and E. W. Powers	95 35
	C. Patterson	47 58
	J. Patterson	83 98
	N. Patterson	83 98
	W. Patterson, jr., *et al*	131 56
	M. Parker and C. C. Dreskell	64 83
	R. Patterson and W. D. Vaughn	95 16
	A. J. Pence	15 90
	N. N. Pollock	40 06
	D. R. R. Powers	63 89
	H. Randall *et al*	146 77
	J. Rabren	52 19
	G. W. Riddle	31 97
	C. F. Robbison	56 20
	W. R. Rexford	142 64
	J. N. Rice	94 09
	M. A. Rogers	17 98
	J. Ross	114 53
	C. B. Ramson	24 97
	S. Smead	99 58
	W. Stannus	140 43
	Carried forward	14,085 15

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$14,085 15	
To W. P. Smith *et al*	47 26	
D. Stanley *et al*	180 07	
W. F. Sanger	25 90	
P. Smith	41 02	
R. Smallman	55 36	
W. D. Stillwell	137 85	
C. Smyth	25 73	
F. W. Smith	37 36	
J. H. Stevens *et al*	395 05	
F. W. Sealy	62 88	
A. J. Simmons	21 64	
E. Short *et al*	47 20	
H. R. Stillman	11 67	
G. W. N. Taylor	181 88	
C. C. Thompson	69 68	
J. A. Thomas	15 28	
S. E. & J. Y. Todd	151 01	
J. P. Toney	135 28	
P. Thomas *et al*	171 46	
G. Tykel *et al*	152 52	
H. Van Assett	57 51	
E. Vinson and A. Lavender	59 38	
S. Vanarburg	161 29	
S. Warfield *et al*	206 97	
G. H. Watkins	51 73	
N. Wolverton	38 65	
R. Waddell	79 12	
A. E. Williams, deceased	6 82	
Wagner & Wrisley *et al*	149 89	
C. Walker	65 54	
H. Weber	50 61	
T. M. Wright	22 13	
J. E. Williams *et al*	104 99	
J. R. Wade	15 63	
J. J. Witter	41 34	
A. Williams	144 20	
E. P. Wallac e	42 46	
P. S. Willis	105 13	
		$17,454 64
Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota in 1862:		
To State of Minnesota		35,000 00
Defraying expenses of minute men and volunteers in Pennylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky:		
Atlantic and Great Western R. R. Co	2,662 53	
Alleghany Valley R. R. Co	576 90	
Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co	1,802 29	
Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey	3 09	
Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton R. R. Co	17,582 89	
Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati R. R. Co.	103 28	
Catawissa R. R. Co	980 94	
Cleveland, Zanesville, and Cincinnati R. R. Co	56 42	
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. Co	14,842 49	
Cincinnati, Wilmington, and Zanesville R. R. Co.	731 90	
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company	411 96	
Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western R. R. Co.	833 00	
East Pennsylvania R. R. Co	1,234 76	
Elmira and Williamsport R. R. Co	1,031 90	
Erie R. R. Co	394 19	
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co	1,461 18	
Marietta and Cincinnati R. R. Co	1,593 69	
Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co	699 07	
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central R. R. Co	340 22	
Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co	16 52	
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne R. R. Co	1,553 92	
State of Indiana	3,026 79	
Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincinnati R. R. Co	10,802 03	
West Chester and Philadelphia R. R. Co	394 26	
		63,136 22

1864–'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Support of four companies of Utah volunteers, mustered at Camp Scott:		
To C. H. Fry, paymaster		$118 05
Relief of Samuel L. Gerauld:		
To Samuel L. Gerauld		179 20
Relief of Lucy A. Rice:		
To Mrs. Lucy A. Rice		1,500 00
Relief of Jacob Weber:		
To J. Weber		913 33
Relief of William P. Richner, 77th regiment Ohio volunteers:		
To William P. Richner		885 56
Rogue river Indian war:		
To L. C. Burkhart		44 00
Relief of William C. Walker and others:		
To W. Burk	$3 00	
A. G. Crane	97 40	
J. Cox	11 25	
P. Durrill	90 00	
W. Defreey	2 25	
J. S. Erwire	70 00	
E. Goodrich	87 75	
T. Lamkins	92 25	
D. Lynn	5 50	
A. Lisk	4 00	
G. W. Pilbeau	21 50	
M. Randall	96 75	
W. C. Walker	83 25	
		664 90
Relief of sufferers at Washington arsenal:		
To J. G. Benton, major		2,000 00
Relief of Colonel Joseph Paddock:		
To J. Paddock, colonel		500 00
Relief of musicians, &c., at Fort Sumter:		
To H. Ellenbrooke	$15 00	
J. E. Galloway, band master	55 00	
W. A. Ham	15 00	
E. Schubner....orderly sergeant	15 00	
J. Doran.....sergeant	15 00	
J. McMahon.....do	15 00	
P. Neelan.....do	15 00	
C. Bunghaust....late corporal	15 00	
C. Hall.....do	15 00	
A. Smith.....do	60 00	
T. Wisnoski.....do	15 00	
P. Murphy.....private	55 00	
J. Moore.....do	15 00	
W. Morter.....do	15 00	
P. Rice.....do	55 00	
H. Schmidt.....do	60 00	
C. H. Tazer.....do	15 00	
J. Urquhart.....do	45 00	
A. Wickstroin.....do	65 00	
C. Witterpel.....do	15 00	
		590 00
Arrearages prior to July 1, 1815:		
To R. Waldby		11 61
Repayments where there were no expenditures:		
North Carolina arsenal:		
By J. A. Bradford, captain		83 26
Survey of the Delta of the Mississippi:		
By S. H. Long, colonel		454 66
Building ice-breaker on Staten island:		
By F. E. Prime, major		995 55
Removal of the bar at the junction of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers:		
By W. P. Trowbridge, agent		124 31

1864-'65. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Construction and repairs of snag-boats, dredge-boats, &c.:		
By S. H. Long, colonel		$103 39
Military road from Myrtle creek to Scottsburg:		
By R. S. Williams, major		3 75
Survey of the harbor of Port Jefferson:		
By W. P. Trowbridge, agent		386 10
Survey of military road from Mendota to Big Sioux:		
By J. J. Reno, deceased, captain		10 55
Military contributions in Mexico:		
By T. H. Goodman	$541 90	
N. Price	387 35	
		929 25
Pay of sappers, &c.:		
By T. H. Goodman *et al*		710 44
Purchase of land in the vicinity of Fort Monroe:		
By R. E. De Russy, colonel		80 75
Preservation of site of Fort McRea, Pensacola, Fla.:		
By F. E. Prime		59 88
Protection of overland emigrants:		
By H. E. Maynadier, major	4,258 02	
Le Roy Crawford, captain	3,908 31	
		8,166 33
Removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi:		
By S. H. Long, colonel		2,834 06

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the navy:		
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent		$216,245 04
J. S. Chambers ..... do		383,481 00
W. P. Ewing ..... do		122,000 00
E. L. Norton ..... do		702,122 00
T. L. Tullock ..... do		71,785 00
C. W. Abbott ..... paymaster		394,000 00
G. R. Barry ..... do		370,000 00
McK. Buchanan ..... do		780,854 87
J. A. Bates ..... do		291,000 00
W. B. Boggs ..... do		50,000 00
C. E. Boggs ..... do		21,000 00
J. V. B. Bleeker ..... do		125,000 00
B. J. Cahoone ..... do		241,000 00
J. N. Carpenter ..... do		400 000 00
G. Cochran ..... do		35,000 00
T. T. Caswell ..... do		10,000 00
F. C. Casby ..... do		45,000 00
A. J. Clark ..... do		48,500 00
T. C. Crosby ..... do		40,000 00
J. S. Cunningham ..... do		222,000 00
G. F. Cutter ..... do		4,115 16
E. T. Dunn ..... do		4,218,094 11
H. R. Day ..... do		90,000 00
E. L. Davis ..... do		350,000 00
H. M. Denniston ..... do		32,000 00
E. C. Doran ..... do		220,000 00
C. J. Emory ..... do		59,527 33
H. Etling ..... do		1,111,218 00
J. C. Eldridge ..... do		286,981 00
J. Fulton ..... do		132,000 00
J. D. Gibson ..... do		209,027 00
J. S. Gulick ..... do		1,490,600 00
H. M. Hieskoll ..... do		2,500,000 00
C. W. Hassler ..... do		190,000 00
J. Hoy, jr ..... do		65,000 00
J. G. Harris ..... do		5,500 00
Carried forward		15,434,050 51

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$15,434,050 51
To W. A. Ingersoll	paymaster	90,000 00
C. C. Jackson	do	100,000 00
H. D. Kimberly	do	15,000 00
A. S. Kenny	do	25,850 00
J. H. Looker	do	2,000 00
T. C. Marston	do	110,000 00
E. May	do	32,202 05
J. D. Murray	do	645,600 00
W. G. Marcy	do	20,000 00
G. Plunkett	do	30,000 00
R. Parks	do	28,548 59
H. H. Pangborn	do	50,000 00
J. J. Philbrick	do	210,346 26
R. Pettit	do	30,800 00
A. W. Russell	do	925,000 00
J. B. Rittenhouse	do	106,469 41
C. Schenck	do	25,000 00
R. C. Spaulding	do	145,000 00
G. A. Sawyer	do	67,000 00
J. A. Smith	do	95,000 00
T. M. Taylor	do	150,736 41
G. E. Thornton	do	24,000 00
W. H. Thompson	do	50,000 00
C. C. Upham	do	90,000 00
C. H. West	do	55,000 00
R. Washington	do	115,000 00
E. P. Wallach	do	10,000 00
W. W. Williams	do	25,000 00
A. E. Watson	do	125,685 00
W. H. Anderson	assistant paymaster	4,000 00
G. W. Beaman	do	10,000 00
A. Burtis, jr	do	26,500 00
G. D. F. Barton	do	28,500 00
W. E. Bridges	do	404 78
W. S. Blunt	do	30,015 00
C. E. Chenery	do	24,377 17
W. L. Darling	do	38,000 00
C. Fairchild	do	15,000 00
L. A. Frailey	do	5,000 00
B. M. Farnham	do	20,000 00
B. F. Fitch	do	911 00
N. C. Freeman	do	546 92
J. E. Frock	do	5,000 00
G. A. Feen	do	5,000 00
J. W. Fairfield	do	10,000 00
W. Goldsborough	do	20,000 00
G. A. Lyon	do	5,000 00
T. Merritt	do	20,000 00
A. McBishop	do	5,000 00
F. Parker	do	40,000 00
F. H. Swann	do	5,000 00
J. E. Talfree	do	50,000 00
W. R. Winslow	do	80,000 00
W. N. Watmough	do	25,000 00
W. J. Healey	do	5,000 00
J. F. Hamilton	do	10,000 00
S. Anderson	acting assistant paymaster	15,000 00
C. E. Adams	do	194 75
A. D. Allen	do	5,000 00
F. H. Ames	do	10,000 00
G. H. Andrews	do	6,000 00
J. S. Allen	do	18,000 00
G. L. Benedict, deceased	do	4,000 00
A. W. Bacon	do	29,500 00
A. N. Blakeman	do	5,000 00
	Carried forward	19,413,437 85

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$19,413,437 85
To E. W. Brooks	acting assistant paymaster	5,000 00
J. A. Berry	do	25,300 00
S. M. Brewer	do	10,000 00
M. Duane	do	10,000 00
G. C. Bourdman	do	22,000 00
C. E. Boggs	do	5,000 00
E. Boss	do	10,600 00
D. Bosworth	do	5,000 00
A. D. Batche	do	10,000 00
L. G. Billings	do	10,000 00
J. H. Bill	do	32 64
E. T. Barker	do	10,000 00
T. Bell	do	5,000 00
G. W. Brown	do	5,000 00
G. E. Bissell	do	1,677 97
F. Bissell	do	75,000 00
E. H. Cushing	do	300,000 00
C. W. Clapp	do	3,090 00
R. H. Chipman	do	3,000 00
T. Coit	do	43,000 00
E. D. Collom	do	5,000 00
T. Carstairs	do	15,000 00
J. C. Canning	do	10,000 00
M. B. Cushing	do	6,000 00
F. Clark	do	10,000 00
S. T. Chamberlin	do	11,000 00
W. J. Coite	do	500 00
C. N. Can	do	5,000 00
H. G. Colby	do	6,000 00
C. Cowley	do	69 53
W. W. Castle	do	10,000 00
J. J. Duffield	do	10,000 00
C. A. Douner	do	5,000 00
M. Duane	do	7,000 00
D. A. Dickerson	do	5,000 00
T. S. Dabney	do	5,000 00
J. Garnett	do	42,800 00
G. W. Gathwaile	do	16,500 00
D. W. Guernsey	do	15,000 00
W. H. Gillman	do	80,000 00
G. H. Griffin	do	5,000 00
M. Guild	do	10,000 00
W. W. Goodwin	do	40,000 00
J. S. Grapes	do	5,000 00
J. F. Abell	do	5,000 00
C. F. Abbott	do	10,000 00
T. C. Hill	do	20,000 00
C. S. Holladay	do	26,000 00
C. D. Harvey	do	5,000 00
J. W. Holms	do	5,000 00
S. B. Hucy	do	5,000 00
C. H. Hill	do	15,000 00
W. J. Hoodless	do	14,700 00
E. M. Hart	do	55,000 00
W. S. Hosford	do	10,000 00
B. Hascall	do	1,000 00
J. G. Hobbs	do	10,000 00
T. H. Haskell	do	28,000 00
T. F. Houghton	do	5,000 00
F. M. Hawley, late	do	12 78
F. F. Hastings	do	15,000 00
A. H. Humphrey	do	5,000 00
W. H. Higbee, late	do	506 19
J. W. Hanson	do	5,000 00
H. F. B. Harris	do	5,000 00
Carried forward		20,541,626 96

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$20,541,626 96
To F. V. D. Horton	acting assistant paymaster	5,000 00
E. D. Isley	do	582 39
W. Ives	do	4,000 00
H. L. Jones	do	475,000 00
J. H. Jenkins	do	350,000 00
T. Jernegan	do	380 00
S. W. Kay	do	5,000 00
W. T. Keeler	do	22,000 00
S. Kitchen	do	5,000 00
E. Littlejohn	do	18,000 00
C. L. Lockwood	do	8,000 00
E. Littell	do	5,000 00
C. H. Longstreet	do	7,000 00
C. H. Lockwood	do	25,000 00
L. H. Merrill	do	15,000 00
T. McBrower	do	20,000 00
F. Miller	do	12,000 00
H. C. Meade	do	10,000 00
H. W. McColley	do	8,000 00
B. F. Monroe	do	18,500 00
J. W. McLellan	do	5,000 00
J. G. Morton	do	6,000 00
J. Macmahon	do	10,000 00
H. C. Matchette	do	5,000 00
G. E. Martin	do	5,000 00
R. S. McConnell	do	15,000 00
G. L. Meade	do	5,000 00
A. H. Nelson	do	20,000 00
F. L. Oakley	do	13,000 00
A. Pool	do	15,000 00
J. P. Pugsley	do	8,000 00
F. J. Painter	do	15,000 00
S. Park	do	10,000 00
W. H. Romaine	do	30,000 00
H. M. Rogers	do	7,500 00
H. Russell	do	20,000 00
R. B. Rodney	do	370,000 00
G. A. Robertson	do	150,000 00
E. H. Roberts	do	140,000 00
George S. Redfield	do	90,763 90
George Ruck	do	5,000 00
W. C. Rice	do	10,000 00
L. E. Rice	do	412,000 00
C. A. Robins	do	15,000 00
H. T. Skelding	do	15,000 00
E. P. Southworth	do	40,391 25
J. H. Stevenson	do	10,000 00
H. Stuyvesant	do	10,000 00
D. P. Shuler	do	5,000 00
J. L. G. Strong	do	11,000 00
J. Smort	do	10,000 00
G. S. Sproston	do	20,000 00
E. Stewart	do	5,000 00
S. T. Savage	do	5,000 00
G. W. Stone	do	14,000 00
E. K. Sellen	do	3,000 00
E. H. Sears	do	20,000 00
T. A. Swords	do	10,000 00
O. B. Seagrove	do	6,000 00
D. A. Smith, jr	do	10,000 00
E. P. Sheldon	do	10,000 00
C. W. Slamm	do	11,000 00
R. G. Simpson	do	10,000 00
C. Stewart	do	6,000 00
Carried forward		23,168,744 50

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$23,168,744 50
To T. S. Thompson	acting assistant paymaster	6,000 00
J. L. Terrell	do	10,000 00
J. F. Tarbell	do	22,000 00
A. B. Thornton	do	5,000 00
W. L. G. Thayer	do	5,000 00
C. E. Taylor	do	22,000 00
T. L. Tullock, jr	do	10,000 00
S. W. Tanner	do	10,000 00
W. J. Thompson	do	10,000 00
E. K. Winship	do	665,000 00
G. R. Watkins	do	127,000 00
E. Wright	do	5,000 00
J. T. Wildman	do	10,000 00
D. Whalen	do	9,000 00
W. D. Walker	do	5,000 00
J. F. Wood	do	25,000 00
F. W. Whittemore	do	4,000 00
W. T. Whittemore	do	5,000 00
F. Wells	do	8,000 00
L. S. York	do	6,000 00
R. C. Cunningham	quartermaster	22 53
J. S. Albert		659 05
W. B. Arrants		447 78
George Anderson		671 25
H. A. N. Arnold		315 79
J. W. Boyden		140 25
S. Booles		84 83
C. V. Berry, deceased		59 92
J. H. Bill		5,000 00
W. Bainbridge		256 58
J. A. Berry		15,000 00
Baring Brothers & Co		1,879,000 00
S. B. Bissell		1,509 38
F. Bradley		811 47
Chief of Bureau Provisions and Clothing		3,588,967 68
G. Cotrell		298 92
W. Cumuck		112 06
C. H. Craven		139 63
F. A. Conover		118 33
J. L. Chambers		416 10
N. L. Cannon		440 26
C. Cameron		120 97
F. Crocker		1,064 36
J. Dillingham		1,450 08
E. G. Dayton		498 01
A. Everson		313 60
W. E. F. Fentiss		542 38
C. H. Grace		149 36
J. D. Graham		195 64
W. Hunt		13 94
M. E. Hill		129 60
Austen Hall		212 68
F. S. Haggerty		30 00
W. Houston		39 49
C. P. Hovey		352 94
J. H. Harmany		713 24
H. K. Hazlett		639 24
C. Heywood		220 31
J. C. Henry		388 97
N. W. Hammond		2,655 44
A. Johnson		3,102 26
C. F. Langley		420 55
Joseph Lanman		211 88
E. Lancer		70 00
M. Lyons		303 45
J. J. Lewis		39,679 36
Carried forward		29,685,734 06

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$29,685,734 06	
To W. Lanman		59 27	
W. A. R. Latimer		150 00	
F. J. Latham		347 42	
H. Melcher		22 97	
J. C. Moore		619 00	
A. R. McKee		154 50	
W. S. Marcy		10,000 00	
J. McGraner		519 88	
J. F. Nickles		350 12	
W. Obley		215 57	
C. H. Pierce		333 40	
W. H. Pierson		1,079 32	
B. H. Porter		759 06	
S. W. Preston		672 92	
J. Ramsey		47 40	
R. B. Reill		277 10	
E. A. Rollins		38,305 11	
A. D. Renshaw		366 79	
W. Roads, deceased		62 90	
W. Ray		142 97	
H. S. P. Rollins		625 93	
J. H. Sanders, deceased		91 59	
Secretary of the Navy, trustee		53,424 27	
W. C. Swift		46	
F. W. Sanborn		701 23	
H. R. Steeven		453 28	
George M. Smith		1,141 30	
J. Simonson		48 21	
M. Senna, deceased		54 25	
F. H. De. E. Slimeanville		330 89	
W. Stolesbury		354 76	
M. S. Stuyvesant		25 93	
H. Smith		7 89	
D. M. Schryver		269 20	
T. O. Selbridge		1,174 91	
H. S. Stellevager		1,103 35	
J. L. Thompson, deceased		1,040 93	
W. Talman, jr		140 89	
H. L. Van Wyck		402 76	
M. Woodhull, deceased		269 59	
B. S. Weeks		1,519 83	
St. J. Wilson		677 56	
E. A. Wild		145 35	
Joseph Wright		1,000 00	
E. P. Williams		157 22	
H. Western, jr		600 04	
W. W. Weld		1,566 28	
W. H. H. Williams		20,000 00	
W. W. Fowler		2,048 81	
J. A. Fox		502 70	
J. Warren		250 00	
H. W. Washburn		1,443 61	
			$29,831,792 78
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By S. P. Brown	navy agent	$643 81	
R. Chenery	do	31,098 87	
E. L. Norton	do	884 95	
T. L. Tullock	do	272 88	
C. W. Abbott	paymaster	32,646 45	
William H. Anderson	do	7,045 63	
L. J. Brown	do	8,363 84	
J. V. B. Bleeker	do	3,003 33	
C. Burt	do	2,557 79	
J. A. Bates	do	16,231 25	
	Carried forward	102,748 80	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$102,748 80	$29,831,792 78
By J. O. Bradford	paymaster	5,600 39	
McK. Buchanan	do	1,913 16	
J. A. Berry	do	21,911 99	
G. R. Barry	do	20,380 56	
B. J. Cahoone	do	42,097 93	
G. Cochrane	do	13,881 82	
J. N. Carpenter	do	30,446 06	
J. S. Cunningham	do	18,144 29	
T. T. Caswell	do	322 41	
G. F. Cutter	do	948 38	
F. C. Crosby	do	300 00	
W. B. Crosby	do	2,211 14	
R. H. Clark	do	247,042 27	
C. E. Chenerey	do	2,103 92	
R. H. Douglas	do	299 12	
H. R. Day	do	5,378 06	
E. T. Dunn	do	98,050 28	
H. Etting	do	24,473 84	
E. J. Emery	do	368 41	
C. H. Eldridge	do	567 30	
J. C. Eldridge	do	594 61	
A. Esenmein	do	848 99	
E. Foster	do	104 54	
J. Fulton	do	151 39	
J. S. Gulick	do	120,743 17	
C. W. Hassler	do	659 33	
J. G. Harris	do	10,762 70	
H. W. Hieskell	do	1,825 35	
M. Irving	do	4,537 18	
W. A. Ingersoll	do	83,522 07	
C. C. Jackson	do	6,368 50	
T. H. Looker	do	1,560 80	
G. Lawrence	do	12,082 44	
C. Murray	do	1,500 00	
E. May	do	11,436 40	
W. G. Macy	do	2,544 04	
B. F. Monroe	do	222 26	
W. T. Meredith	do	5,112 89	
H. Merritt	do	15,000 00	
H. K. Opp	do	272 83	
J. S. Post	do	148 94	
J. B. Rittenhouse	do	10,000 00	
J. C. Spaulding	do	3,753 12	
E. Stewart	do	2,120 97	
J. A. Smith	do	7,397 54	
L. L. Stockwell	do	23,672 36	
T. M. Tyler	do	12,000 00	
W. M. Thompson	do	7,808 87	
J. M. Taylor	do	741 00	
J. E. Thornton	do	61,403 74	
C. C. Upham	do	18,000 00	
W. H. H. Williams	do	22,949 92	
W. W. Williams	do	20,435 72	
G. W. Beaman	assistant paymaster	2,054 03	
G. D. F. Barton	do	2,783 81	
A. Burtes	do	2,282 96	
J. H. Buckley	do	5,237 82	
E. C. Bowman	do	2,544 05	
J. Hoy, jr.	do	5,655 57	
H. M. Hanna	do	4,452 54	
J. T. Lisle	do	22,229 34	
E. Putnam	do	4,996 68	
F. Parker	do	16,183 94	
A. J. Prichard	do	19,784 75	
W. H. Welden	do	11,337 98	
	Carried forward	1,209,014 87	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$1,209,014 87	$29,831,792 78
By J. S. Woolson	assistant paymaster	5,558 18	
J. P. Woodbury	do	2,551 91	
H. L. Wait	do	2,590 56	
C. C. Adams	acting assistant paymaster	4,023 86	
R. W. Allen	do	3,482 33	
G. H. Andrews	do	5,675 75	
S. Anderson	do	477 40	
F. H. Ames	do	3,339 52	
S. W. Adams	do	16,505 68	
B. Abrahams	do	3,622 49	
G. S. Benedict	do	4,807 83	
E. O. Baraman	do	826 76	
J. H. Benton	do	16,355 45	
J. H. Bill	do	8,223 39	
H. B. Brown	do	172 91	
T. McC. Brower	do	8,534 33	
H. S. Bradford	do	3,905 75	
L. Blydenburgh	do	600 81	
O. F. Browning	do	11,197 44	
W. W. Bassett	do	45,172 69	
L. L. Brigham	do	4,108 21	
W. S. Blunt	do	2,926 43	
R. R. Brawley	do	5,440 00	
G. W. Brown	do	5,000 00	
R. Beardsley	do	3,239 59	
A. N. Blakeman	do	11,107 05	
R. J. Bunce	do	2,529 78	
F. W. Burger	do	2,706 90	
G. W. Burkett	do	450 79	
E. H. Brent	do	4,640 03	
J. S. Carles	do	5,219 04	
C. W. Clapp	do	1,814 00	
W. M. Chester	do	3,219 93	
W. B. Crosby, jr	do	356 64	
C. Cowley	do	1,045 62	
J. Chapman	do	75 42	
H. G. Colby	do	5,262 98	
J. L. Chambers	do	201 00	
J. C. Canning	do	5,000 00	
C. W. Crary	do	4,255 05	
E. St. C. Clark	do	503 38	
A. J. Clark	do	2,095 96	
C. A. Downs	do	1,391 12	
C. B. Dye	do	15 00	
G. W. Dougherty	do	6,800 00	
J. H. Demeritt	do	4,319 74	
N. C. Freeman	do	3,143 27	
B. F. D. Fitch	do	186 46	
C. Fairchild	do	15,000 00	
J. A. Ferree	do	4,210 00	
W. G. Fay	do	1,988 44	
J. W. Fairfield	do	506 66	
J. Foster	do	4,381 50	
L. A. Frailey	do	1,850 34	
J. J. Griffith	do	9,631 89	
C. M. Guild	do	11,292 91	
W. Goldsborough	do	2,994 61	
G. W. Garthwaite	do	2,485 41	
G. W. Griffin	do	655 02	
R. H. Gillett	do	1,112 66	
H. Y. Glisson	do	3,954 61	
J. C. Graves	do	1,076 00	
J. Garvin	do	41 01	
S. C. Grey	do	609 53	
T. H. Haskell	do	12,521 71	
	Carried forward	1,518,005 60	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$1,518,005 60	$29,831,792 78
By F. M. Hawley	acting assistant paymaster	2,289 00	
H. M. Haniman	do	2,527 61	
E. M. Hart	do	39,235 48	
F. F. Hastings	do	1,344 85	
T. S. Harrison	do	4,803 27	
B. Hascall	do	2,340 00	
F. C. Hills	do	7,209 25	
W. H. Higbee	do	13,479 08	
C. G. Hutchinson	do	4,079 79	
C. W. Hassler	do	27,543 79	
F. V. D. Horton	do	5,000 00	
M. M. Hoovey	do	361 75	
C. D. Harvey	do	40,047 86	
E. D. Ilsley	do	4,666 91	
S. Jordon	do	1,390 01	
H. L. Jones	do	5,165 25	
J. H. Jenkins	do	2,206 64	
W. F. Keeler	do	1,884 53	
A. W. Kelsey	do	1,481 90	
H. D. Kimberly	do	225 84	
C. H. Kirkendall	do	4,211 54	
F. Kitchen	do	8,729 19	
G. A. Lyon	do	1,368 38	
C. H. Lockwood	do	3,652 47	
D. Leach	do	150 00	
E. Littell	do	1,670 84	
C. H. Longstreet	do	770 00	
F. K. Moore	do	4,020 38	
G. L. Mead	do	1,313 73	
H. W. McColley	do	8,542 47	
T. N. Murray	do	3,804 60	
J. H. Mumford	do	6,050 90	
E. G. Musgrave	do	1,221 70	
H. C. Matchett	do	1,686 85	
L. H. Merrill	do	398 08	
H. T. Mansfield	do	20 50	
A. H. Nelson	do	169 11	
C. H. Noyes	do	424 47	
J. F. Nickles	do	247 34	
J. J. Philbrick	do	269,373 16	
J. H. Pynchon	do	2,158 45	
W. A. Purse	do	77 21	
A. A. Pancourt	do	3,851 50	
A. Pool	do	4,033 35	
T. Parker	do	6,500 00	
E. T. Parker	do	657 00	
A. B. Poor	do	17,092 67	
J. F. Quintard	do	3,439 93	
W. H. Romain	do	15,000 00	
R. B. Rodney	do	505 77	
E. A. Roberts	do	6,205 81	
J. H. Stevenson	do	13,742 51	
J. H. Sellman	do	9,677 50	
L. Sands	do	13,567 39	
T. E. Smith	do	4,220 98	
D. P. Shuler	do	7,008 94	
W. H. Selles	do	6,749 37	
G. H. Simpson	do	2,867 33	
T. A. Swords	do	8,831 44	
L. L. Scovel	do	7,400 83	
G. S. Spooston	do	2,149 82	
J. S. Stimpson	do	1,824 58	
O. B. Seagrave	do	1,421 86	
T. H. Swan	do	447 49	
S. F. Train	do	438 84	
	Carried forward	2,142,984 69	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$2,242,984 69	$29,831,792 78
By J. F. Tarbell	acting assistant paymaster	6,828 01	
G. B. Tripp	do	16,969 82	
C. E. Taylor	do	2,750 43	
G. C. Taylor	do	104 32	
T. L. Tullock, jr	do	1,194 95	
S. G. Thorne	do	6,238 25	
H. P. Tuttle, deceased	do	6,508 02	
E. N. Whitehead	do	331 75	
A. C. Winter	do	2,510 70	
J. S. Woods, jr	do	1,961 00	
E. Ward	do	2,500 00	
C. S. Warren	do	3,109 64	
C. H. West	do	2,220 19	
W. M. Whittemore	do	2,307 56	
J. F. Wood	do	4,667 79	
A. D. Weld	do	1,827 03	
W. R. Winslow	do	1,138 17	
D. Whalen	do	13,558 38	
A. J. Wright, jr	do	2,467 64	
D. P. Wright	do	2,147 18	
A. Armentrent		32 14	
H. N. T. Arnold		14 53	
T. E. Ashmedes		66 00	
Baring Brothers & Co		63,675 50	
T. Burnham, deceased		28 95	
M. Beckman, deceased		64 50	
J. Burger		51 52	
J. Bracker, deceased		22 63	
E. L. Brower		26 60	
T. Butterworth		170 76	
F. W. Conselyea		52 87	
A. B. Carter		31 79	
E. Cone		29 92	
F. J. Dwyer, deceased		188 84	
C. H. Forkhill		32 14	
W. H. Ford, deceased		46 66	
B. Fitzhugh		52 62	
C. F. Fitch		27,042 97	
B. F. D. Fitch		22,327 03	
R. G. Hotchkiss		44 20	
J. F. Hughs		101 58	
B. N. Hamlin		44 20	
P. Hay		277 20	
T. Kennersley, deceased		40 53	
W. Ludlam		34 64	
W. N. Lane		47 60	
J. Leary		21 85	
J. T. Lee		963 22	
J. McCormick		42 43	
J. Mendall		46 59	
J. Miller		12 59	
S. McDonald		12 45	
W. H. McLean		30 75	
C. P. Moore		57 98	
H. Russell		650 00	
P. Reynolds		69 01	
S. M. Smith		774 41	
A. N. Smith		30 00	
E. Smith, jr		44 20	
J. B. Slack		12 75	
J. Starbrook		49 19	
W. Taylor, deceased		566 54	
J. W. Tyler		32 68	
O. M. Warren, deceased		37 94	
			2,342,328 02
			27,489,464 76

Prize money to captors:		
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	$680,000 00
J. S. Chambers	do	140,000 00
W. P. Ewing	do	8,000 00
E. L. Norton	do	890,000 00
T. L. Tullock	do	10,450 00
C. H. Abbott	paymaster	13,000 00
McK. Buchanan	do	145 13
G. R. Barry	do	17,222 19
J. C. Cunningham	do	20,110 90
J. N. Carpenter	do	50,000 00
B. J. Cahoone	do	20,000 00
J. H. Cash	do	40,000 00
E. C. Doran	do	2,500 00
E. W. Dunn	do	375,000 00
J. L. Davis	do	100,000 00
E. T. Dunn	do	21,956 91
H. Etting	do	940,000 00
J. C. Eldridge	do	400,000 00
J. S. Gulick	do	87,557 64
J. D. Gibson	do	80,000 00
J. J. Griffith	do	618 73
W. M. Hieskell	do	300,000 00
J. G. Harris	do	18,219 52
C. W. Hassler	do	4,474 28
C. C. Jackson	do	12,000 00
A. G. Kenney	do	25,000 00
G. Lawrence	do	2,395 32
J. D. Murray	do	110,000 00
R. Park	do	25,000 00
R. C. Spaulding	do	50,000 00
L. S. Stockwell	do	494 39
R. Washington	do	2,191 89
A. E. Watson	do	190,000 00
T. M. Taylor	do	39,000 00
A. Burtis, jr.	assistant paymaster	60,000 00
C. E. Chenery	do	1,948 41
W. L. Darling	do	9,000 00
E. A. Lyon	do	5,000 00
J. T. Lisle	do	315 07
E. Putnam	do	2,989 90
A. J. Pritchard	do	10,115 48
W. H. Weldon	do	4,805 19
S. W. Adams	acting assistant paymaster	9,814 99
J. H. Bulkley	do	2,328 00
T. McC. Brewer	do	20,000 00
L. L. Brigham	do	1,877 36
G. W. Brown	do	1,000 00
A. N. Blakeman	do	917 91
R. G. Bunce	do	606 80
T. W. Burger	do	74 50
O. F. Browning	do	2,234 71
E. H. Brink	do	278 19
C. Cowley	do	311 66
W. M. Chester	do	445 24
J. H. Demerett	do	3,065 30
M. Duane	do	20,000 00
C. F. Fitch	late acting assistant paymaster	13,883 05
R. F. D. Fitch	acting assistant paymaster	4,752 15
R. H. Gillett	do	25 19
T. C. Hills	do	30,000 00
S. B. Huey	do	1,597 96
E. M. Hunt	do	10,000 00
W. H. Higbee	do	6,017 60
T. H. Haskell	do	100,000 00
C. G. Hutchinson	do	128 10
Carried forward		4,998,839 66

1864-65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$4,998,869 66	
To E. M. Hart	acting assistant paymaster	10,000 00	
C. D. Harvey	do	31,353 10	
H. L. R. Jones	do	175,000 00	
J. H. Jenkins	do	100,000 00	
H. McColley	do	4,871 24	
E. G. Musgrave	do	217 81	
H. E. Machette	do	14 80	
J. J. Philbrick	do	40,000 00	
J. F. Quintard	do	844 37	
G. H. Griffin	do	10,000 00	
L. E. Rice	do	200,000 00	
L. D. Scovell	do	7,000 00	
E. B. Southworth	do	60,000 00	
C. Stewart	do	7,000 00	
D. P. Shuler	do	3,328 63	
O. B. Seagrove	do	4,000 00	
G. B. Tripp	do	14,559 76	
A. P. Tuttle	do	1,040 03	
E. K. Winship	do	150,000 00	
A. C. Winter	do	20,000 00	
E. Wright	do	5,000 00	
J. F. Wood	do	10,000 00	
D. Whalen	do	3,846 85	
J. J. Lewis		2,022,24	
E. A. Rollins		33 88	
			$5,859,002 37
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By B. J. Cahoone	paymaster	$11,577 24	
G. F. Cutler	do	4,334 19	
E. T. Dunn	do	500 00	
H. Etting	do	451 56	
E. May	do	5,919 02	
A. Burtis, jr.	assistant paymaster	60,000 00	
G. W. Brown	acting ass't paymaster	1,000 00	
B. Hascall	do	1,000 00	
G. S. Redfield	do	8,393 51	
L. Sands	do	3,479 74	
O. B. Seagrave	do	2,391 23	
A. C. Winter	do	12,483 60	
W. C. Malloy	do	163 07	
J. Tratham	do	6,000 00	
			117,593 16
Total			5,741,409 21
Testing submarine inventions:			
To S. P. Brown, navy agent		$658 00	
H. Etting, paymaster		1,633 00	
			$2,291 00
Contingent expenses of the navy:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	$130,016 00	
J. S. Chambers	do	15,000 00	
W. P. Ewing	do	6,000 00	
E. L. Norton	do	40,000 00	
T. L. Tullock	do	4,905 88	
J. A. Bates	paymaster	2,000 51	
McK. Buchanan	do	20 02	
B. J. Cahoone	do	30,009 25	
R. H. Clark	do	1,416 21	
H. Etting	do	25,630 61	
C. W. Hassler	do	3,440 11	
R. Pettit	do	18,159 58	
R. C. Spaulding	do	5,000 00	
C. Schenck	do	2,000 00	
	Carried forward	283,598 17	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$283,598 17	
To W. M. Thompson	paymaster	812 18	
T. M. Taylor	do	400 00	
R. Washington	do	3,000 00	
A. E. Watson	do	20,000 00	
G. A. Lyon	assistant paymaster	1,400 55	
J. Garnette	acting assistant paymaster	15,000 00	
C. M. Guild	do	500 00	
Tracy Coit	do	2,000 00	
H. L. R. Jones	do	435 00	
L. Sands	do	5,638 79	
E. B. Southworth	do	2,000 00	
G. S. Warren, late	do	608 91	
J. H. Bill	naval storekeeper	5,096 29	
J. W. Shaffer	assistant quartermaster	200 00	
B. S. Cottrell		125 00	
J. S. Fisher		437 65	
J. J. Lanman		14 20	
J. J. Lewis		440 33	
R. B. Riell		61 55	
D. Smith		24 79	
J. F. Schenk		138 07	
T. O. Selbridge		18 53	
		341,950 01	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. Henderson	navy agent	$57 19	
E. L. Norton	do	26 12	
T. L. Tullock	do	3 13	
H. R. Day	paymaster	1,378 80	
C. J. Emery	do	3,027 33	
J. S. Gulick	do	16,741 51	
W. H. Higbee	do	2,748 40	
S. B. Bissell		20 46	
O. Bullus		287 23	
T. A. Conover		5 20	
F. C. Grey		17 59	
J. D. Graham		40 00	
J. B. Hall		30,597 68	
W. F. Potts		14,872 76	
H. Sawyer		418 20	
W. F. Simes		2,000 00	
S. B. Tuthill		25 00	
		72,266 60	
			$269,683 41
Bounties for destruction of enemy's vessels:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	$4,198 41	
E. L. Norton	do	484 27	
C. C. Jackson	paymaster	3,000 00	
			$7,682 68
Salary of commissioner to codify naval laws:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent		$3,882 41
Clothing of the navy:			
To J. S. Chambers	navy agent	$5,665 00	
E. L. Norton	do	1,062,975 00	
G. R. Barry	paymaster	114,800 00	
W. B. Boggs	do	85,000 00	
J. V. B. Bleeker	do	290,000 00	
J. O. Bradford	do	45 87	
E. C. Doran	do	3,000 00	
H. Etting	do	1,769,050 00	
J. C. Eldridge	do	879,916 00	
	Carried forward	4,110,451 87	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward		$4,110,451 87	
To J. D. Gibson	paymaster		233,818 00	
J. S. Gulick	do		129 15	
C. C. Jackson	do		445,140 75	
C. Murray	do		1,500 00	
J. B. Rittenhouse	do		5,000 00	
L. S. Stockwell	do		316 81	
A. E. Watson	do		74 00	
H. M. Harriman	acting assistant paymaster		10 64	
C. W. Hassler	do		252 00	
J. H. Mulford, jr	do		16 10	
			4,796,709 32	
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By S. P Brown	navy agent	$123 39		
R. Chenery	do	730 70		
W. P. Ewing	do	703 75		
E. L. Norton	do	3,433 30		
T. L. Tullock	do	273 03		
H. Etting	paymaster	3,188 25		
C. J. Emery	do	4,954 24		
J. C. Eldridge	do	162 11		
G. C. Thornton	do	59 40		
C. C. Adams, act'g ass't paymaster		315 62		
P. M. Hawley, late	do	1 36		
C. D. Harvey, late	do	49 56		
A. W. Kelsey	do	681 98		
L. Sands	do	44 75		
G. C. Taylor, late	do	33 35		
H. N. T. Arnold		10 72		
Chief Bureau of Provisions and Clothing		3,588,967 68		
W. Croma		12 07		
W. E. H. Fentis		45 35		
N. W. Hammond		34 36		
J. F. Latham		2 47		
W. Obley		16 10		
A. D. Renshaw		16 50		
H. K. Sterver		27 14		
G. W. Smith		53 09		
			3,603,940 27	
				$1,192,769 05
Provisions for the navy:				
To S. P. Brown	navy agent		90,778 00	
J. S. Chambers	do		266,101 00	
R. Chenery	do		6,575 06	
W. P. Ewing	do		59,666 00	
E. L. Norton	do		1,959,234 00	
T. L. Tullock	do		9,994 00	
C. W. Abbott	paymaster		15,564 07	
L. J. Brown	do		5,255 84	
G. R. Barry	do		62,553 07	
W. B. Boggs	do		200,000 00	
J. O. Bradford	do		27,500 00	
McK. Buchanan	do		11,000 00	
C. Burt	do		3,489 93	
J. V. B. Bleeker	do		535,000 00	
J. A. Bates	do		12,736 25	
C. E. Boggs	do		1,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone	do		53,000 00	
J. W. Carpenter	do		43,764 31	
J. S. Cunningham	do		8,211 01	
F. C. Crosby	do		15,000 00	
E. C. Doran	do		115,000 00	
H. R. Day	do		6,273 83	
E. T. Dunn	do		12,226 84	
	Carried forward		3,519,923 21	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$3,519,923	21
To H. Etting	paymaster	2,916,667	66
J. C. Eldridge	do	338,042	00
C. J. Emery	do	13,000	00
J. S. Gulick	do	12,357	43
J. D. Gibson	do	114,878	00
H. M. Hanna	do	2,503	92
H. M. Hieskell	do	50,033	85
C. W. Hassler	do	8,969	83
W. Ingersoll	do	38,331	02
W. Irving	do	2,547	36
E. D. Isley	do	4,113	68
C. C. Jackson	do	687,614	07
A. W. Kelsey	do	1,977	88
T. H. Looker	do	41,000	00
G. Lawrence	do	5,301	36
W. G. Marcy	do	27,000	00
E. May	do	13,201	90
J. D. Murry	do	4,000	00
W. T. Meredith	do	40,000	00
R. Pettit	do	56,500	00
J. B. Rittenhouse	do	6,500	00
R. C. Spaulding	do	12,969	09
E. Stewart	do	1,989	78
C. Schenk	do	3,000	00
L. S. Stockwell	do	11,998	12
W. M. Thompson	do	2,865	13
T. M. Taylor	do	2,505	25
G. E. Thornton	do	36,435	55
W. H. H. Williams	do	2,364	65
J. Willson	do	279,000	00
A. E. Watson	do	138,976	00
R. Washington	do	662	00
W. S. Blunt	assistant paymaster	10,453	43
G. W. Bartlett	do	450	79
O. F. Browning	do	3,809	73
C. E. Chenery	do	3,000	00
E. Putman	do	1,654	34
A. J. Pritchard	do	6,359	91
W. H. Welden	do	4,191	24
W. W. Williams	do	10,490	63
J. S. Woolson	do	4,537	88
J. P. Woodbury	do	2,140	08
H. L. Waite	do	2,094	81
C. C. Adams	acting assistant paymaster	3,049	94
G. H. Andrews	do	4,724	15
S. W. Adams	do	4,422	34
E. O. Baraman	do	822	76
J. H. Benton	do	443	25
J. H. Bill	do	807	53
T. McC. Brower	do	5,876	22
C. E. Boggs	do	4,000	00
H. S. Bradford	do	3,416	67
W. W. Bassett	do	5,596	25
L. L. Brigham	do	1,959	35
R. R. Brawley	do	2,798	27
F. Bissell	do	2,000	00
A. N. Blakeman	do	6,341	98
R. G. Bunce	do	996	47
T. W. Burger	do	2,281	90
E. H. Brink	do	3,911	69
R. Beardsly	do	2,787	15
J. S. Carles	do	3,620	00
W. M. Chester	do	1,265	30
T. Coit	do	7,500	00
C. Cowley	do	647	41
	Carried forward	8,515,673	24

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$8,515,673	24
To E. St. C. Clark	acting assistant paymaster	416	05
E. H. Cushing	do	60,000	00
W. B. Crosby, jr	do	1,937	22
C. A. Downes	do	1,377	75
J. H. Demeritt	do	1,069	44
J. W. Fairfield	do	2,000	00
N. C. Freeman	do	2,753	01
J. E. Frock	do	700	00
C. T. Fitch, late	do	9,868	10
B. F. D. Fitch, late	do	5,738	38
C. M. Guild	do	6,731	89
J. J. Griffith	do	5,039	86
J. Garnette	do	5,000	00
W. Goldsborough	do	2,685	41
R. H. Gillette	do	658	22
T. H. Haskell	do	8,542	20
F. M. Hawley	do	2,289	00
H. M. Harriman	do	2,511	97
T. S. Harrison	do	3,219	75
J. Hoy, jr	do	20,000	00
W. H. Higbee	do	6,479	29
C. H. Hutchinson	do	3,403	82
F. T. Hastings	do	505	76
F. C. Hill	do	877	27
B. Hascall	do	2,340	00
C. D. Harvey, late	do	7,628	18
S. Jordan	do	1,323	68
J. H. Jenkins	do	3,108	24
H. L. R. Jones	do	4,730	25
W. F. Keeler	do	1,550	07
C. H. Kerkendall	do	4,211	54
T. Kitchen	do	6,196	87
G. A. Lyon	do	1,264	63
J. Y. Leslie	do	9,855	25
C. F. Langley	do	48	68
G. L. Mead	do	1,201	71
F. K. Moore	do	3,180	17
J. H. Mulford, jr	do	5,485	14
A. W. McColley	do	1,911	58
E. G. Musgrave	do	922	58
H. E. Manchette	do	1,015	30
J. J. Philbrick	do	264	02
J. H. Pynchon	do	1,844	61
A. A. Pancoast	do	3,426	05
A. Pool	do	3,187	35
A. B. Poore	do	13,761	88
J. F. Quintard	do	2,430	50
E. H. Roberts	do	4,889	66
J. H. Stephenson	do	968	24
G. S. Sproston	do	2,052	82
J. F. Tarbell	do	3,322	35
G. B. Tripp	do	2,344	06
C. E. Taylor	do	2,554	68
S. G. Thorne	do	5,025	56
H. P. Tuttle	do	6,415	68
E. N. Whitehouse	do	331	75
A. C. Winter	do	2,175	70
S. S. Wood, jr	do	1,934	00
C. S. Warren, late	do	2,178	01
C. H. West	do	1,508	61
W. M. Whittemore	do	1,298	28
F. W. Whittemore	do	2,000	00
A. D. Weld, deceased	do	1,193	37
A. J. Wright, jr	do	1,206	94
D. Whalen	do	7,906	58
W. R. Winslow	do	1,079	17
	Carried forward	8,800,751	37

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$8,800,751 37
To	J. S. Albert	65 25
	W. B. Arrants	80 25
	George Anderson	80 25
	H. N. T. Arnold	41 40
	T. E. Ashmead	66 00
	J. W. Boyden	17 70
	S. Booles	7 76
	Baring Brothers & Co	53,901 75
	W. E. Bridges	111 25
	F. Bradley	131 63
	E. S. Brewer	26 60
	T. W. Conselyea	2 50
	G. Cottrell	53 29
	William Cromack	28 25
	C. H. Craven	29 75
	J. L. Chambers	201 00
	N. L. Cannon	139 75
	C. Cameron	69 50
	F. Crocker	136 18
	T. J. Duyer, deceased	3 64
	J. Dillingham	128 83
	E. G. Dayton	102 50
	F. H. DeEstimeanville	37 75
	A. Erason	16 86
	W. G. Fay	1,838 94
	W. E. H. Frentriss	99 75
	W. W. Fowler	185 28
	J. A. Fox	132 12
	C. H. Grace	79 75
	W. H. Hunt	1 80
	R. G. Hotchkiss, deceased	6 50
	J. F. Hughs	7 27
	C. P. Hovey	110 50
	B. N. Hamlin	6 50
	J. H. Harmany	101 00
	F. K. Harlett	29 34
	J. C. Henery	139 77
	H. W. Hammond	198 90
	A. Johnson	134 00
	J. Lanman	81 02
	M. E. Lyons	70 20
	J. J. Lewis	52 35
	F. J. Latham	58 50
	J. C. Moore	26 43
	J. Miller	12 59
	H. H. McLean	30 75
	J. McGrane	128 78
	C. P. Moore	4 00
	W. Otley	32 25
	C. H. Pierce	38 07
	W. H. Pierson	40 59
	B. H. Porter	98 75
	S. W. Preston	104 81
	J. Ramsey	18 91
	R. B. Riell	29 75
	E. A. Rollins	29 27
	A. D. Renshaw	97 00
	W. Ray	8 07
	H. S. P. Rollins	139 75
	W. E. Swift	14 25
	F. W. Sanborn	86 06
	H. R. Sterver	65 12
	George M. Smith	145 75
	Carried forward	8,860,716 45

1864–'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$8,860,716 45	$8,860,716 45
To E. Smith, jr., deceased		6 50	
W. Stotesbury		41 80	
M. S. Stuyvesant		24 45	
L. Sands		828 05	
J. Sellinan		7,561 43	
T. C. Smith		4,150 47	
D. P. Shuler		3,465 31	
W. H. Selles		2,828 59	
L. Scovell		6,680 21	
E. Settell		1,639 84	
J. B. Slack		12 75	
D. M. Schryver		70 34	
H. S. Stettwayer		36 20	
J. Thompson		76 54	
W. Tallman		47	
H. L. Van Wyck		140 25	
B. S. Weeks		98 66	
E. A. Wild		30 75	
E. P. Williams		43 92	
H. Western, jr		172 25	
W. Wild		142 36	
H. W. Washburne		191 23	
		8,888,958 82	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By S. P. Brown, navy agent	$137 22		
R. Chenery, do	3,710 47		
E. L. Norton, do	7,192 56		
T. L. Tullock, do	516 38		
H. Etting, paymaster	3,877 24		
J. C. Eldridge, do	789 03		
R. Pettit, do	33,159 58		
H. Pangborn, do	13,881 10		
C. Hellen, do	72 38		
A. Esenwien, acting asst. paymaster	3,605 10		
J. W. Fairfield, do	293 99		
J. J. Philbrick, do	1,940 51		
S. C. Gray, do	5,013 88		
G. S. Redfield, do	14,041 12		
J. T. Rice, do	462 27		
		88,692 83	
			$8,800,265 99
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Clothing, Provisions, &c.:			
To S. P. Brown, navy agent		8,239 00	
J. S. Chambers, do		20,945 00	
R. Chenery, do		1,285 60	
W. P. Ewing, do		6,291 00	
E. L. Norton, do		124,041 00	
T. L. Tullock, do		3,362 00	
B. J. Cahoone, paymaster		30,734 02	
R. H. Clark, do		2,700 85	
J. S. Cunningham, do		573 48	
E. C. Dorane, do		50,000 00	
H. Etting, do		235,528 00	
J. C. Eldridge, do		49,267 00	
J. D. Gibson, do		8,134 00	
J. S. Gulick, do		18,000 00	
C. C. Jackson, do		10,000 00	
C. Murray, do		2,500 00	
A. E. Watson, do		7,786 00	
T. Coit, acting assistant paymaster		1,500 00	
E. H. Cushing, do		15,000 00	
E. S. Eggleston, do		1,927 00	
J. E. Frock, do		300 00	
W. T. Rice, do		492 27	
Carried forward		598,626 22	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$598,626 22	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. S. Gulick....paymaster	$1,299 89		
H. P. Tuttle.....do	47 69		
J. H. Bill, naval storekeeper	1,624 99		
		2,972 57	
			595,653 65
Six first class steam frigates:			
To G. R. Barry.....paymaster		40,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone.....do		198,601 88	
C. J. Emery.....do		67,000 00	
			305,601 88
Five sloops-of-war:			
To T. L. Tullock, navy agent		38	
J. S. Gulick, paymaster		24,901 95	
			24,902 33
Seven sloops-of-war, second class:			
To E. L. Norton.....navy agent		24 00	
T. L. Tullock.....do		10 00	
G. R. Barry.....paymaster		80,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone.....do		100,681 57	
G. F. Cutter.....do		147 64	
			180,863 21
Twelve side-wheel steamers:			
To J. S. Chambers.....navy agent		4,002 97	
E. L. Norton.....do		715 50	
B. J. Cahoone.....paymaster		24,004 49	
J. S. Gulick.....do		65,139 49	
		93,862 45	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By W. P. Ewing, navy agent		18,023 16	
			75,839 29
For the construction of twenty iron-clad gunboats:			
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent		892,915 00	
J. L. Chambers.....do		825,826 00	
W. P. Ewing.....do		131,660 00	
E. L. Norton.....do		1,732,184 00	
T. L. Tullock.....do		365,071 00	
G. R. Barry.....paymaster		30,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone.....do		28,491 57	
H. Etting.....do		3,456,933 00	
C. J. Emery.....do		205,000 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do		78,331 00	
J. D. Gibson.....do		223,741 00	
J. S. Gulick.....do		175,000 00	
A. E. Watson.....do		135,850 00	
J. Hoy, jr.....assistant paymaster		25,858 00	
T. M. Taylor.....do		11,136 00	
		8,317,996 57	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. C. Chambers.....navy agent	$4,168 58		
T. L. Tullock.....do	1,206 26		
T. M. Taylor.....paymaster	11,294 00		
		16,668 84	
			8,301,327 73
Construction of and repairs of vessels:			
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent		1,377,710 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do		1,725,161 00	
R. Chenery.....do		39,161 93	
W. P. Ewing.....do		424,670 32	
E. L. Norton.....do		2,334,327 00	
T. L. Tullock.....do		935,708 00	
C. W. Abbott.....paymaster		5,603 29	
G. R. Barry.....do		2,574,000 00	
Carried forward		9,416,341 54	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$9,416,341 54
To C. Burt	paymaster	143 46
W. B. Boggs	do	525,410 00
J. V. B. Bleeker	do	375,000 00
J. S. Cunningham	do	154,112 81
B. J. Cahoone	do	1,885,000 00
J. N. Carpenter	do	4,426 43
R. H. Clark	do	74,968 12
E. C. Doran	do	140,000 00
E. T. Dunn	do	200,000 00
H. Etting	do	3,669,423 38
C. J. Emery	do	955,000 00
J. C. Eldridge	do	402,772 00
J. Fulton	do	105,000 00
J. S. Gulick	do	951,065 71
J. D. Gibson	do	255,289 00
A. H. Gillman	do	796,647 63
W. A. Ingersoll	do	11,500 00
W. Irving	do	869 51
C. C. Jackson	do	914,830 00
G. A. Lyon	do	28 75
R. Pettit	do	60,000 00
J. B. Rittenhouse	do	12,000 00
R. C. Spaulding	do	171,061 05
S. S. Stockwell	do	5,393 17
W. M. Thompson	do	125 81
T. M. Taylor	do	4,965 00
G. E. Thornton	do	5,970 59
W. H. H. Williams	do	156 07
A. E. Watson	do	382,378 00
R. Washington	do	304,118 00
J. Hoy, jr	assistant paymaster	5,292 00
J. L. Leslie, late	do	2,226 77
C. C. Adams	acting assistant paymaster	33 50
G. H. Andrews	do	24 72
S. W. Adams	do	35 73
J. H. Benton	do	49,867 84
T. McC. Brower	do	327 97
H. S. Bradford	do	78 63
W. W. Bassett	do	16,928 64
W. S. Blunt	do	29 00
R. R. Brawley	do	344 37
A. N. Blakeman	do	490 09
T. W. Burger	do	12 00
O. F. Browning	do	16 96
E. H. Brink	do	1 50
R. Beardsley	do	151 29
J. S. Carles	do	601 28
T. Coit	do	4,568 00
E. St. C. Clark	do	10 00
W. B. Crosby	do	117 25
W. M. Chester	do	162 25
J. H. Demeritte	do	55 00
A. Esenemin	do	4,012 34
N. C. Freeman	do	147 00
C. T. Fitch, late	do	2,151 76
B. F. D. Fitch, late	do	2,285 47
W. G. Fay	do	28 50
J. W. Fairfield	do	10 00
J. Gumette	do	10,000 00
W. Goldsborough	do	20 00
R. H. Gillette	do	53 50
T. H. Haskell	do	120,015 75
A. M. Hanna	do	364 22
T. S. Harrison	do	251 75
J. Harris	do	9,832 30
Carried forward		22,014,543 41

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$22,014,543 41
To W. H. Higbee	acting assistant paymaster	2,142 97
C. G. Hutchinson	do	7 62
F. T. Hastings	do	661 50
C. W. Hassler	do	2,335 03
F. D. Isley	do	367 62
S. Jordon	do	3 00
J. H. Jenkins	do	17 50
H. LeRoy Jones	do	200,000 00
W. F. Keeler	do	430,000 00
F. Kitchen	do	43 00
J. H. Pynchon	do	26 25
J. J. Philbrick	do	191,448 18
A. A. Pancourt, late	do	22 75
A. Pool	do	53 33
A. B. Poore	do	15 53
A. A. J. Pritchard	do	2,619 53
E. H. Roberts	do	418 39
L. Sands	do	3,934 13
J. H. Sellman	do	123 13
E. Stuart	do	17 80
D. P. Shuler	do	8 00
W. H. Selles	do	3,480 83
L. L. Scovel	do	313 59
J. F. Tarbell	do	1,117 83
C. E. Taylor	do	6 00
W. W. Williams	assistant paymaster	325 41
S. S. Wood, jr	acting assistant paymaster	19 00
C. S. Warren	do	434 62
W. H. Weldon	do	15 00
C. H. West	do	365 21
W. M. Whittemore	do	508 91
D. Whaler	do	160 16
A. D. Weld, deceased	do	229 25
A. J. Wright, jr	do	144 98
Baring Bros. & Co		96,000 00
J. J. Lewis		8,281 03
F. K. Moore		66 50
H. W. McColley		1 50
H. C. Mancheet		196 00
J. C. Smith		70 51
		22,960,545 00

From which deduct the following repayments:

By R. Chenery	navy agent	$2,523 88
E. L. Norton	do	10,511 15
T. L. Tullock	do	158 31
G. R. Barry	paymaster	196,924 75
J. S. Cunningham	do	25,446 30
B. J. Cahoone	do	315,926 62
H. Etting	do	5,000 00
C. J. Emery	do	355 69
J. S. Gulick	do	10,989 71
Isaac Henderson,	navy agent	8,268 36
C. C. Jackson	paymaster	70 46
T. M. Taylor	do	4,944 74
R. Washington	do	488 89
J. H. Bills	act'g asst. paymaster	452 06
J. Fulton	paymaster	445 10
C. Murry	do	9,237 65
Geo. S. Redfield,	act'g asst. paym'r	79,734 54
Baring Bros. & Co		797 59
S. C. Gray		1,961 00
J. B. Hall		344 00
C. D. Harvey, late	act'g asst. paym'r	317 26
	Carried forward	674,898 06

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$674,898 06	$22,960,545 00	
W. T. Rice	30 00		
H. A. Risley	1,852 05		
		676,780 11	
			$22,283,764 89
Contingent expenses of the bureau of construction and repairs:			
To S. P. Brown, navy agent		1,010 00	
W. P. Ewing, do		586 45	
E. L. Norton, do		8,765 00	
T. L. Tullock, do		1,160 00	
J. S. Cunningham, paymaster		918 00	
R. C. Clark, do		1,650 67	
E. C. Doran, do		15,000 00	
H. Etting, do		43,586 00	
J. C. Eldridge, do		16,190 00	
C. Murray, do		5,614 15	
A. E. Watson, do		2,621 00	
C. Crowley, acting assistant paymaster		65 55	
		97,166 82	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. P. Ewing, navy agent	$4,341 69		
J. S. Cunningham, paymaster	2 70		
		4,344 39	
			92,822 43
Temporary increase of the navy:			
To Isaac Henderson, navy agent			8,268 36
Coal depot at Key West:			
To G. R. Barry, paymaster		249 05	
H. Etting, do		21,720 00	
J. Elbridge, do		8,550 00	
J. J. Philbrick, do		1,269 00	
			31,788 05
Maintenance of gunboat fleet:			
To A. H. Gilman, paymaster		74,352 37	
Which deduct from the following repayments:			
By E. May, paymaster	$29,978 34		
J. H. Benton, act'g asst. paymaster	45,000 00		
		74,978 34	
Excess of repayment			625 97
Armored ships and floating batteries:			
To S. P. Brown, navy agent		319,070 00	
W. P. Ewing, do		72,585 00	
E. L. Norton, do		786,289 00	
T. L. Tullock, do		40,098 00	
G. R. Barry, paymaster		308,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone, do		164,576 99	
E. C. Doran, do		15,000 00	
H. Etting, do		573,439 00	
C. J. Emery, do		75,000 00	
J. C. Eldridge, do		468,431 00	
J. S. Gulick, do		100,067 83	
R. Pettit, do		30,000 00	
T. M. Taylor, do		24,076 49	
A. E. Watson, do		141,657 00	
J. J. Lewis		2,912 96	
E. A. Rollins		1,218 83	
			3,122,422 10
Foundry at Washington navy yard, act approved April 17, 1862:			
To S. P. Brown, navy agent		$4,695 00	
J. S. Cunningham, paymaster		6,058 88	
A. E. Watson, do		1,016 12	
Carried forward			11,770 00

Brought forward		$11,770 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. S. Gulick	paymaster	3,195 40	
			$8,574
Ordnance, ordnance stores and small arms:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	1,348,202 00	
J. S. Chambers	do	289,867 00	
R. Chenery	do	4,970 64	
W. P. Ewing	do	32,731 00	
E. L. Norton	do	722,926 68	
T. L. Tullock	do	154,206 00	
G. R. Barry	paymaster	359,000 00	
W. B. Boggs	do	24,774 00	
B. J. Cahoone	do	287,000 00	
J. S. Cunningham	do	190,000 00	
R. H. Clark	do	9,481 91	
F. C. Crosby	do	5,000 00	
E. T. Dunn	do	20,408 00	
E. C. Doran	do	185,000 00	
H. Etting	do	1,857,271 04	
C. J. Emery	do	127,000 00	
J. C. Eldridge	do	408,776 00	
J. Fulton	do	120,000 00	
J. D. Gibson	do	76,063 00	
J. S. Gulick	do	170,652 57	
W. Ingersoll	do	2,000 00	
C. C. Jackson	do	4,410 68	
R. Pettit	do	16,000 00	
J. B. Rittenhouse	do	2,986 79	
R. C. Spaulding	do	11,592 00	
R. Washington	do	4,553 00	
A. E. Watson	do	404,570 88	
W. Goldsborough	assistant paymaster	25,000 00	
H. Leroy Jones	acting assistant paymaster	5,000 00	
W. F. Keeler	do	10,000 00	
J. S. Leslie	do	2,641 50	
J. J. Philbrick	do	1,375 00	
Baring Brothers & Co.		25,000 00	
Chief Bureau of Ordnance		136,812 27	
J. J. Lewis		2,000 00	
		7,047,271 96	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By S. P. Brown	navy agent	$1,012 88	
R. C. Chenery	do	23,684 81	
J. S. Chambers	do	177 72	
W. P. Ewing	do	41 17	
E. L. Norton	do	3,158 14	
G. R. Barry	paymaster	12,200 14	
J. S. Cunningham	do	477 90	
B. J. Cahoone	do	208 51	
C. J. Emery	do	5,253 54	
H. Etting	do	123 98	
C. Murray	do	1,203 17	
A. Bryson		2,303 50	
Baring Brothers & Co.		5,939 28	
J. Ericsson		14,200 00	
J. R. Goldsborough		454 84	
G. Gansvoort		71 00	
A. S. Hewitt		456 33	
W. N. Jeffers		206 95	
W. M. Gumble		537 50	
J. A. Green		37 00	
J. S. Missroon		701 43	
L. Sands		91 27	
A. Wiss		962 85	
		73,503 91	
			6,973,768

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Fuel for the navy:

To S. P. Brown	navy agent	$453,057 00
R. Chenery	do	7,500 00
J. S. Chambers	do	2,861,102 20
W. P. Ewing	do	68,057 00
E. L. Norton	do	291,028 00
T. L. Tullock	do	35,235 00
G. R. Barry	paymaster	25,000 00
H. B. Boggs	do	1,127,054 01
B. J. Cahoone	do	46,920 54
J. S. Cunningham	do	9,689 76
R. H. Clark	do	24,041 49
E. T. Dunn	do	22,058 98
H. Etting	do	574,889 00
J. C. Eldrigde	do	263,116 00
C. J. Emery	do	5,000 00
J. D. Gibson	do	60,835 00
E. W. Hassler	do	6,169 16
H. M. Hieskell	do	10,000 00
W. A. Ingersoll	do	7,946 72
S. Jordon	do	58 08
C. C. Jackson	do	159,850 00
J. B. Rittenhouse	do	7,500 00
R. C. Spaulding	do	16,103 00
R. Washington	do	12,000 00
A. E. Watson	do	2,148,221 00
W. S. Blunt	assistant paymaster	15,000 00
C. E. Chenery	do	7,000 00
J. F. Lisle, late	do	1,360 30
C. W. Abbott	acting assistant paymaster	1,675 00
P. W. Ames	do	2,875 00
C. M. Allen	do	738 24
S. W. Adams	do	5 00
J. H. Bill	do	8,003 61
R. Beardsly	do	5 00
T. Coit	do	5,706 00
C. F. Fitch, late	do	633 59
B. F. Fitch, late	do	271 40
C. M. Guild	do	3,880 00
W. H. Highee	do	278 63
C. D. Harvey, late	do	146 47
J. H. Pynchon	do	35 00
J. J. Philbrick	do	33,980 68
L. L. Scoville	do	465 00
C. S. Warren, late	do	3 10
A. Caldwell		524 87
J. T. Edgar		22,747 75
A. Folsom		9,054 89
M. Jusurum		140 00
G. W. Kimball		983 66
J. B. Lynslaner		1,054 44
H. Sawyer		418 20
L. S. Stockwell		1,280 71
H. Thornville		2,532 46
J. Q. Howard		472 50
		8,363,703 44

From which deduct the following repayments:

By T. L. Tullock	navy agent	$71 65
J. S. Chambers	do	1,020 00
R. Chenery	do	12 498 01
C. Burt	paymaster	2,585 35
B. J. Cahoone	do	1,091 37
C. J. Emery	do	545 76
J. C. Eldridge	do	3,694 00
C. Jackson	do	305 00
Carried forward		21,811 14

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$21,811 14	$8,363,703 44	
By L. Sands, acting assistant paymaster		1,466 28		
Chief Bureau Equipment and Recruit'g		8,793 60		
R. C. Keith		1,002 57		
J. F. Nickels		502 78		
R. N. Sternbell		20 00		
H. A. Adams		266 15		
			33,862 52	
				$8,329,840 92
Equipment of vessels:				
To S. P. Brown	navy agent		1,413,165 00	
J. S. Chambers	do		280,670 00	
W. P. Ewing	do		68,762 00	
E. L. Norton	do		372,286 00	
T. L. Tullock	do		238,057 00	
C. W. Abbott	paymaster		757 17	
J. V. B. Bleeker	do		72,892 00	
J. S. Cunningham	do		102,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone	do		338,000 00	
C. E. Doran	do		15,000 00	
E. T. Dunn	do		200,000 00	
C. S. Emery	do		94,000 00	
H. Elting	do		500,189 00	
J. C. Eldridge	do		78,725 00	
J. Fulton	do		95,000 00	
J. D. Gibson	do		78,349 00	
J. S. Gulick	do		162,000 00	
W. A. Ingersoll	do		1,160 00	
C. C. Jackson	do		184,151 10	
R. Pettit	do		15,000 00	
J. B. Rittenhouse	do		4,500 00	
R. C. Spaulding	do		1,608 00	
R. Washington	do		32,750 00	
A. E. Watson	do		11,903 00	
T. Coit	acting assistant paymaster		2,259 00	
H. M. Harriman	do		5 00	
H. Le Roy Jones	do		200,000 00	
W. F. Keeler	do		100,000 00	
A. Folsom	do		1,247 37	
M. Jenisum	do		1,753 00	
J. J. Lewis			2,000 00	
			4,668,188 64	
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By R. Chenery	navy agent	$149 25		
C. Murray	paymaster	200 83		
G. R. Barry	do	1,516 55		
J. C. Cunningham	do	6,931 30		
J. S. Gulick	do	1,234 98		
R. C. Spaulding	do	7,216 14		
H. P. Tuttle, act'g assistant paymaster		900 00		
Chief Bureau of Equip'g and Recruit'g		58 50		
Chief Bureau of Ordnance		136,812 27		
Chief Bureau of Yards and Docks		10,045 37		
Chief Bureau of Steam Engineering		16,794 29		
G. R. Curtin		1,943 31		
A. M. Smith		2,888 32		
			186,691 11	
				4,481,497 53
Hemp for the navy:				
To S. P. Brown	navy agent		2,055 00	
J. S. Chambers	do		61,550 00	
E. L. Norton	do		603,147 00	
W. P. Ewing	do		5,500 00	
B. J. Cahoone	paymaster		3,499 65	
H. Etting	do		84,741 00	
Carried forward			760,492 65	

1864–'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$760,492 65	
To J. S. Cunningham	paymaster	1,000 00	
A. E. Watson	do	276,392 00	
T. Coit	acting assistant paymaster	1,827 00	
A. Folsom	do	914 70	
		1,040,626 35	
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By B. J. Cahoone	paymaster	16,104 48	
			$1,024,521 87
Bounty to seamen:			
To J. S. Cunningham	paymaster	5,874 58	
F. C. Crosby	do	32,000 00	
McK. Buchanan	do	80,000 00	
J. A. Bates	do	100 00	
C. W. Abbott	do	1,944 00	
G. L. Davis	do	555 00	
H. Etting	do	9,582 00	
J. Fulton	do	5,000 00	
J. S. Gulick	do	35,000 00	
C. W. Hassler	do	260,000 00	
J. D. Murray	do	105,000 00	
A. W. Russell	do	370,000 00	
G. A. Sawyer	do	10,000 00	
W. L. Darling	assistant paymaster	10,000 00	
T. Coit	acting assistant paymaster	3,000 00	
		928,055 58	
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By J. A. Bates	paymaster $100 00		
McK. Buchanan	do 6,217 70		
N. J. Clark	do 1,032 50		
F. C. Crosby	do 1,866 66		
T. Coit	acting assistant paymaster 12,892 70		
B. Hascall	do 5,678 35		
A. N. Smith	do 48,677 12		
		76,465 03	
			851,590 55
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Recruiting and Equipment:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	22,265 00	
J. S. Chambers	do	279,724 00	
R. Chenery	do	1,099 05	
W. P. Ewing	do	14,336 00	
E. L. Norton	do	40,060 00	
T. L. Tullock	do	5,349 00	
C. W. Abbott	paymaster	12,601 17	
L. J. Brown	do	391 28	
J. O. Bradford	do	442 63	
J. A. Bates	do	689 99	
J. V. B. Bleeker	do	12,421 00	
J. N. Carpenter	do	60 18	
McK. Buchanan	do	17 79	
J. S. Cunningham	do	856 24	
B. J. Cahoone	do	27 61	
G. F. Cutler	do	71 39	
R. H. Clark	do	6,388 91	
C. Burt	do	997 82	
E. C. Doran	do	20,000 00	
E. T. Dunn	do	43,291 31	
H. Etting	do	143,345 67	
J. D. Gibson	do	41,286 00	
J. S. Gulick	do	15,939 00	
H. M. Hieskell	do	1,754 50	
W. Irving	do	260 74	
J. G. Harris	do	3,414 77	
C. C. Jackson	do	10,000 00	
G. Lawrence	do	360 20	
	Carried forward	679,001 25	

1864–'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward	$679,001	25
To E. May	do	1,258	53
H. R. Day	do	1,651	26
C. Murray	paymaster	2,500	00
R. C. Spaulding	do	10,000	00
E. Stewart	do	113	39
L. L. Stockwell	do	2,289	61
G. E. Thornton	do	2,855	90
W. H. H. Williams	do	427	70
W. H. Weldon	do	1,225	29
A. E. Watson	do	2,952	00
H. M. Hanna	assistant paymaster	284	00
J. T. Lisle	do	4,551	39
E. Putnam	do	352	44
A. J. Pritchard	do	570	75
W. W. Williams	do	2,099	32
J. S. Woolson	do	58	50
H. S. Wait	do	495	75
J. Woodbury	do	411	83
C. C. Adams	acting assistant paymaster	415	00
G. H. Andrews	do	94	50
S. W. Adams	do	452	00
T. McC. Brewer	do	1,788	60
W. S. Blunt	do	5,094	00
C. E. Boggs	do	3,750	00
C. O. Bardman	do	4	00
J. H. Benton	do	217	51
J. H. Bill	do	1,280	99
H. S. Bradford	do	410	45
L. L. Bingham	do	271	50
R. R. Brawley	do	2,223	31
A. N. Blakeman	do	619	50
R. G. Bunce	do	767	60
T. W. Burges	do	338	50
O. F. Browning	do	913	76
E. H. Brink	do	439	15
R. Beardsley	do	208	50
J. S. Carle	do	253	00
W. M. Chester	do	862	29
C. Cowley	do	21	00
E. St. C. Clark	do	77	33
W. B. Crosby	do	156	67
C. A. Downs	do	13	37
J. H. Demerritt	do	130	00
A. Esennein	do	441	75
N. C. Freeman	do	243	26
B. B. D. Fitch, late	do	4,751	36
W. G. Fay	do	121	00
J. W. Fairfield	do	166	00
J. J. Griffith	do	2,339	70
W. Goldsborough	do	289	20
R. H. Gillett	do	375	75
T. H. Haskell	do	1,109	50
T. S. Harrison	do	355	27
C. G. Hutchinson	do	522	00
F. T. Hastings	do	11	82
C. D. Harvey, late	do	696	25
E. D. Isley	do	177	16
J. H. Jenkins	do	80	90
W. F. Keeler	do	334	46
A. W. Kelsey	do	186	00
F. Kitchen	do	576	00
G. A. Lyon	do	75	00
E. Lettell	do	31	00
G. L. Meade	do	112	02
F. K. Moore	do	445	40
J. H. Mulford	do	549	66
	Carried forward	745,644	41

1864–'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward		$745,644 41
To H. W. McColley	do		580 99
E. G. Musgrave	do		81 31
H. C. Matchett	acting assistant paymaster		453 00
J. H. Pynchon	do		252 59
J. J. Philbrick	do		30,884 57
A. A. Pancoast	do		399 20
A. Pool	do		565 50
A. B. Poor	do		2,567 30
G. S. Redfield	do		9,425 25
E. H. Roberts	do		620 89
L. Sands	do		3,169 38
J. H. Sellman	do		805 11
D. P. Shuler	do		207 00
W. H. Sellus	do		169 56
L. L. Scovell	do		368 65
S. S. Sprosten	do		37 00
J. F. Tarbell	do		2,190 50
G. B. Tripp	do		66 00
C. E. Taylor	do		189 75
S. G. Thorn	do		102 92
A. C. Winter	do		335 00
S. S. Wood, jr	do		3 00
C. H. West	do		335 00
W. M. Whittimore	do		500 37
A. D. Weld	do		12 00
A. J. Wright	do		1 115 72
D. Whalen	do		364 75
W. R. Winslow	do		59 60
W. W. Bassett			3,505 38
E. A. Rollins			47 65
J. Q. Howard			96 20
J. J. Lewis			156 81
J. R. Malcom			6 00
J. F. Nickels			152 66
			806,167 91
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By S. P. Brown	navy agent	$14 02	
R. Chenery	do	4,494 32	
J. S. Cunningham	paymaster	532 50	
B. J. Cahoone	do	9,020 76	
J. S. Gulick	do	1,075 55	
C. C. Jackson	do	668 50	
H. H. Pangborn	do	1,363 73	
R. Washington	do	180 50	
C. J. Emery		763 74	
A. N. Smith		25 00	
B. J. Totten		39 93	
			18,178 55
			$787 989 36
Pay of superintendents:			
To G. R. Barry	paymaster		21,600 00
J. S. Cunningham	do		20,500 00
B. J. Cahoone	do		20,800 00
R. H. Clark	do		17 50
E. C. Doran	do		27,270 00
C. J. Emery	do		15,000 00
H. Etting	do		954 00
J. C. Eldridge	do		156 00
J. Fulton	do		10,000 00
J S. Gulick	do		9,900 00
R. Washington	do		6,937 00
J. J. Lewis			477 12
W. P. Moran			1,000 00
	Carried forward		134,611 62

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$134,611 62	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. S. Cunningham, ...paymaster	$3,688 03		
J. S. Gulick ...do	15,003 77		
		18,691 80	
			$115,919 82
Support of beneficiaries at Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Penn:			
To J. S. Chambers ...navy agent		23,274 00	
H. Etting ...paymaster		21 54	
J. S. Gulick ...do		1,600 00	
J. D. Murray ...do		1,600 00	
A. E. Watson ...do		16,018 00	
			42,513 54
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks:			
To S. P. Brown ...navy agent		148,617 00	
J. S. Chambers ...do		39,062 00	
R. Chenery ...do		10,000 00	
E. L. Norton ...do		175,458 00	
W. P. Ewing ...do		17,441 00	
T. L. Tullock ...do		112,072 00	
G. R. Barry ...paymaster		63,000 00	
J. S. Cunningham ...do		51,690 32	
B. J. Cahoone ...do		85,000 00	
R. H. Clark ...do		44,025 14	
E. C. Doran ...do		75,600 00	
E. T. Dunn ...do		17,833 75	
C. J. Emery ...do		46,000 00	
H. Etting ...do		270,454 00	
J. C. Eldridge ...do		86,334 00	
J. Fulton ...do		11,500 00	
J. S. Gulick ...do		45,000 00	
J. D. Gibson ...do		1,231 00	
W. A. Ingersoll ...do		3,719 00	
R. Pettit ...do		4,000 00	
G. E. Thornton ...do		354 87	
R. Washington ...do		54,502 00	
A. E. Watson ...do		86,487 00	
J. H. Benton, acting assistant paymaster		10,826 85	
L. Sands ...do		1,161 86	
W. F. Keeler ...do		4,000 00	
J. J. Philbrick ...do		1,920 10	
Chief Bureau of Yards and Docks		5,249 26	
		1,472,539 15	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By R. Chenery, ...navy agent	$4,993 28		
E. L. Norton ...do	2,819 17		
T. L. Tullock ...do	2,357 63		
G. R. Barry ...paymaster	14,000 00		
J. S. Cunningham ...do	1,648 30		
B. J. Cahoone ...do	499 65		
C. J. Emery ...do	3,101 44		
J. Fulton ...do	168 56		
J. S. Gulick ...do	6,032 41		
R. C. Spaulding ...do	1,239 00		
C. Murray ...do	135 69		
J. M. Berrien	39 60		
Chief Bureau Yards and Docks	622 73		
Navy Department	393 65		
		38,051 11	
			1,434,488 04
Navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.:			
To T. L. Tullock ...navy agent		83,737 00	
C. J. Emery ...paymaster		125,500 00	
		209,237 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By C. J. Emery ...paymaster		247 50	
			208,989 50

1864–'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy yard, Boston, Mass.:		
To E. L. Norton.....navy agent.....	$120,070 00	
B. J. Cahoone.....paymaster.....	152,799 01	
H. Etting.....do.....	5,660 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	1,485 00	
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	156 31	
J. J. Lewis.....	1,550 16	
		$281,720 48
Navy yard, New York, N. Y.:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	13,772 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	24,278 00	
G. R. Barry.....paymaster.....	321,000 00	
H. Etting.....do.....	230,744 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	29,965 00	
J. D. Gibson.....do.....	12,661 00	
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	2,567 29	
		634,987 29
Navy yard, Philadelphia, Penn.:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	1,609 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do.....	9,654 00	
J. S. Cunningham.....paymaster.....	478 37	
H. Etting.....do.....	7,000 00	
J. S. Gulick.....do.....	40,300 00	
R. Pettit.....do.....	6,000 00	
A. E. Watson.....do.....	34,478 00	
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	1,205 18	
	100,724 55	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. S. Gulick.....paymaster.....	2,366 27	
		98,358 28
Naval cemetery, near Philadelphia, Penn.:		
To A. E. Watson.....paymaster.....		9,725 00
Navy yard, Washington, D. C.:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	91,008 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do.....	26	
W. P. Ewing.....do.....	9,730 00	
J. S. Cunningham.....paymaster.....	30,000 00	
H. Etting.....do.....	5,776 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	3,883 00	
J. Fulton.....do.....	21,000 00	
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	867 33	
	162,264 59	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. S. Cunningham, paymaster.....	1,841 82	
		160,422 77
Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	96,965 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do.....	68 00	
W. P. Ewing.....do.....	21,790 68	
E. L. Norton.....	2,625 00	
H. Etting.....paymaster.....	14,667 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	2,371 00	
W. A. Ingersoll.....do.....	12,218 00	
G. E. Thornton.....do.....	6,402 98	
R. Washington.....do.....	194,957 00	
E. A. Watson.....do.....	4,529 00	
	356,593 66	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By W. P. Ewing.....navy agent..... $9,144 58		
L. Sands..acting assistant paymaster.. 5,891 68		
	15,036 26	
		341,557 40

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval station, Port Royal, S. C.:		
To W. P. Ewing ..... navy agent	$13,789 55	
H. Etting ..... paymaster	39,846 62	
E. L. Norton ..... do	21,750 00	
J. C. Eldridge ..... do	720 00	
E. K. Winthrop ... acting assistant paymaster	6,000 00	
		$82,106 17
Navy yard, Pensacola, Florida:		
To J. S. Chambers ..... navy agent	2,600 00	
R. H. Clark ..... paymaster	23,039 02	
H. Etting ..... do	137 00	
W. W. Bassett ... acting assistant paymaster	14,541 43	
W. F. Keeler ..... do	15,000 00	
E. H. Roberts ..... do	25,000 00	
		80,317 45
Navy yard, Mare Island, California:		
To R. Chenery ..... navy agent	37,902 54	
E. L. Norton ..... do	6,000 00	
E. C. Doran ..... paymaster	140,000 00	
H. Etting ..... do	5,855 00	
	189,757 54	
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By R. Chenery ..... navy agent $89 45		
E. C. Doran ..... paymaster 768 10		
C. Murray ..... do 7,053 24		
	7,910 79	
		181,846 75
Navy yard, Sackett's Harbor:		
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent	584 27	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By S. P. Brown ..... navy agent	296 13	
		288 14
New sectional floating dry-dock, (act approved May 2, 1864:)		
To H. Etting ..... paymaster	234,000 00	
J. C. Eldridge ..... do	126,000 00	
		360,000 00
Emergencies at naval stations:		
To R. C. Spaulding ..... paymaster		11,029 00
Commission to select stations of the Mississippi:		
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent	1,245 04	
J. C. Eldridge ..... paymaster	1,191 40	
		2,436 44
Magazine, Portsmouth, N. H.:		
To T. L. Tullock ..... navy agent	14,772 00	
C. J. Emery ..... paymaster	23,500 00	
		38,272 00
Magazine, Boston, Mass.:		
To E. L. Norton ..... navy agent	40,266 00	
B. J. Cahoone ..... paymaster	17,500 00	
		57,766 00
Magazine, New York, N. Y.:		
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent	136 00	
H. Etting ..... paymaster	26,542 00	
J. C. Eldridge ..... do	1,149 00	
J. D. Gibson ..... do	4,547 00	
		32,374 00
Magazine, Philadelphia, Pa.:		
To J. S. Chambers ..... navy agent	3,954 00	
A. E. Watson ..... paymaster	50 00	
		4,004 00
Magazine, Washington, D. C.:		
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent	21,603 00	
J. S. Chambers ..... do	1,091 00	
J S. Cunningham ..... paymaster	16,100 00	
		38,794 00

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Magazine, Norfolk, Va.:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	$805 00	
E. L. Norton	do	1,227 00	
W. A. Ingersoll	paymaster	2,840 00	
R. Washington	do	6,297 00	
			11,169 00
Magazine, Mare Island, California:			
To R. Chenery	navy agent	14,413 40	
E. C. Doran	do	20,000 00	
			34,413 40
Surgeons' necessaries:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	2,271 00	
J. S. Chambers	do	11,539 00	
R. Chenery	do	821 07	
W. P. Ewing	do	2,821 00	
E. L. Norton	do	2,452 00	
T. L. Tullock	do	1,773 00	
C. W. Abbott	paymaster	73 24	
C. Burt	do	71 66	
J. O. Bradford	do	2 70	
J. N. Carpenter	do	96 27	
J. S. Cunningham	do	1,091 47	
R. H. Clark	do	2,397 60	
E. T. Dunn	do	3,227 87	
E. C. Doran	do	17,000 00	
H. Etting	do	216 00	
J. C. Eldridge	do	43 00	
J. D. Gibson	do	240 00	
J. G. Harris	do	5 08	
H. M. Hieskell	do	524 00	
C. W. Hassler	do	59 46	
W. Irving	do	4 50	
W. H. Ingersoll	do	828 80	
C. C. Jackson	do	14,778 00	
L. S. Stockwell	do	221 39	
G. E. Thornton	do	1,223 36	
W. H. H. Williams	do	1 50	
A. E. Watson	do	5,475 00	
H. M. Hanna	assistant paymaster	40 70	
W. S. Blunt	do	500 00	
W. W. Williams	do	10 33	
G. H. Andrews, acting assistant paymaster		7 08	
S. W. Adams	do	14 18	
J. H. Bill	do	112 02	
T. McC. Brower	do	1 73	
W. W. Basset	do	216 50	
R. R. Bawley	do	74 05	
O. F. Browning	do	7 33	
E. H. Brink	do	9 50	
R. Beardsley	do	4 00	
C. M. Guild	do	41 80	
W. H. Higbee	do	173 30	
E. D. Isley	do	8 45	
H. Le Roy Jones	do	2,000 00	
Geo. A. Lyon	do	14 80	
S. Jordan	do	5 25	
C. H. Hutchingson	do	18 25	
H. C. Matchett	do	7 75	
A. A. Pancoast	do	3 50	
A. B. Poor	do	36 30	
J. J. Philbrick	do	4,357 50	
E. H. Roberts	do	276 87	
W. H. Selles	do	21 25	
L. L. Scovel	do	38 38	
G. S. Sproston	do	60 00	
	Carried forward	77,318 79	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$77,318 79	
To J. F. Turbell ..acting assistant paymaster		13 75	
S. S. Wood, jr .....do		5 00	
C. S. Warren, late .....do		5 00	
C. H. West.....do		11 37	
A. D. Weld, deceased .....do		49 30	
Chief Bureau Medicine and Surgery		113,494 20	
Secretary of the Navy trustees		38,308 11	
		229,205 51	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. P. Ewing, navy agent	$59 92		
J. J. Philbrick, acting ass't paymaster.	670 32		
W. Johnson	50 00		
W. Whelan	277 00		
		1,057 24	
			$228,148 27
Hospital, Boston, Mass.:			
To E. L. Norton, ...navy agent		10,662 00	
B. J. Cahoone, ...paymaster		26,452.59	
A. E. Watson, ...do		18,297 00	
			55,411 59
Hospital, New York, N. Y.:			
To G. R. Barry, paymaster		56 25	
H. Etting		6,720 00	
J. C. Eldridge		521 00	
			7,297 25
Hospital, Philadelphia, Penn.:			
To J. S. Chambers, navy agent		3,066 00	
A. E. Watson, paymaster		2,549 00	
			5,615 00
Hospital, Washington, D. C.:			
To S. P. Brown, navy agent			36,006 00
Hospital, Norfolk, Va.:			
To S. P. Brown .....navy agent		873 00	
W. P. Ewing .....do		5,146 00	
W. A. Ingersoll.....paymaster		4,000 00	
R. Washington .....do		5,941 00	
L. Sands, acting assistant paymaster		188 76	
Chief Bureau Medicine and Surgery		2,134 00	
			18,282 76
Hospital, Mound City:			
To H. Etting .....paymaster		2,450 00	
J. C. Eldridge .....do		300 00	
			2,750 00
Hospital, Pensacola, Fla.;			
To R. H. Clark.....paymaster		27,180 76	
H. Le Roy Jones, acting assistant paymaster		23,000 00	
W. F. Keeler.....do		10,000 00	
			60,180 76
Hospital, New Orleans, La.:			
To E. T. Dunn, paymaster			1,545 99
Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.:			
To R. Chenery, navy agent			2,109 69
Navy hospital fund:			
To S. P. Brown .....navy agent		8,353 00	
J. S. Chambers .....do		5,316 00	
E. L. Norton.....do		16,872 00	
W. P. Ewing.....do		1,408 00	
H. Etting .....paymaster		142,094 50	
J. C. Eldridge .....do		34,984 00	
J. D. Gibson .....do		5,335 00	
R. Washington.....do		41,000 00	
E. A. Watson.....do		5,903 00	
L. Sands....acting assistant paymaster		4,055 30	
Carried forward		265 320 80	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$265,320 80	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. S. Chambers, navy agent	$200 00		
Chief Bureau Medicine and Surgery.	115,628 20		
C. Gilpin	459 56		
Secretary of the Navy	101,606 27		
T. L. Smith	248 00		
S. Sharp	23 00		
W. Whelan	1,986 60		
		220,151 63	
			$45,169 17
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:			
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent		727 00	
W. P. Ewing ..... do		236 00	
R. Chenery ..... do		18 46	
E. L. Norton ..... do		1,206 00	
T. L. Tullock ..... do		12 00	
J. S. Cunningham ..... paymaster		107 25	
B. J. Cahoone ..... do		9,000 00	
R. H. Clark ..... do		969 80	
E. C. Doran ..... do		500 00	
H. Etting ..... do		35,103 00	
J. C. Eldridge ..... do		8,126 00	
J. S. Chambers ..... do		184 00	
J. D. Gibson ..... do		6 60	
H. M. Hieskell ..... do		13 00	
A. E. Watson ..... do		563 00	
R. Washington ..... do		50 00	
L. Sands ..... acting assistant paymaster		335 19	
			57,156 70
Pay of the marine corps:			
To S. P. Brown ..... navy agent		10,000 00	
J. S. Chambers ..... do		10,000 00	
R. Chenery ..... do		582 50	
W. P. Ewing ..... do		1,125 00	
E. L. Norton ..... do		10,000 00	
T. L. Tullock ..... do		500 00	
C. W. Abbott ..... paymaster		5,386 00	
L. J. Brown ..... do		2,716 72	
J. A. Bates ..... do		2,000 00	
C. Burt ..... do		440 27	
J. O. Bradford ..... do		773 98	
McK. Buchanan ..... do		13,000 00	
J. C. Cash ..... do		700,000 00	
J. N. Carpenter ..... do		2,098 87	
E. C. Doran ..... do		55,000 00	
H. Etting ..... do		10,638 61	
J. C. Eldridge ..... do		1,000 00	
J. S. Gulick ..... do		508 50	
J. G. Harris ..... do		5,671 04	
C. W. Hassler ..... do		1,843 92	
W. Ingersoll ..... do		11,974 58	
W. Irving ..... do		855 07	
C. C. Jackson ..... do		499 55	
T. Kitchen ..... do		1,913 32	
G. Laurence ..... do		3,392 56	
E. May ..... do		671 28	
W. G. Marcy ..... do		2,022 69	
R. C. Spaulding ..... do		556 01	
L. L. Stockwell ..... do		1,678 16	
W. M. Thompson ..... do		4,005 75	
J. M. Taylor ..... do		10 00	
G. E. Thornton ..... do		537 69	
A. E. Watson ..... do		25,000 00	
J. T. Lisle, late ..... assistant paymaster		1,058 25	
W. W. Welden ..... do		1,101 26	
Carried forward		888,561 58	

1864–'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$888,561 58	
To J. S. Woolson	assistant paymaster	961 80	
C. C. Adams	acting assistant paymaster	841 04	
G. H. Andrews	do	825 30	
S. W. Adams	do	1,761 44	
C. E. Boggs	do	4,000 00	
W. W. Bassett	do	4,384 49	
R. G. Bunce	do	158 91	
O. F. Browning	do	722 13	
J. S. Carles	do	744 76	
C. F. Fitch, late	do	1,500 00	
B. Fitch	do	988 27	
C. M. Guild	do	639 22	
J. J. Griffith	do	493 12	
T. H. Haskell	do	1,890 60	
T. S. Harrison	do	976 47	
W. Higbee	do	1,135 69	
C. D. Harvey, late	do	590 68	
A. Pool	do	227 17	
A. B. Poor	do	711 66	
G. S. Redfield	do	1,980 02	
W. H. Sells	do	249 14	
J. F. Tarbell	do	183 58	
J. H. Sellman	do	878 11	
S. G. Thorn	do	1,109 77	
A. D. Weld	do	123 87	
D. Whalen	do	1,280 04	
C. H. Banker, deceased		122 90	
Baring Brothers & Co		7,311 12	
H. M. Hanna		199 96	
H. James, deceased		174 72	
J. J. Lewis		245 93	
F. K. Moore		148 31	
E. A. Rollins		1,136 83	
Secretary of the Navy		9,002 52	
W. J. Squires		115 18	
		936,376 33	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. P. Ewing	navy agent	$158 50	
J. S. Cunningham	paymaster	24 00	
H. R. Day	do	1,695 71	
C. S. Warren, late act. assist. paymaster		120 00	
W. J. Squires		257 86	
		2,256 07	
			$934,120 26
Clothing for the marine corps:			
To W. B. Slack	quartermaster	403,300 00	
H. Etting	paymaster	132 96	
			403,432 96
Provisions for the marine corps:			
To J. A. Bates	paymaster	704 50	
H. Etting	do	2,625 75	
W. G. Marcy	do	521 35	
W. B. Slack	quartermaster	163,000 00	
J. Wiley	assistant quartermaster	31,500 00	
			198,351 60
Fuel for the marine corps:			
To W. B. Slack	quartermaster	31,000 00	
J. Wiley	assistant quartermaster	7,500 00	
E. A. Rollins		1 39	
			38,501 39
Military stores for the marine corps:			
To W. B. Slack	quartermaster		27,950 00
Transportation and recruiting for the marine corps:			
To W. B. Slack	quartermaster	30,000 00	
J. Wiley	assistant quartermaster	5,000 00	
E. A. Rollins		33	
W. J. Squires		257 86	
			35 258 19

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Repairs of barracks for the marine corps:		
To E. C. Doran.....paymaster.....	$2,908 27	
W. B. Slack.....quartermaster.....	6,500 00	
J. Wiley.....assistant quartermaster.....	2,500 00	
Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	622 73	
		$12,531 00
Contingencies of the marine corps:		
To E. C. Doran.....paymaster.....	5,000 00	
J. G. Harris.....do.....	116 59	
W. B. Slack.....quartermaster.....	60,900 00	
J. Wiley.....assistant quartermaster.....	10,500 00	
J. J. Lewis.....	124 29	
E. A. Rollins.....	160 85	
		76,801 73
Marine barracks, Portsmouth, N. H.:		
To W. B. Slack.....quartermaster.....		22,000 00
Construction of marine barracks, Mare Island, Cal.:		
To J. Wiley.....assistant quartermaster.....		4,262 00
Marine barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y.:		
To H. Etting.....paymaster.....		9,350 48
Naval Academy:		
To C. W. Abbott.....paymaster.....	97,831 52	
H. Etting.....do.....	27,610 00	
T. L. Tullock.....navy agent.....	2,609 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	5,885 00	
J. J. Lewis.....	40 69	
	133,976 21	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.....	31,638 00	
		102,338 21
American Nautical Almanac:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	1,578 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	41,118 00	
	42,696 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
To J. Winlock.....paymaster.....	3,000 00	
		39,696 00
Navigation and navigation supplies:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	24,058 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do.....	4,716 85	
W. P. Ewing.....do.....	5,477 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	19,145 00	
T. L. Tullock.....do.....	7,577 00	
B. J. Cahoone.....paymaster.....	2,000 00	
J. S. Cunningham.....do.....	375 86	
J. V. B. Bleeker.....do.....	1,253 00	
E. C. Doran.....do.....	589 00	
H. Etting.....do.....	133,609 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	2 00	
C. C. Jackson.....do.....	59 59	
R. Washington.....do.....	767 00	
A. E. Watson.....do.....	3,924 00	
H. Le Roy Jones, acting assistant paymaster.....	906 20	
J. J. Philbrick.....do.....	322 75	
Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.....	23,112 50	
	227,891 75	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
To A. E. Watson.....paymaster.....	27 14	
		227,864 61
Printing sailing directions:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	493 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	2,000 00	
		2,493 00

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Nautical instruments:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	$5,594 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do.....	1,665 00	
W. P. Ewing.....do.....	2,550 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	58,438 00	
T. L. Tullock.....do.....	359 00	
C. W. Abbott.....paymaster.....	4,162 00	
B. J. Cahoone.....do.....	1,300 00	
E. C. Doran.....do.....	2,290 50	
H. Etting.....do.....	46,569 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	24,186 00	
J. D. Gibson.....do.....	3,255 00	
A. E. Watson.....do.....	2,371 00	
R. Washington.....do.....	200 00	
H. Le Roy Jones..acting assistant paymaster.....	280 00	
Baring Brothers & Co.....	9,199 50	
Chief Bureau of Navigation.....	8,525 50	
	170,944 50	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	1,154 32	
		$169,790 18
Wind and current chart:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	73 00	
Which deduct from the following repayments:		
By J. J. Moeller..... $114 80		
J. B. T. Tupper..... 4 00		
	118 80	
Excess of repayment.....		45 80
Contingent expenses and wages in Observatory and Hydrographical Office:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	14,866 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	262 00	
W. P. Ewing.....do.....	225 75	
J. S. Cunningham.....paymaster.....	12 50	
H. Etting.....do.....	26 75	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	3 00	
		15,396 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	519 00	
J. C. Chambers.....do.....	31 00	
W. P. Ewing.....do.....	30 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	369 00	
T. L. Tullock.....do.....	69 00	
E. C. Doran.....paymaster.....	687 25	
H. Etting.....do.....	926 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....do.....	267 00	
J. D. Gibson.....do.....	1 00	
A. E. Watson.....do.....	146 00	
L. Sands.....acting assistant paymaster.....	55 74	
	3,100 99	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. P. Ewing.....navy agent.....	112 72	
		2,988 27
Engraving charts of the survey of Behring straits, the North Pacific ocean, and China seas:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....		3,034 00
Charts of surveys of the La Plata river:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....		1,523 00
Arranging specimens of natural history:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	400 00	
E. L. Norton.....do.....	1,252 00	
		1,652 00
Construction and repairs of machinery:		
To S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	1,061,908 00	
J. S. Chambers.....do.....	930,122 00	
Carried forward.....	1,992,030 00	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward		$1,992,030 00	
To W. P. Ewing	navy agent	919,662 00	
E. L. Norton	do	1,794,896 00	
T. L. Tullock	do	166,693 00	
J. V. B. Bleeker	paymaster	180,000 00	
W. B. Boggs	do	38,109 00	
J. S. Cunningham	do	175,000 00	
B. J. Cahoone	do	445,000 00	
R. H. Clark	do	18,524 80	
E. T. Dunn	do	450,000 00	
E. C. Doran	do	93,000 00	
H. Etting	do	4,681,567 00	
C. J. Emery	do	101,000 00	
J. C. Eldridge	do	1,086,578 00	
J. Fulton	do	130,000 00	
J. D. Gibson	do	397,575 00	
W. A. Ingersoll	do	10,074 00	
C. C. Jackson	do	150,000 00	
R. Washington	do	158,500 00	
A. E. Watson	do	356,367 00	
R. S. Spaulding	do	41,185 00	
T. Coit	acting assistant paymaster	542 00	
T. Haskell	do	220,000 00	
H. Le Roy Jones	do	350,000 00	
W. F. Keeler	do	450,000 00	
J. J. Philbrick	do	6,162 19	
E. H. Roberts	do	20,000 00	
L. Sands	do	5,173 91	
Chief Bureau Steam Engineering		16,794 29	
E. A. Rollins		2 06	
		14,454,435 25	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. P. Ewing	navy agent	$2,040 88	
J. S. Cunningham	paymaster	11,937 32	
R. G. Curtin		520 81	
J. S. Savage		2,191 00	
		16,690 01	
			$14,437,745 24
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Steam Engineering:			
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	616 00	
J. S. Chambers	do	98 00	
R. Chenery	do	4,883 75	
W. P. Ewing	do	433 00	
E. L. Norton	do	359 00	
T. L. Tullock	do	56 00	
H. Etting	paymaster	6,267 00	
J. C. Eldridge	do	3,685 00	
R. H. Clark	do	10,228 49	
A. E. Watson	do	626 00	
			27,252 24
Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States sloop-of-war Levant:			
To Austin Hall			144 00
Relief of Joseph Moorehead, late passed midshipman, act Feb. 16, 1863:			
To Joseph Moorehead			309 00
Relief of the officers, &c., of the United States steamer Bainbridge, act approved April 19, 1864:			
To A. Armatreno		138 25	
Thomas Burnham		258 25	
A. B. Carter, deceased		194 04	
F. W. Conselyea		518 25	
R. C. Cunningham, deceased		306 25	
T. J. Dwyer, deceased		1,518 25	
E. E. Drake, deceased		1,106 32	
C. H. Forkill		138 25	
Carried forward		4,177 86	

1864-'65. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward	$4,177 86	
To W. H. Ford	306 25	
J. Garvin	318 25	
R. G. Hotchkiss	498 25	
J. T. Hughes	1,218 25	
Benjamin W. Hamlin	498 25	
Thomas Kromersley	186 25	
William Ludlinn	138 25	
J. McCormick	162 25	
C. P. Moore	498 25	
E. Smith, jr., deceased	498 25	
J. H. Smith	318 25	
J. W. Tyler	162 25	
O. W. Warren	234 25	
	9,215 11	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By S. B. Carter	31 79	
		$9,183 32
Settlement of accounts of officers, &c., of the Cumberland and Congress, act approved March 3, 1863:		
To S. P. Brown, navy agent	60 00	
J. S. Chambers, do	165 35	
W. P. Ewing, do	60 00	
J. Henderson, do	57 19	
F. K. Moore, acting assistant paymaster	180 00	
		522 54
Relief of the officers and crew of the Varuna, resolution of July 11, 1862:		
To B. F. Fitch, late acting assistant paymaster		3,540 00
Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States ships Cumberland and Congress, act July 11, 1862:		
To C. H. Bunkee	156 00	
C. V. Berry	216 00	
W. Bainbridge	240 00	
W. Houston	168 00	
H. James	156 00	
W. Rhodes	600 00	
J. H. Sanders, deceased	144 00	
M. Senna	168 00	
J. L. Thompson	168 00	
		2,016 00
Relief of officers, men, &c., of United States steamer Cairo:		
To S. P. Brown, navy agent		50 00
Relief of Mary Kellogg, act approved June 30, 1864:		
To E. A. Rollins	12 99	
Spencer Kellogg, deceased	1,108 90	
Secretary of the Navy	2 77	
		1,124 66
Compensation of the sailors on the gunboat Baron De Kalb, resolution approved June 7, 1864:		
To T. L. Tullock, navy agent		50 00
Relief of seamen, &c., and indemnity for loss of clothing, &c., act approved July 4, 1864:		
To S. P. Brown, navy agent	22,286 00	
T. L. Tullock, do	300 00	
H. Etting, paymaster	12,000 00	
G. Lawrence, do	60 00	
T. Jernegan, acting assistant paymaster	120 00	
J. Bulger, deceased	60 00	
J. Blacken, deceased	60 00	
E. Cone, deceased	60 00	
B. Fitzhugh, deceased	60 00	
J. Leary, deceased	60 00	
S. McDonald	60 00	
W. Ray	60 00	
		35,186 00

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Reimbursements of treasury notes issued under act prior to act of July 22, 1846:		
To H. Barry	$50 00	
S. Draper	100 00	
		$150 00
Reimbursement of treasury notes, act January 28, 1847:		
To Simeon Draper		250 00
Payment of interest on treasury notes, act February 9, 1847:		
To H. Barney	3 00	
S. Draper	33 00	
		36 00
Payment of treasury notes, 9th section act December 23, 1857:		
To H. Barney	1,000 00	
S. Draper	100 00	
		1,100 00
Payment of interest on treasury notes, act December 23, 1867:		
To H. Barney	88 36	
S. Draper	16 65	
		105 01
Payment of treasury notes, 4th section act March 2, 1861:		
To Hiram Barney, depositary, New York	7,300 00	
E. T. Carson, depositary, Cincinnati, Ohio	100 00	
Simeon Draper, depositary, New York	6,250 00	
J. Z. Goodrich, depositary, Boston, Massachusetts	22,850 00	
C. James, depositary, San Francisco	1,600 00	
W. P. Phillips	650 00	
William Price	200 00	
W. B. Thomas, depositary, Philadelphia, Penn	600 00	
J. Washburn, jr., depositary, Portland, Maine	4,000 00	
		43,550 00
Payment of treasury notes, 4th section act March 2, 1861:		
To Hiram Barney, depositary, New York	351 53	
T. P. Chandler, asst. treasurer, Boston, Mass	12,549 55	
E. T. Carson, depositary Cincinnati	12 00	
Simeon Draper, depositary, New York	272 90	
J. Z. Goodrich, depositary, Boston, Mass	2,448 44	
C. James, depositary, San Francisco	192 00	
W. B. Thomas, depositary, Philadelphia, Penn	37 00	
J. Washburn, jr., Portland, Maine	480 00	
W. P. Phillips	5 36	
William Price	24 00	
	16,372 78	
Which deduct from the following repayments:		
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	$15,074 41	
E. Lincoln, late assistant treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts	1,782 15	
N. McIntyre, late assistant treasurer	1,555 09	
	18,411 65	
Excess of repayments		2,038 87
Redemption of treasury notes, acts July 17, 1861:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States		370,599 00
Redemption of treasury notes act February 25, 1862:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	4,239,466 60	
J. J. Cisco, late assistant treasurer, New York	95,666 87	
		4,335,133 47
An act for the purchase of gold coin, 1st section act March, 1862:		
To J. A. Stewart		5,072,900 11
Redemption of two-year five per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, act of March 3, 1863:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States		113,957,250 00
Redemption of United States certificates of indebtedness, acts of March 1 and 17, 1862:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States		174,827,000 00

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Redemption of 7-3/10 three-year coupon bonds, act July 17, 1861:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	$138,009,950	00
J. P. Arthur	400	00
C. Adams	4,000	00
J. Adams	400	00
Arny & Hege	250	00
American Telegraph Company	100	00
B. C. Allarden	50	00
C. Arworth	1,500	00
F. K. Arnold	500	00
Bank of Manhattan Company	1,850	00
Sarah Burt	50	00
J. P. Bull	400	00
W. Bushton	100	00
J. Boyden	5,500	00
R. Bradley	600	00
S. W. Barnard	300	00
T. M. Beare	500	00
N. N. Betts	400	00
S. S. Blanchard	500	00
C. S. Bradford, jr	150	00
F. W. Ballard	50	00
G. J. Boyd	250	00
H. Bowditch	50	00
Ann M. Branson	50	00
M. Booles & Co	650	00
E. H. Brown	950	00
R. Buck	100	00
J. H. Bowen	250	00
W. H. Braisted	1,000	00
Mary J. Butts	500	00
J. J. Brown	50	00
H. A. Brown	50	00
C. P. Benedict	50	00
Brewster, Sweet & Co	1,050	00
F. F. Bussell	150	00
E. Bliss	650	00
J. Bleakly	100	00
Burnett, Drake & Co	150	00
Miss M. Bigelow	100	00
Central Bank, New York	100	00
Cunningham & Cammann	650	00
W. Caldwell	50	00
M. D. Copeland	600	00
C. C. Chickering	300	00
J. Curtis & Son	100	00
J. E. Chase	100	00
J. Cooke	19,200	00
William Coffin	50	00
J. Curphey	55,450	00
E. W. Clark & Co	150	00
Henry Clews & Co	250	00
Charnley & Hatch	350	00
Colgate & Hoffman	100	00
W. T. Connell	500	00
J. Crouse	4,000	00
Culver, Penn & Co	50	00
W. Y. Carter	250	00
Catherine Doneghue	50	00
Catherine Deen	550	00
Dupree, Bick & Sayles	400	00
C. H. R. Donagh	150	00
Josephine Darr	3,000	00
J. H. Draper	100	00
Adelaide Denig	150	00
J. W. B. Dobbs	50	00
Carried forward	138,120,400	00

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward	$138,120,400 00
To	S. Dickerson	300 00
	Duncan, Sherman & Co	100 00
	J. T. Dunn	100 00
	Drexel, Winthope & Co	100 00
	Drexel & Co	2,250 00
	T. J. Davis	200 00
	Eighth National Bank, New York	100 00
	Edgar	300 00
	H. K. Edgarton	50 00
	D. A. Edwards	50 00
	George Ellis	150 00
	E. L. Everett	5,100 00
	J. L. Edwards	100 00
	First National Bank, Washington, D. C	50 00
	First National Bank, Portland, Maine	1,500 00
	First National Bank, Stafford, Conn	300 00
	First National Bank, Columbus, Ohio	150 00
	Fourth National Bank, New York	200 00
	Falkill National Bank, New York	300 00
	J. Fisher	50 00
	Fisk & Hatch	6,450 00
	L. French	200 00
	G. Field	300 00
	R. W. R. Freeman	200 00
	R. M. Frick	200 00
	Margaret A. Fowler	500 00
	H. P. Field	500 00
	Mary A. Fletcher	50 00
	S. Foster	200 00
	W. H. Flinn	100 00
	W. R. Green	500 00
	S. Gage	200 00
	J. R. Grover	200 00
	Grey & Gawin	100 00
	M. Gronbach	50 00
	E. R. Goodrich & Co	300 00
	W. M. Graham	500 00
	C. Gordon	50 00
	Garche & Minton	3,900 00
	Gillman, Son & Co	300 00
	A. W. B. Gooding	150 00
	R. Goodenow	250 00
	J. W. Greene	1,350 00
	J. W. Guesh	100 00
	W. H. Grinnell	250 00
	L. Gilbert	100 00
	C. E. Grant	600 00
	J. C. Gibson	50 00
	R. H. Haydock	700 00
	J. F. Hall	300 00
	G. F. Howard	50 00
	W. Hoge	100 00
	B. L. Harrell	350 00
	H. M. Hubbard	50 00
	J. Horseys, jr	150 00
	J. R. Hitchcock	50 00
	W. W. House	150 00
	B. F. Honness	50 00
	D. B. Hatch	18,700 00
	W. A. Hall	50 00
	E. C. Hull	500 00
	L. Harshbrock	13,000 00
	H. H. Holley	750 00
	Howes & Macy	50 00
	J. T. Hill	200 00
	Carried forward	138,184,700 00

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward	$138,184,700 00
To	J. S. Harberger	100 00
	N. Holmnes	100 00
	W. S. Huntington	200 00
	E. Huntington	150 00
	W. Y. Hatch & Son	1,350 00
	Howes & Macy	50 00
	G. S. Hobart	50 00
	Ann Hall	150 00
	Hurburt & Hunter	50 00
	W. A. Hunter	50 00
	Harrison & Hooper	100 00
	E. B. Hall	100 00
	D. B. Halstead	50 00
	J. A. Islin & Co	2,000 00
	B. M. Jackson & Co	1,150 00
	Miss Matilda James	50 00
	J. B. Johnson & Co	150 00
	Lewis Johnson	50 00
	T. Jones, jr	300 00
	W. L. Jenkins	10,000 00
	R. Kepler	100 00
	Kounts & Metz	100 00
	Minna Keeting	50 00
	T. Ketchum & Co	450 00
	Ketchum, Son & Co	150 00
	J. Kentfield	500 00
	P. F. Kelley & Co	50 00
	Livermore, Clews & Co	2,700 00
	S. Lord	550 00
	P. H. Lunt	50 00
	Larkin, Fox & Co	150 00
	W. Lummins	350 00
	E. M. Ludlow	200 00
	Merchants' Bank, Belfontaine, Ohio	300 00
	Merchants' National Bank	350 00
	Market National Bank, New York	200 00
	Manufacturers' National Bank	100 00
	Metropolitan National Bank	350 00
	Mechanics' Bank, New York	4,000 00
	Merchants' Bank	50 00
	Mechanics' Bank	2,500 00
	J. Murphy	100 00
	T. Motby, jr	1,100 00
	W. Mann	550 00
	J. C. Morris	100 00
	Mellen, Ward & Mower	650 00
	Ann McDonough	300 00
	Manning & De Forrest	200 00
	E. S. Mouroe	450 00
	P. McKim	100 00
	M. Morgan's Sons	1,800 00
	C. A. Morford	100 00
	J. C. Marcellus	500 00
	J. McIlvaine	350 00
	A. M. Myrick	50 00
	W. T. Morgan & Co	500 00
	G. McElroy	50 00
	T. B. Moore	1,000 00
	National Albany Exchange Bank	300 00
	Ninth National Bank, New York	100 00
	National Currency Bank	100 00
	Nassau Bank, New York	50 00
	National Bank of Republic, New York	3,000 00
	National Metropolitan Bank	50 00
	National Bank of Commerce	100 00
	Carried forward	138,225,750 00

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Brought forward	$138,225,750 00
To New York National Exchange Bank	7,500 00
National Currency Bank, New York	400 00
National Bank of Metropolis	750 00
W. & A. Nelson	100 00
New York Life Insurance Company	50 00
J. Newrath	100 00
V. P. Noyes	50 00
J. B. Ogden	50 00
A. J. Odell	500 00
S. S. Osborn	850 00
T. Olcott	500 00
Park Bank	100 00
Phenix National Bank, Rhode Island	100 00
Putnam Company National Bank, New York	50 00
L. R. Page	1,900 00
Eliza Price	1,950 00
G. Parker	100 00
Susan A. Pote	1,000 00
N. F. Palmer	100 00
H. A. Perkins	100 00
J. Peterkins	50 00
T. Polhemus, jr, & Co	100 00
H. B. Perkins	600 00
Henry Parker	50 00
Petters & Wernse	100 00
W. S. Pelouge	100 00
G. Parrish, Ogden & Co	50 00
H. Peachey	50 00
T. Reid	1,000 00
R. Rennie	50 00
P. V. Rogers	100 00
Roberts, Warford & Goldsmith	50 00
S. S. Richards	1,700 00
J. Richards & Co	200 00
Riggs & Co	600 00
A. Ruth	100 00
S. W. Raymond	550 00
O. Reed	2,000 00
Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co	50 00
F. Robinson	50 00
R. S. Ross	550 00
Second National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio	100 00
Second National Bank, Providence, R. I	100 00
T. Simond	100 00
Mary Stowtenborough	200 00
M. A. Sharpe	200 00
H. J. Shuttleworth	50 00
J. & J. Stewart & Co	200 00
A. R. Smith	100 00
E. Sawyer	2,500 00
H. C. Stevens	100 00
J. E. Southworth	150 00
J. L. Souther	100 00
L. Straller	100 00
D. W. Southare	250 00
Sellcocks & Cooley	50 00
Mary Sleight	50 00
George Stealing	50 00
Mrs. A. E. Stringham	50 00
Mrs. F. M. Steele	400 00
C. Smith	1,000 00
F. P. Steel	150 00
J. Shiprey	50 00
G. J. Senneg	200 00
B. Scaats	150 00
C. Strobell	100 00
Carried forward	138,256,600 00

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Brought forward	$138,256,600 00	
To W. H. Sanford	100 00	
S. P. Smith	100 00	
W. L. Strong	100 00	
Stewart & Co	400 00	
H. Sculting	50 00	
Satterlee & Co	100 00	
J. P. Smith	50 00	
A. Simonds	8,000 00	
L. D. Sayles	50 00	
E. Trask	100 00	
A. Thorn	1,000 00	
W. B. Townsend	50 00	
J. Talbot	50 00	
H. M. Tabor	5,000 00	
C. C. & H. M. Tabor	15,000 00	
Tisdale & Sweeney	100 00	
Mrs. H. P. Valentine	100 00	
D. W. Vaughan	100 00	
Vermilye & Co	83,050 00	
J. W. Vose	100 00	
J. L. Worth	5,450 00	
C. M. Williams	800 00	
F. H. Williams	300 00	
C. N. Warren & Co	50 00	
J. Walker, jr	350 00	
J. J. Waldo	100 00	
S. R. Withron	500 00	
S. M. Wright	300 00	
T. H. Welmuding	100 00	
C. S. Weeks	400 00	
J. H. White	200 00	
B. F. Wheelwright	23,300 00	
Henry Williams	200 00	
W. G. White	300 00	
Eliza M. Woodhull	100 00	
Whitehouse, Morison & Co	100 00	
T. B. White	500 00	
A. Wells	200 00	
A. D. Williams	7,100 00	
White, Morris & Co	50 00	
Mrs. C. L. Vinal	50 00	
L. F. Whitney	300 00	
		138,410,950 00
Redemption of U. S. stocks, 9th section of act March 3, 1863:		
To J. Richardson	5,000 00	
S. Fernald	1,000 00	
Margaret Whelan	400 00	
		6,400 00
Redemption of postage and other stamps, act July 17, 1862:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States		4,739,387 34
Redemption of the U. S. fractional currency, act March 3, 1863:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States		6,676,364 30
Reimbursement of temporary loan, 4th section of acts February 25 and March 27, 1862:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States	2,090,573 94	
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York	22,970,870 41	
T. P. Chandler, assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass	17,898,389 00	
D. W. Cheesman, assistant treasurer, San Francisco, Cal	2,506,630 01	
A. McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, Penn.	25,151,600 00	
John A. Stewart, assistant treasurer, New York	36,872,085 83	
J. Russell, deputy assistant treasurer, New York	4,404,318 09	
Carried forward	111,894,467 28	

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Brought forward	$111,894,467 28	
To E. T. Carson, designated depositary, Cincinnati, O.	4,769,110 00	
H. W. Hoffman, designated depositary, Baltimore, Md	1,775,729 00	
Baring Brothers & Co., bankers	49,531 91	
		$118,488 838 19
Payment of interest on the public debt created since July, 1841:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of United States	18,089,034 04	
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York	219,838 83	
T. P. Chandler, assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass	12,048,061 35	
E. T. Carson, designated depositary, Cincinnati, O.	1,419,126 04	
D. W. Cheesman, assistant treasurer, San Francisco, Cal	118,646 52	
B. Farrar, assistant treasurer, St. Louis, Mo	528,050 71	
A. McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, Penn.	7,985,819 47	
J. A. Stewart, assistant treasurer, New York	39,142,579 27	
J. Russell, deputy assistant treasurer, New York	50,325 96	
H. W. Hoffman, designated depositary, Baltimore, Md	1,067,237 57	
Luther Haven, designated depositary, Chicago	561,269 74	
W. D. Gallaher, designated depositary, Louisville	320 00	
J. P. Arthur	14 60	
E. Adams	146 00	
J. Adams	13 30	
Arny & Hege	9 12	
American Telegraph Company	3 65	
F. K. Arnold	38 55	
B. C. Allarden	3 42	
C. Ashworth	102 75	
S. Burt	1 82	
J. P. Bull	14 60	
W. Bushton	3 65	
J. Boyden	204 80	
R. Bradley	21 90	
S. W. Barnard	21 90	
T. M. Beare	18 25	
N. N. Betts	14 60	
S. S. Blanchard	18 25	
C. S. Bradford	5 47	
F. W. Ballard	1 82	
G. J. Boyd	15 52	
Brandon National Bank, Brandon, Vt	202 48	
C. W. Batcheler	28,760 34	
H. Bowditch	3 85	
Ann M. Bramson	3 85	
M. Booles & Co	46 24	
E. H. Brown	65 07	
R. Buck	7 71	
J. H. Bowen	17 55	
W. H. Braisted	77 10	
Mary J. Butts	34 25	
J. J. Brown	3 42	
H. A. Brown	3 85	
C. P. Benedict	3 85	
F. F. Bussell	11 13	
Brewster, Sweet & Co	80 95	
E. Bliss	44 52	
J. Bleakley	6 85	
Burnett, Drake & Co	10 27	
Bank of Manhattan Company	131 88	
Mrs. M. Bigelow	7 71	
Central National Bank, New York city	27,514 89	
Cunningham & Cammann	23 72	
W. Caldwell	1 82	
M. B. Copeland	21 90	
Carried forward	81,288,068 67	

Brought forward	$81,288,068	67
To P. C. Calhoun	7	30
C. C. Chickering	10	95
J. Curtis & Son	10	95
J. E. Chase	3	65
Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn.	3,348	57
City National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn	894	46
D. W. Chapman	52	60
Consolidation National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn.	1,280	72
J. Cooke & Co	1,348	72
William Coffin	3	85
J. Curphey	3,801	33
E. W. Clark & Co	11	56
Henry Clews & Co	17	98
Chamley & Hatch	26	55
Colgate & Hoffman	7	71
W. T. Cornell	38	55
J. Crouse	420	00
Culver, Penn & Co	3	85
W. T. Carter	19	27
Champaign County National Bank	635	00
Catherine Donoghue	1	82
Catherine Deen	20	07
Dupee, Beck & Sayles	14	60
C. H. R. Donagh	5	47
Josephine S. Dar	109	50
J. H. Draper	3	65
Mrs. Adelaide Denig	5	47
J. W. B. Doble	1	82
J. Derickson	10	95
Drexel, Winthope & Co	3	65
Duncan, Sherman & Co	3	65
J. T. Dunn	7	71
Drexel & Co	171	32
J. T. Davis	13	70
J. Edgar	10	95
H. Edgerton	1	82
D. A. Edmonds	3	63
G. Ellis	20	25
J. L. Everitt	350	21
J. L. Edwards	6	85
A. G. Edwards	83,876	00
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn	4,348	54
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Buffalo	260	00
Farmers' National Bank, Lancaster, Penn	1,346	25
J. Fisher	1	82
Fisk & Hatch	251	40
L. French	7	30
G. Field	10	95
R. W. R. Freeman	7	30
R. W. Frick	7	30
Margaret O. Fowler	18	25
H. P. Fields	18	25
S. Fernald	330	00
Mary K. Fletcher	1	82
S. Foster	15	42
W. H. Flinn	7	71
Falkill National Bank	20	55
W. R. Green	18	25
S. Gage	7	30
J. R. Glover	7	30
Gray & Gawin	3	65
M. Groubach	1	82
E. R. Goodrich & Co	10	95
W. M. Graham	18	25
Carried forward	81,391,375	71

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Brought forward	$81,391,375	71
To Charles Gordon	3	14
Garesche & Minton	267	93
Gillman, Son & Co	23	13
A. W. B. Gooding	11	56
J. W. Guest	25	96
R. Goodenow	17	12
J. W. Green	92	47
W. H. Grinnell	19	27
L. Gilbert	7	71
C. E. Grant	41	10
J. C. Gibson	3	85
R. Haydock	25	55
H. M. Hubbard	7	29
J. F. Hull	10	95
G. F. Howard	1	82
W. Hodge & Co	3	65
B. L. Harsell	12	77
J. Huseys, jr	5	47
J. R. Hitchcock	1	82
W. W. House	5	47
B. F. Honest	1	82
D. B. Hatch	1,286	25
Ann Hall	11	56
W. A. Hall	3	42
A. C. Hull	34	25
Herbert & Hunter	3	85
W. A. Hunter	3	42
Harrison & Hooper	7	71
E. B. Hall	11	36
D. B. Halstead	3	42
J. S. Harberger	6	84
Howes & Macy	7	27
N. Holmnes & Son	6	85
W. Huntington	15	42
J. T. Hill	14	98
E. Hunting	11	56
W. T. Hatch & Sons	95	48
G. S. Hoebert	3	85
L. Hasbrouck	933	50
H. Holly	57	82
Indianapolis National Bank	4,640	78
J. A. Islin & Co	137	00
B. M. Jackson & Co	41	97
Miss Matilda James	1	82
J. B. Johnson & Co	5	47
L. Johnson & Co	3	85
T. Jones, jr	20	55
W. L. Jenkins	685	00
J. B. Kellogg	3	65
R. Kepper	3	65
Kountz & Metz	3	65
Mina Keitig	1	82
T. Ketchum & Co	34	69
Ketchum, Son & Co	11	56
J. Kentfield	38	55
P. F. Kelley & Co	3	85
Livermore, Clews & Co	100	57
J. Lord	21	90
P. H. Lunt	1	82
G. W. Lane	33	22
Larkin, Fox & Co	10	70
W. Lummis	26	12
E. H. Ludlow	15	42
J. Murphey	3	65
T. Motby, jr	40	15
Carried forward	81,400,375	78

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Brought forward	$81,400,375	78
To W. Mann	20	07
T. P. May	126,000	00
J. C. Morris	3	65
Mellen, Ward & Mower	44	93
A. McDonough	20	55
Merchants' Bank, Belfontaine, Ohio	23	13
Manning & De Forrest	15	42
E. S. Monroe	31	25
P. McKim	7	71
John Morgan & Sons	130	18
C. A. Morford	7	71
J. C. Marcellus	38	55
Mechanics' National Bank, Chicago	111	62
Market National Bank, New York	15	42
Manufacturers' National Bank	11	36
J. McIlvaine	26	98
Metropolitan National Bank, New York	19	27
A. Myrick	3	85
Mechanics' Bank	274	00
Merchants' Bank	3	85
H. T. Morgan & Co	34	25
G. W. McElroy	3	85
Metropolitan National Bank	6	85
T. B. Moore	68	50
Mechanics' Bank, New York	171	25
New York National Exchange Bank	5,579	81
New York Life Insurance Company	1	82
National Exchange Bank, Hartford, Conn	3,690	12
National Bank of the Republic, Boston, Mass	8,357	29
National Currency Bank, New York	8,462	08
National Bank, Newburg, N. Y	244	55
National Currency Bank No. 2	271	12
National Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio	171	04
National Albany Exchange Bank	20	55
Nassau Bank	3	85
National Bank of Republic, New York	205	50
National Metropolitan Bank	3	42
National Bank of Commerce	7	71
National Exchange Bank	4,371	25
National Bank of Metropolis	56	10
W. & A. Nelson	3	65
J. Newrath	7	71
V. P. Noyes	3	85
J. B. Ogden	1	82
A. J. Odell	18	25
S. S. Osborn	58	22
T. Olcott	38	55
H. Peachey	3	85
L. R. Page	69	35
Park Bank	3	65
G. Parker	3	65
Susan A Pote	36	50
N. F. Palmer	3	65
H. A. Perkins	3	65
J. Peterkins	3	85
T. Polhemus, jr., & Co	10	50
H. B. Perkins	46	26
Henry Parker	3	42
Petters & Werner	6	85
W. S. Pelouse	7	71
Parris, Ogden & Co	3	85
Phœnix National Bank	7	71
Putnam County National Bank, New York	3	85
Eliza Price	71	18
J. Richardson	150	00
T. Reid	36	50
R. Rennie	1	82
Carried forward	81,559,526	04

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward	$81,559,526 04
To	P. V. Rogers	3 65
	Roberts, Warford & Goldsmith	1 82
	S. S. Richards	62 05
	J. Richards & Co	7 30
	Riggs & Co	41 71
	A. Ruth	7 71
	S. W. Raymond	42 40
	O. Read	154 20
	Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co	3 85
	F. Robinson	3 42
	R. S. Ross	41 97
	T. Simon	3 65
	Mary Stoutenborough	7 30
	Martha A. Sharpe	7 30
	H. J. Shuttleworth	1 82
	J. & J. Stuart	7 30
	A. R. Smith	3 65
	E. Sawyer	82 50
	H. E. Stevens	3 65
	J. E. Southworth	5 47
	J. L. Souther	3 65
	L. Struller	3 65
	D. W. Santhare	9 12
	Sellcocks & Cooley	1 82
	Mary A. Sleight	1 82
	G. Sterling	1 82
	Mrs. A. E. Stringham	1 82
	Mrs. F. M. Steele	14 60
	C. Smith	36 50
	B. S. Stout	84 90
	F. P. Steel	11 56
	J. Shipsey	3 85
	G. J. Seneg	15 42
	B. S. Staats	15 75
	C. Strobel	7 71
	W. H. Sanford	7 71
	S P. Smith	7 71
	W. L. Strong	15 01
	Stuart & Co	30 84
	H. Schulting	3 42
	Satterlee & Co	7 71
	J. P. Smith	3 85
	A. Simonds	616 80
	S. D. Sayles	3 85
	E. Trast	3 65
	A. Thorn	33 00
	W. B. Townsend	1 82
	J. Talbot	3 85
	H. M. Tabor	342 50
	C. C. & H. M. Tabor	1,027 50
	Tinsdale & Sweeney	7 71
	The National Bank, Newburg, N. Y	488 41
	Mrs. E. L. Vinal	1 82
	Mrs. H. P. Valentine	3 65
	D. M. Vaughan	3 65
	Vermilye & Co	5,700 51
	J. W. Vose	7 71
	J. L. Worth	217 16
	C. M. Williams	29 20
	H. H. Williams	10 95
	J. Waller, jr	12 77
	Julia J. Waldo	3 76
	C. N. Warren & Co	1 82
	S. R. Withron	18 25
	S. M. Wright	10 95
	T. A. Wilmerding	3 65
	Carried forward	81,568,863 83

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

Brought forward	$81,568,863	83
To L. F. Whitney	10	95
C. S. Weeks	30	52
J. White	14	13
Margaret Whelan	12	00
B. F. Wheelwright	1,596	05
H. Williams	15	42
W. G. White	23	13
Eliza M. Woodhull	6	85
Whitehouse, Morrison & Co	7	71
T. B. White	34	25
A. Wells	15	42
A. D. Williams	486	35
White, Morris & Co	3	85
First National Bank, Wheeling, Va	2,941	35
New Haven, Conn	2,406	64
Boston, Mass	554	45
Marietta, Penn	2,159	14
Concord, N. H	1,359	60
Strasburg, Penn	445	58
Chicago, Ill	3,942	80
Pittsburg, Penn	38,885	57
McConnellsville, Ohio	1,844	43
Providence, R. I	3,987	98
Cincinnati	20,265	21
Quincy, Ill	500	10
York, Penn	2,556	46
South Charleston, Ohio	3,362	93
Oberlin, Ohio	2,695	80
Gallopolis, Ohio	2,457	74
Hartford, Conn	4,303	24
Iowa City, Iowa	4,891	13
New York City	157,552	98
Philadelphia, Penn	117,965	96
Springfield, Ill	8,810	51
Lodi, Ohio	738	41
Cleveland, Ohio	9,104	52
Troy, Ohio	2,927	67
Columbus, Ohio	24,093	25
Bath, Maine	6,092	44
Meadville, Penn	2,780	43
Toledo, Ohio	484	19
Lyons, Iowa	227	29
Nashville, Tenn	4,459	42
Elmira, N. Y	3,156	42
Albany, N. Y	9,536	64
Jersey City, N. J	469	70
Ironton, Ohio	726	08
Alleghany, Penn	3,188	46
Allentown, Penn	1,382	51
Milwaukie, Wis	10,689	95
Wilkesbarre, Penn	785	66
St. Paul, Minn	2,853	94
Nashua, N. H	259	51
Altoona, Penn	1,119	85
Syracuse, N. Y	600	29
Newburyport, Mass	889	49
New Orleans, La	42,003	59
Lockport, N. Y	237	55
Lowell, Mass	383	71
Fall River, Mass	1,394	54
Akron, Ohio	2,459	04
Louisville, Ky	16,223	82
Mount Pleasant, Iowa	1,363	40
Indianapolis, Ind	29,615	37
Carried forward	82,135,257	20

1864–'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward	$82,135,257 20
To First National Bank,	Newark, N. J	2,592 54
	Cadiz, Ohio	1,440 04
	Keokuk, Iowa	1,368 51
	Jamesville, Wis	1,110 25
	Dayton, Ohio	4,679 47
	Portland, Maine	7,483 31
	Erie, Penn	2,823 13
	Augusta, Maine	3,506 94
	Upper Sandusky, Ohio	221 29
	Terre Haute, Ind	3,065 78
	Ellenville, N. Y	677 47
	Hudson, N. Y	44 95
	Peoria, Ill	806 22
	Scranton, Penn	1,391 99
	Fort Wayne, Ind	2,323 80
	Albion, N. Y	2,553 84
	Frémont, Ohio	2,198 60
	Norfolk, Va	111 31
	Hamilton, Ohio	604 91
	Watertown, N. Y	1,135 23
	Binghamton, N. Y	1,456 47
	Sandy Hill, N. Y	1,024 80
	Sandusky, Ohio	2,578 02
	Buffalo, N. Y	3,564 85
	Rondout, N. Y	223 15
	Worcester, Mass	122 52
	Evansville, Ind	4,752 54
	Lafayette, Ind	3,123 02
	Baltimore, Md	16,168 96
	New Bedford, Mass	4,792 67
	Burlington, Iowa	2,824 32
	Davenport, Iowa	15,677 92
	Trenton, N. J	781 83
	Cairo, Ill	1,070 54
	Mercer, Penn	678 89
	Canandaigua, N. Y	179 68
	Des Moines, Iowa	946 34
	Northampton, Mass	410 18
	West Chester, Penn	771 36
	Stamford, Conn	10 86
	Salem, Mass	3,522 56
	Brunswick, Maine	484 89
	Troy, N. Y	3,261 77
	Bangor, Maine	2,782 75
	Dubuque, Iowa	266 02
	New London, Conn	8,874 33
	Washington, D. C	6,587 96
	Canton, Ohio	3,630 58
	Brandon, Vt	818 39
	Portsmouth, Ohio	3,427 92
	Portsmouth, N. H	236 38
	Franklin, Penn	944 84
	Leavenworth, Kansas	1,235 66
	Warwick, N. Y	135 82
	Fishkill Landing, N. Y	740 93
	Bennington, Vt	3,461 08
	Grafton, Mass	288 66
	Findlay, Ohio	385 00
	Xenia, Ohio	1,082 89
	Palmyra, N. Y	1,144 38
	Dorchester, Mass	291 25
	Galesburg, Ill	265 00
	Springfield, Mass	2,670 88
	Rochester, N. Y	14,143 90
	Minersville, Penn	2,500 00
	Carried forward	82,299,739 54

1864-'65. PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward	$82,299,739 54
To First National Bank,	Oswego, N. Y	373 00
	Circleville, Ohio	6,562 30
	Havanna, N. Y	1,570 53
	Mansfield, Ohio	892 08
	Bath, N. Y	486 02
	Cooperstown, N. Y	491 86
	Monroe, Wis	535 42
	Parkersburg, West Va	1,976 60
	Fenton, Mich	224 04
	Chillicothe, Ohio	357 10
	Morristown, Penn	3,186 61
	Carlisle, Penn	2,082 52
	Towanda, Penn	662 30
	Barre, Mass	490 32
	Sing Sing, N. Y	113 40
	Bryan, Ohio	613 97
	Hudson, N. Y	7 50
	Poughkeepsie, N Y	319 73
	Ann Arbor, Mich	1,504 14
	Bethlehem, Penn	491 72
	Madison, Wis	6,334 65
	Memphis, Tenn	781 08
	St. Louis, Mo	922 27
	Plainfield, N. J	70 72
	Lancaster, Penn	338 23
	St. Albans, Vt	38 15
	Mansfield, Ohio	975 91
	Adams, Mass	5 00
	Xenia, Ohio	625 00
	Cambridge, Mass	417 50
Second National Bank,	Springfield, Mass	2,064 97
	Peoria, Ill	3,041 38
	St. Louis, Mo	29,151 41
	Zanesville, Ohio	5,095 55
	Cleveland, Ohio	42,422 39
	Toledo, Ohio	1,578 94
	Cooperstown, N. Y	345 56
	Detroit, Mich	8,316 07
	Utica, N. Y	1,839 59
	Dayton, Ohio	3,962 30
	Norwich, Conn	837 74
	Sandusky, Ohio	3,976 10
	Wilkesbarre, Penn	1,720 80
	Oswego, N. Y	5 06
	Newark, N. J	959 60
	Boston, Mass	26,825 41
	Elmira, N. Y	1,636 28
	New Haven, Conn	1,725 34
	Cincinnati, Ohio	1,506 15
	Chicago, Ill	7,563 62
	New York City	6,885 26
	Irvinton, Ohio	1,017 50
	Philadelphia, Penn	65 45
	Ravenna, Ohio	939 24
	Baltimore, Md	248 35
	Providence, R. I	21 35
	Scranton, Penn	794 93
Third Nat'onal Bank,	Pittsburg, Penn	2,211 65
	Springfield, Mass	1,665 35
	St. Louis, Mo	9,684 35
	New York City	17,807 66
	Boston, Mass	1,407 87
	Cincinnati, Ohio	9,682 31
	Chicago, Ill	7,274 09
	Philadelphia, Penn	3,760 14
	Carried forward	82,541,228 97

Brought forward		$82,541,228 97	
To Third National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y		2,851 56	
Fourth National Bank, Chicago, Ill		1,632 25	
New York City		97,838 43	
Pittsburg, Penn		2,754 78	
Fifth National Bank, New York City		2,923 69	
Chicago, Ill		520 71	
Sixth National Bank, New York City		243 13	
Eighth National Bank, New York City		20,178 96	
Ninth National Bank, New York City		37,002 78	
Tenth National Bank, New York City		7,883 77	
		82,715,059 03	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer U. S	$4,989,938 01		
J. J. Cisco, late assistant treasurer, New York	2,994 48		
T. P. Chaudler, assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass	435 64		
H. W. Hoffman, assistant treasurer, Baltimore	62 42		
Luther Haven, assistant treasurer, Chicago	66,060 07		
E. Lincoln, late assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass	226,202 58		
N. McIntyre, late assist't treasurer, Philadelphia	2,142 24		
J. A. Stewart, late assist't treasurer, New York	3,236 97		
Baring Brothers & Co	26,998 46		
		5,318,070 87	
			$77,396,988 16
Redemption of one year 5 per cent. treasury notes, act March 3, 1863:			
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States			38,473,320 00
Redemption of United States Texan indemnity stock, act Sept'r 9, 1850:			
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States			1,631,889 38
Redemption of three years 7-30 coupon treasury notes, act June 30, 1864:			
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States			3,945,900 00
Redemption of United States three years 6 per cent. compound interest notes, act March 3, 1863:			
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer United States			3,708,060 00
Payment to such creditors of Texas as are comprehended in act September 9, 1850:			
To W. P. Williams			3 85

Statement of balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year of 1864–'65 *on appropriations made prior to that time, and carried by warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury to the credit of an account denominated "the surplus fund," in pursuance of the sixteenth section of the act of March* 3, 1795, *entitled "An act making provision for the support of the public credit and for the redemption of the public debt;" also, of the tenth section of the act of August* 31, 1852, *entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June* 30, 1853, *and for other purposes;" and in conformity with the act of Congress entitled "An act to define and establish the fiscal year of the treasury of the United States," approved August* 26, 1842.

CIVIL LIST.

Lithographing and engraving for the Senate	$2,790 67	
Expenses of investigating committees	4 95	
Expenses of committee on disloyal employés of the government	1,419 80	
Compensation of clerk in office of Commissioner of Public Buildings	1 66	
		$4,217 08

MISCELLANEOUS.

Purchase of cotton seed for the Department of Agriculture	16 77	
Rebuilding tower at White Fish Point, Detour, and Manitou islands, coast of Lake Superior, Michigan	11 25	
Marine hospital, Burlington, Vermont	6,341 26	
Contingent expenses of marine hospital, Burlington, Vermont	134 21	
Marine hospital, St. Louis, Missouri	24,941 00	
Marine hospital, Galena, Illinois	1,616 66	
Bridging the Kenduskeag river on each side of the custom-house at Bangor, Maine, from the middle to the lower bridge.	5,300 00	
Custom-house, Oswego, New York	11 85	
Custom-house, Wilmington, Delaware	02	
Custom-house, San Francisco, California	14,285 14	
Compensation of clerks in the land office at Kickapoo. Kansas.	3,330 00	
To supply the newly created offices with full sets of the laws.	8 75	
Travelling expenses of special agent, act July 14, 1862	4,123 91	
To enable the President to contract with Hiram Powers for works of art	4,982 00	
Colonization of persons of African descent now residing in the District of Columbia	561,670 07	
To supply a deficiency in appropriation for the seventh census.	2,311 14	
Expenses incurred, under the direction of governor, chief justice, &c., in fitting up a territorial prison at Denver, Colorado Territory	245 25	
		629,329 28

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Rent of prison, wages of keeper, &c., at Amoy		637 77

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas	1,734 00	
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Michigan	66 02	
Payment to Cherokee nation, $724 603 37 and interest at five per cent. from June 12, 1838, until paid	366 10	
Payment to Pottawatomies for corn crop destroyed	17 50	
Additional amount paid for subsistence, improperly charged to treaty fund	201 11	
Surveying and allotting the reserved tracts under treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of July 15, 1830	1,209 97	
		3,594 70

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of three months' volunteers	1,638,694 59	
Pay of sappers, &c	710 44	
Pay of militia and volunteers	51,432 95	
Carried forward	1,690,837 98	637,778 83

1854–'65. STATEMENT OF BALANCES—Continued.

Brought forward	$1,690,837 98	$637,778 83
Mexican hostilities	144,702 81	
Repressing Seminole hostilities	8,768 99	
Arsenal at North Carolina	83 26	
Purchase of land in the vicinity of Fort Monroe, Virginia.	80 75	
Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia	13 35	
Preservation of a site of Fort McRae, Florida	209 88	
Survey of the delta of the Mississippi	454 66	
Removal of the bar at the junction of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers	124 31	
Construction and repairs of snag-boats, &c	103 39	
Survey of the harbor of Port Jefferson	386 10	
Removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi	3,447 55	
Survey of military road from Mendota to Big Sioux	10 55	
Exploration and survey of a route for a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific	1,159 01	
Refunding to Utah expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities	53,512 20	
Military contributions in Mexico	14,656 50	
United States police in Baltimore, Maryland	673 52	
		1,919,224 81

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Stevens's war steamers	862,769 09	
Arming ordnance ship Plymouth	25,169 96	
Compensation to clerks in the naval astronomical expedition to Chili	500 00	
Exploration and verification of the surveys, &c., of a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien	1,656 92	
Commissioners to the isthmus of Chiriqui	9,417 28	
Report of the survey of the route between California and China, and portions of the coast of Japan	946 14	
		900,459 39
		3,457,463 03

RECAPITULATION.

Civil	$4,217 08
Miscellaneous	629,329 28
Foreign intercourse	637 77
Department of the Interior	3,594 70
Military establishment	1,919,224 81
Naval establishment	900,459 39
	3,457,463 03

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Statement of outstanding warrants drawn previously to June 30, 1865, in favor of sundry individuals, on the Treasury of the United States, not placed to the credit of the Treasurer on that day.

1864–'65. CIVIL LIST.

Salary of clerks in the office of the Sixth Auditor:			
1861—G. R. Harper	6448		$96 15
Blank books for the office of the Second Comptroller:			
1863—Marcellus Bailey	9425		500 00
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Utah Territory:			
1861—A. Cummings	2439	$625 60	
1865—A. Reed	6306	500 00	
			1,125 00
Carried forward			1,721 15

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Brought forward				$1,721 15
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Oregon Territory:				
1850—Edward Hamilton	3584		$2 96	
1853—W. Willson	859		38 46	
				41 42
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory:				
1862—L. J. Turner	3865			500 00
Contingent expenses of Kansas Territory:				
1861—W. Barnes	5824			9 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Florida:				
1861—M. M. Reed	4609			150 00
Salary of the surveyor general of Louisiana:				
1861—W. J. McCullock	4615			500 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Louisiana:				
1861—P. Hatkinson	4613		375 00	
J. W. Arnaud	4614		250 00	
				625 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory:				
1863—E. Giddings	9508			450 00
Rent, &c., of the surveyor general's office in Washington Territory:				
1864—F. M. Sargent	1282			1 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Utah:				
1860—D. J. Jones, jr	2038			250 00
Rent, &c., of the surveyor general's office in Oregon:				
1862—F. Dudley	8116		5 53	
E. Ward	8128		3 75	
Do	2391		6 00	
				15 28
Rent, &c., of the surveyor general's office in New Mexico:				
1862—J. A. Clark	8632			12 50
Rent, &c., of the surveyor general's office in Colorado Territory:				
1864—J. Hobbs	1565			120 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyors general, to be apportioned according to the exigencies of the public service:				
1861—C. L. Mavor	4589		300 00	
A. Bercegay	4590		300 00	
H. Gascon	4591		275 00	
J. M. Washburn	4592		300 00	
C. L. Illsby	4593		250 00	
J. S. Purviance	4594		250 00	
				1,675 00
Rent of the surveyor general's office in Kansas and Nebraska:				
1865—Michael K. Hennessey	2844			107 00
Salaries of district judges of the United States:				
1861—D. Ringo	1023		625 00	
T. H. McCaleb	1256		06	
Asa Briggs	1471		625 00	
J. Brockenbrough	1479		625 00	
1863—G. W. Lane	5111		313 79	
				2,188 85
Salaries of district attorneys of the United States:				
1835—S. E. Bell	1263		50 00	
1841—E. M. Garnett	7848	$50 00		
Do	8763	50 00		
			100 00	
1854—Seth M. Blain	498	62 50		
Do	719	62 50		
			125 00	
1858—T. J. Watson	4475		50 00	
G. E. Hand	4490		55	
W. Wier	5997		62 50	
1859—H. J. Harris	8278		50 00	
1861—J. T. Warren	1069		50 00	
L. D. Marks	1207		50 00	
Carried forward			538 05	8,366 20

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$538 05	$8,366 20
J. H. New	1386	$120 56		
Do	1387	50 00		
			170 56	
F. R. Miller	1589		50 00	
T. H. Aylet	1618		52 75	
1864—Hosea Stout	5523	62 50		
Do	6056	62 50		
			125 00	
1865—Edward McGraw	6233		50 00	
				986 36
Salaries of the marshals of the United States:				
1861—W. H. Tyson	1097		50 00	
W. C. Young	1098		50 00	
J. Halliburton	1100		50 00	
W. B. Marshall	1234	51 09		
Do	1235	50 00		
			101 09	
1862—W. Wasson	4118		72 53	
1865—A. Cutler	6324		50 00	
D. G. Rose	6583		50 00	
				423 62
Expenses of the courts of the United States:				
1851—B. T. Rising	3464		2 90	
H. B. Miller	3470		9 25	
1853—T. B. Childless	6167		10 00	
1854—C. A. Hinkley	8293		39 20	
1855—J. H. Smith	9388		18 30	
1856—J. W. Harris	2842		500 00	
1858—G. D. Gross	6455		2 10	
1859—F. Fletcher	9060		18 50	
M. R. Dalton	980		3 40	
1860—F. J. Parker	3693		187 50	
H. C. Young	4376		1,000 00	
H. Wilcox	4466		275 00	
T. J. Parker	4469		187 50	
1861—G. Lewis	4477		101 90	
F. J. Lovejoy	4525		33 00	
H. Miller	4538		335 00	
J. L. Carroll	4747		96 80	
J. A. Cuthbert	4756		67 20	
J. W. Gurley	4777		267 51	
Sampson and Hendricks	4801		250 00	
R. W. Edmonson	4926	369 30		
Do	4941	106 35		
			475 65	
B. F. Simmons	4971		30 00	
F. B. Miller	5172		80 00	
P. H. Aylett	5189		595 00	
C. S. Bryants	9772		12 05	
C. P. Hall	9813		269 45	
1863—B. Cook	429		15 60	
1864—John McEwen	2086		15 00	
Mrs. P. Harrison	3420		77 60	
A. Day	3466		5 00	
A. Hawkins	3528		175 00	
				5,155 41
Miscellaneous—Officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at Charlotte, N. C.:				
1861—G. W. Caldwell	5964			1,500 00
Wages of workmen, &c., in the branch mint at Charlotte, N. C.:				
1861—G. W. Caldwell	5964			875 00
Incidental expenses of the branch mint at Charlotte, N. C.:				
1861—G. W. Caldwell	5964			250 00
	Carried forward			17,556 59

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward			$17,556 59
Erection of a temporary capitol in Washington Territory:					
1860—R. D. Gholson	3372				10,000 00
Erection of a temporary penitentiary in Washington Territory:					
1860—R. D. Gholson	3559				10,000 00
Expenses of taking the census of Oregon:					
R. H. Williamson	2174				500 00
Salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors of steamboats, &c.:					
1853—S. Hall	8759		$656 30		
1860—C. Ross	9235		375 00		
1861—W. Kine	5554		294 40		
L. Christie	5557		268 80		
O. A. Pitsfield	2105	$375 00			
	2378	375 00			
			750 00		
1863—T. B. Stillman	9556		120 64		
					2,465 14
Contingent expenses, under the act of August 6, 1846, for the safe-keeping of the public revenue:					
1861—A. J. Guirot	5521		33 15		
C. P. Bertram	5524		50 00		
					83 15
Payment for horses, &c., lost:					
1846—H. Crigger	4367				19 65
Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States:					
1846—J. Kelley	7059		15 20		
1849—W. W. Morris	7473		58 18		
S. Morris	7566		71 76		
1854—J. T. Namery	2480		14 80		
1857—G. S. Woods	8056		110 00		
T. R. Ellison	8142		27 60		
1858—Members of Capt. Fisher's comp'y	39		1,454 00		
1849—D. C. Rupp *et al*	991		641 50		
N. W. Massey	1744		58 00		
C. P. Jernagan	1761		59 75		
J. W. Humphreys	1762		55 00		
D. Swan *et al*	2571		1,633 55		
Georgia volunteers	3121		457 00		
1859—Missouri volunteers	3220		1,040 23		
1860—T. Jamison	3597		974 95		
D. Russell	3700		13 00		
J. D. Perkins	3839		852 70		
J. G. Spatt *et al*	3889		738 20		
R. G. Scott *et al*	4210		499 35		
H. Inman	4326		378 52		
1861—W. Campbell *et al*	4769		518 71		
W. S. Dobbs	4890		160 00		
R. Ashe	4907		85 00		
H. G. Fant *et al*	5504	639 80			
Do	5507	650 40			
			1,290 20		
M. M. Jacobs *et al*	5746	520 20			
Do	5747	390 00			
			910 20		
Missouri mounted volunteers	6224		570 00		
F. A. Walker	9089		200 00		
1864—Joseph Hill	1478		200 00		
1865—Daniel W. Kitchen	1996		85 00		
James H. Schnall	2264		70 00		
J. W. Watts	2452		178 18		
William Oliver	2484		150 00		
Henry L. Reams	2669		125 00		
John N. Brown	2865		140 18		
H. C. Dennison	2870		100 00		
		Carried forward	13,935 76		40,624 53

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$13,935 76	$40,624 53
1865—Granville Plumley	2874		80 00	
J. McLaughlin	2875		65 00	
George W. Hughs	2876		90 00	
J. C. Collins	2891		100 00	
S. W. Murphey	2902		155 18	
John Struthers	2908		100 00	
Simeon Van Der Vaart	2951		45 00	
				14,570 94
Expenses incurred by the provincial government of Oregon in defending the people of that Territory from the Cayuse Indians:				
1852—M. Hunter	7644		113 50	
D. Waldo	7689		341 79	
J. Welch	7853		119 75	
J. Boist	9189		168 25	
1853—W. Beckman	9191		87 00	
R. Evans	9241		12 00	
A. Engerritt	738		34 30	
1854—James Alty	3496		38 00	
J. W. Piatt	3640		118 50	
N. B. Jones	5199		8 50	
J. Sexton	5552		27 00	
J. W. Neal	5673		6 50	
1856—Charles Wright	6943		111 50	
1861—J. Witchey	4823		114 31	
D. H. Good	4824		5 00	
J. W. Morgan	4826		68 55	
				1 374 45
To defray the expenses of a national loan:				
1863—H. Hensaler	602		25 00	
1864—Rufus H. King *et al*	1486		2,529 00	
A. L. Noyes *et al*	1533		5,058 37	
O. W. Dudley *et al*	1759		1,970 99	
Sundry national banks	2193	$5,032 92		
Do	2195	10,962 27		
			15,995 19	
				25,578 55
Expenses incidental to the issue and disposal of $200,000,000 of United States bonds of act March 3, 1864:				
1864—E. Richardson *et al*	899			599 35
For engraving, printing, and issuing the United States notes, &c., per ninth section act June 30, 1864:				
1864—First National Bank, Zanesville	1344		5,896 24	
Livermore, Clews & Co	1383		3,312 99	
				9,209 23
Salaries of commissioners in insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks, contingent expenses, &c.:				
1864—R. S. Dickerson	6083			48 91
Allowance or drawback on articles on which internal duty or tax has been paid, per sixteenth section act July 1, 1862:				
1863—T. P. Dias	1067		40 00	
A. D. Sofolongo	698		105 00	
1864—Moss & Brothers	1643		33 60	
Thomas Dallett	1714		170 00	
Nash, Spaulding & Co	1753		21 60	
J. S. Mason & Co	1913		20 42	
G. A. Smith	1918		50 04	
J. L. Adams & Co	2065		47 22	
A. Karnak	2167		41 96	
Smith & Carlett	2317		50 00	
Ryder & Clark	2350		1,873 55	
Charles J. Porter	2555		57 00	
Sewell, Day & Co	2562		28 74	
Bliss & Drake	2814		54 60	
E. A. & W. Winchester	2826		27 00	
Bliss & Drake	3090		65 70	
	Carried forward		2,686 43	92,005 96

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$2,686 43	$92,005 96
1865—Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company	3239		87 95	
S. D. Smith	3400		21 00	
Bliss & Drake	3644		138 55	
J. S. & E. A. Abbott	3670		26 73	
C. H. Carmana	3901		70 00	
Edward Jackson	3929		68 20	
Thomas Gannon	4439		87 00	
The Novelty Iron Works	4504		217 90	
Tucker, Cooper & Co	5005		160 78	
				3,564 54
Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs:				
1854—J. L. Trigg	9742		14 37	
G. H. Rossett	7809		8 04	
J. W. Harris	8534		250 00	
1859—A. B. E. Hotchkiss	6288		81 54	
1860—J. C. Vandyke	560		50 00	
N. R. Jennings	848		30 90	
F. W. Latham	1082		5,350 00	
1861—H. C. Miller	1829		40 00	
N. R. Jennings	1830		37 70	
P. Arnaut	1835		450 00	
W. F. Preston	2087		136 00	
G. T. Wright	2106		400 00	
T. Hornbrook	2975		122 00	
1862—C. Dunham	4511		87 50	
F. Spaulding	6858		1,015 00	
C. Bullitt	7114		10,950 00	
1864—D. Heaton and Comissioner Internal Revenue	8676		184 00	
William G. Brownlow	8822		1,018 10	
John A. Hedrick	8917		2,700 00	
William D. Gallaher	8927		1,417 00	
John A. Hedrick	9389	$3,900 00		
1865 Do	9591	1,966 00		
Do	9643	2,810 00		
			8,676 00	
Clark Dunham	9660		87 50	
John A. Hedrick	9770		2,157 00	
Do	9879		2,100 00	
Lewis C. Gunn	9994		2,247 00	
John A. Hedrick	107		3,400 00	
Joseph Lemay	202		550 00	
John A. Hedrick	352		3,000 00	
William W. Mills	385		1,215 00	
John A. Hedrick	450	2,400 00		
Do	650	2,700 00		
			5,100 00	
				52,874 65
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, or allowances:				
1854—J. W. Smith	551			47 10
Debentures and other charges, per acts of October 16, 1837, August 6, 1846, and March 3, 1849:				
1853—T. O. Le Roy & Co	6930			9 80
Refunding duties per act May 8, 1846:				
1847—Andrew Watson	8787			65 98
Refunded duties on fish and other articles under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain:				
1855—R. Reed	3133		101 47	
H. C. Beecher	3142		16 40	
C. Prather	3616		3 00	
C. Hirst	3670		3 08	
G. Harlow	4058		7 87	
B. Austin	4240		16 00	
	Carried forward		147 82	148,568 03

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$147 82	$148,568 03
1855—J. W. Wells	4255		5 00	
J. McEwen	4358		2 05	
J. Lamoreaux	5005		193 19	
L. P. Rand	5172		24 60	
1856—J. Graham	5533		3 30	
D. Tarbox, 2d	5535		15 58	
J. Germa	6125		8 20	
S. Wiley	6572		39 00	
H. Smith	6792		74	
D. M. Sylvester	6794		4 65	
B. F. Hawkins	7265		94 46	
J. Ring	8738		82	
1858—J. M. Louder	4374		20 76	
				560 17
Refunding duties to extend the warehousing system:				
1856—F. Mitchel	8105			275 00
Repayments to importers of excess of deposits on unascertained duties:				
1859—P. Classon	7368		90	
1861—Bayard & Treadwell	1748		7 60	
H. Werner	4957		24 96	
1863—John Hutchings	6375		16 00	
Goedel & Goedeche	7097		8 20	
W. S. Coleman & Co	7100		143 00	
L. C. Newburg	7125		75 84	
1864—Sturges & Co	9538		73 89	
1865—T. & F. Evans	9702		4 20	
				354 59
Unclaimed merchandise:				
1841—H. P. Kane	9339		9 19	
1861—J. Mustard	2953		31 82	
1862—G. Bulpin	4815		73 34	
1864—Schulz & Ruckgaber	7427		145 32	
				259 67
Salaries of light-house keepers:				
1860—F. W. Latham	1056		580 00	
1861—R. Eager	1553		1,315 00	
J. Sierra	1583		575 00	
S. Arnan	1905		825 00	
1864—John A. Hedrick	9245	$1,450 00		
Do	9507	2,704 20		
1865 Do	403	2,475 00		
			6,629 20	
Israel S. Adams	672		300 00	
				10,224 20
Salaries of light-house keepers on the Pacific coast:				
1865—William L. Adams	659			1,000 00
Seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats:				
1861—R. Eager	1553		204 00	
1864—John A. Hedrick	9243	219 00		
Do	9507	219 00		
1865 Do	403	219 00		
			657 00	
				861 00
Salaries of keepers of light-boats:				
1864—John A. Hedrick	9243		125 00	
Do	9507		125 00	
1865 Do	403		125 00	
				375 00
Expenses of weighing, mooring, &c., of beacons, buoys, &c.:				
1864—John A. Hedrick	9507	$1,200 00		
1865 Do	403	1,800 00		
			3,000 00	
Israel S. Adams	672		266 64	
				3,266 64
	Carried forward			165,744 30

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

			Brought forward		$165,744 30
	Commissioners of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same:				
1860—F. W. Latham	1056		$14 50		
1861—R. Eager	1553		37 97		
J. Sierra	1583		49 37		
S. Arnan	1905		20 62		
1864—John A. Hedrick	9243	$44 85			
Do	9507	107 50			
1865 Do	403	115 48			
			267 83		
Israel S. Adams	672		14 16		
					404 45
	Raising, cleaning, repairing, &c., of buoys, beacons, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon, &c.:				
1860—C. S. Boggs	9186				400 00
	For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses:				
1864—John A. Hedrick	9507				52 00
	Additional compensation to officers and men of the revenue service who served on the coast of California:				
1853—J. Williams	7603		30 00		
J. Jones	7604		30 83		
W. Harrison	7605		15 67		
H. B. Kegan	8166		5 00		
					81 50
	Purchase of a site and construction of a custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky:				
1854—R. C. Thompson	8873				4 25
	Marine hospital establishment:				
1861—A. E. Avery	6492		9 59		
J. Sierra	1565		2,082 00		
J. Robb	1895		1,000 00		
E. Wright	2054		81 00		
G. T. Wright	2105		88 00		
1862—C. Dunham	4512		460 12		
1865—John Hedrick	9783	309 00			
Do	658	785 00			
			1,094 00		
					4,814 71
	For materials for warehouses at quarantine stations below New Orleans, Louisiana:				
1861—J. Davis	1768				2,493 12
	Expenses of depositing public moneys by registers and receivers of public moneys:				
1860—W. A. Bevans	3991		100 00		
D. Griffin	4363		120 00		
1861—T. Herbert	4399		62 25		
G. Pervis	4673		200 00		
1865—Sidney Luce	3081		50 00		
A. R. Flint	3458		240 00		
William H. Pratt	3459		100 00		
					872 25
	Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys:				
1858—W. W. Fambro	5449		41		
1859—E. Ransom	670		370 00		
1860—W. A. Bevans	3991		362 09		
D. Griffin	4363		1,000 00		
1861—P. T. Critchfield	4397		1,254 40		
T. Herbert	4399		875 00		
R. W. Edmonton	4669		125 00		
G. Pervis	4673		1,061 80		
1862—W. T. Matlock	7293		1,250 00		
1865—George C. Havens	2983		250 00		
	Carried forward		6,548 70		174,866 58

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward	$6,548 70	$174,866 58
1865—Sidney Luce	3081	250 00	
George C. Havens	3140	367 05	
A. R. Flint	3458	1,600 00	
William H. Pratt	3459	768 61	
Charles D. Martin	3470	325 00	
George M. Gerrish	3511	550 00	
Geo. N. Black	3536	374 00	
			10,783 36
Incidental expenses of the several land offices:			
1859—E. Ransom	670	50 00	
D. Griffin	4363	20 00	
1861—P. T. Critchfield	4397	86 00	
R. A. Clark	4632	58 88	
G. Pervis	4673	105 00	
1862—W. B. Norman	7058	1 77	
W. T. Matlock	7293	117 00	
1865—Geo. C. Havens	2983	120 00	
A. R. Flint	3458	158 00	
Wm. H. Pratt	3459	55 00	
Geo. W. Gerrish	3511	150 00	
			921 65
Repayments for lands erroneously sold:			
1837—A. C. Hayes & Co	5459	100 00	
J. Gordon	5511	48 57	
A. Parker	5574	50 45	
1838—J. B. Boss	9642	100 68	
J. V. Flemings	8859	50 19	
J. B. Kilbourn	9639	49 41	
1840—R. Tober	6312	48 57	
1844—M. Brown	7222	49 86	
H. D. Terrell	8313	82 50	
1845—W. H. Fleming	3519	87 53	
1846—A. Ray, deceased	5688	50 00	
S. Lane	6061	100 00	
W. Allison	7186	9 50	
1847—J. Madden	8941	46 74	
A. Coffey	9032	8 96	
D. B. Cumming	9037	237 29	
McK. Holderness	9392	50 07	
D Bowder	521	99 71	
T. B. Goldsby and F. M. Bradley	852	152 55	
N. Noggle	1527	4 89	
1848—W. A. McKay	2744	98 95	
D. Traul	6040	3 16	
1849—T. Jones	9040	7 11	
1850—B. Hudspeth	1679	3 00	
J. Bretzer	3919	1 05	
A. L. Potter	4046	49 48	
1853—G. W. Sanches	6462	197 50	
C. Jones	6618	50 00	
1854—R. Hooper	8579	1 41	
1855—E. Cook	9312	7 67	
J. Valverd	17	49 91	
J. B. Dunn	163	50 00	
R. Dainfield	225	21 63	
G. Cook	465	10 00	
H. T. Pope	495	10 01	
J. Prattle	681	59 12	
1856—J. Bono	1559	4 99	
J. H. Hitchcock	1615	50 00	
H. Lait	1818	5 00	
M. Stoddard	2062	10 00	
B. Brake	2198	10 00	
J. J. Norton	2207	10 03	
H. C. Massey	2491	100 00	
A. Vogt	2516	5 00	
	Carried forward	2,242 49	186,571 59

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward			$2,242 49	$186,571 59
1856—W. Willson	2607			20 00	
G. M. Smith	2628			10 00	
1857—H. C. Bogg	3472			15 00	
W. T. Curtis	3474			58 00	
W. Buzan	3538			20 00	
H. McMillan	3646			20 00	
A. Joiner	3683			10 01	
J. W. Petty	4203			9 44	
R. Satterfield	4226			10 00	
1858—J. Curtis	4514			3 28	
G. W. Fagar	4938			9 98	
Wm. M. Butler	5084			5 00	
M. Muelleur	5131			10 00	
J. Steiger	5137			10 00	
J. Y. Morris	5145			50 00	
D. Stewart	5146			50 00	
A. Lee	5149			10 00	
J. Wigham	5278			50 03	
J. Lewelling	5380			5 00	
G. Shoemaker	5643			5 00	
W. Maynard	5683			15 00	
J. W. Hawkins	5684			15 00	
B. B. Hicks	5698			10 00	
R. E. Glover	5712			7 45	
H. Wells	6317			10 00	
W. Barrette	6341			5 00	
W. P. Bandy	6366			5 00	
J. W. Deese	6431			59 81	
J. Moss	6525			5 00	
H. Porter	6889			5 00	
1859—D. N. Carvender	7059			10 00	
M. R. Hopper	7069			39 83	
A. C. Hawkins	7073			5 00	
O. Hendricks	7176			20 07	
C. Nelson	7178			10 90	
H. H. Stratton	7216			5 00	
L. Huffall	7478			10 00	
A. G. Reed	7482			18 55	
W. P. Baggott	7601			101 23	
F. Moore	7934			20 00	
A. E. Thompson	8016			5 00	
C. B. Noble	8093			10 00	
J. Roads	8113			5 00	
W. W. Moore	8132			9 96	
W. Estes	8593			5 00	
W. Klien	9098			40 00	
J. Kane	9166			10 25	
M. Sprulock	9198			10 00	
H. Mitchell	9210			10 00	
A. M. Dutton	9433			5 00	
D. Fuller	9459			6 97	
W. S. Rice	9868			20 00	
J. L. Shepherd	9869			40 09	
H. H. Smith	9874			23 87	
C. W. Edmonds	9877			99 52	
J. Metcalf	9905			10 00	
W. A. Pixley	9910			50 00	
1860—W. F. Wheeler	103			24 77	
S. Burgess	118			76 37	
J. McFarland	369			40 00	
L. Schutle	489			20 00	
G. G. Tidwell	613			60 23	
C. Smith	850			18 71	
A. A. S. Beaufort	911	$50 00			
Do	912	200 00			
				250 00	
Carried forward				3,851 81	186,571 59

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$3,851 81	$186,571 59
1860	L. Johnson	934	1 08	
	J. White	950	5 00	
	N. P. Cates	995	10 00	
	B. N. Cowling	1069	5 00	
	J. S. Hunt	1079	100 00	
	R. Rainey	1084	5 05	
	F. Wedgewood	1233	15 11	
	L. C. Massingill	1241	100 00	
	D. Nelson	1375	40 00	
	H. McElvey	1387	19 43	
	J. C. Kuykendall	1592	15 00	
	J. H. Benton	1594	49 92	
	R. W. Shaw	1595	5 00	
	J. C. Palmer	1597	60 00	
	W. McKnight	1618	4 96	
	T. James	1817	10 00	
	W. E. Martin	2048	9 96	
	J. Harrison, jr	2059	40 00	
	W. Brooks	2181	50 00	
	S. H. Pearch	2218	80 00	
	E. F. White	2242	20 00	
	M. E. Clark	2248	40 00	
	O. Leger	2527	30 57	
	N. Bennett	2528	39 25	
	J. B. Lollar	2529	4 98	
	W. R. Meacham	2555	20 02	
	W. Mitchell	2715	90 00	
	W. Tinker	2721	50 00	
	T. P. Saddler	2728	60 00	
	J. Cummins	2790	15 00	
	W. Read	2834	4 99	
	J. Johnson	2838	50 00	
	A. Rutherford	2840	20 00	
	W. Sutherland	2842	10 00	
	J. Harrison, sr	2887	30 00	
	R. H. Hunt	3228	30 00	
	A. P. Reups	3261	30 00	
	A. C. Goodman	3266	5 00	
	H. E. Jolley	3269	40 00	
	S. L. Nixon	3276	35 00	
	R. Gilbert	3279	10 00	
	F. Joy	3299	10 10	
	J. Montgomery	3530	10 00	
	J. S. Dukes	3536	100 00	
	D. W. Henderson	3538	10 00	
	W. B. Taylor	3543	100 00	
	J. R. Burns	3559	6 75	
	W. B. Taylor	3561	200 00	
	Nancy Worford	3595	10 00	
	J. Sturling	3609	10 06	
	T. J. Carlisle	3858	60 00	
	N. Moore	3859	40 00	
	W. H. Cummins	3860	260 00	
	T. Bozette	3865	120 00	
	A. J. Waters	3902	49 95	
	G. Withers	3905	49 84	
	J. G. Robbins	3931	80 00	
	J. W. McLain	3936	30 00	
	D. Goodwin	3937	19 94	
	W. J. Usher	3980	48 80	
	D. H. Bankston	3981	20 26	
	J. S. Donovan	4047	146 16	
	J. S. Willson	4099	109 37	
	R. R. Highsmith	4111	200 00	
	E. N. Orton	4116	80 00	
	Carried forward		6,883 36	186,571 59

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$6,883 36	$186,571 59
1860—J. C. Kane	4118		10 00	
J. Harkey	4119		5 00	
M. W. Leonard	4121		30 00	
E. B. Williams	4125		5 00	
D. W. McKee	4128		19 95	
W. Davidson	4129		20 00	
J. D. Wesson	4131		5 00	
W. J. Ashcraft	4133		40 00	
J. N. Whittington	4134		66 18	
W. L. Roach	4136		100 00	
W. C. Hyder	4138		5 00	
J. L. Goods	4139		30 00	
J. H. Merritt	4140		40 00	
L. Jacobs	4146		10 00	
W. D. Ray	4149		5 00	
D. W. Walker	4150		30 00	
G. White	4151		118 77	
J. Davenport	4152		20 07	
C. W. Beasley	4153		39 94	
P. D. Castelle	4156		26 25	
J. Winn	4179		40 00	
S. L. Ogden	4185		10 00	
W. R. Barrett	4186		10 00	
D. R. Norman	4188		42 42	
D. W. Clark	4189		10 03	
G. W. Hart	4209		150 45	
E. L. Smith	4210		34 99	
D. Mileham	4352		30 00	
J. Cale	4353		50 00	
1861—J. C. Pendergast	4565		262 09	
J. L. Henderson	4644		19 77	
T. A. Stewart	4653		24 79	
D. Faber	4717		10 00	
A. Wright	4718		60 00	
A. L. Pander	4723		83 80	
H. W. Shell	4725		10 00	
C. Land	4732		49 24	
J. A. Granger	4739		40 00	
A. Moore	4740		120 00	
J. Hennessey	4742		30 43	
W. Gage	4996		30 00	
W. H. Hill	4997		15 00	
R. R. Jefferson	5003		17 37	
J. Rogers	5063		20 00	
N. S. Greenwood	5080		48 86	
J. L. Meredith	5384		33 40	
A. G. Williams	5396		50 00	
J. L. Meredith	5398		1 26	
H. Conklin	5406		80 00	
J. N. Snodgrass	5408		30 00	
F. H. Wood	5413		50 00	
J. Wimberly	5415		41 54	
J. Crumer	5428		3 71	
R. Chilcott	5433		5 00	
W. Burns	5436		40 00	
T. G. Harrold	5442		100 00	
T. H. Wells	5448		13 79	
S. W. Anderson	5848		60 00	
E. A. Hale	5853		65 62	
N. N. King	6533		5 00	
N. H. Smith	6553		50 00	
L. Bray	6557		50 00	
1862—N. K. Leonard	6604		100 00	
H. P. Bennett	6917		100 00	
C. Stubbs	7813		59 50	
	Carried forward		9,667 58	186,571 59

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$9,667 58	$186,571 59
1862—E. A. White	8027		4 20	
G. Baumgartner	8820		48	
1863—J. Moore	9186		5 00	
N. Gits	9239		20 00	
J. D. Penn	9282		5 12	
P. Smith	9879		2 25	
M. Weaver	9888		10 00	
M. McClure	9922		7 20	
O. Olson	460		50 00	
W. Munn	469		50 00	
1864—S. Silter	864		20 81	
P. McPherson, jr	865		9 40	
G. Webber	866		13 23	
J. Mallinix	912		50 00	
Walker Smith	916		5 00	
John Davidson	1164		20 00	
V. Charrier	1167		20 00	
J. H. Burk	1184		5 00	
John De Boer	1391		10 83	
John O'Brien	2119		73 17	
James S. Mayall	2120		29 92	
Ann Mathieson	2124		6 12	
John C. Barry	2128		25 00	
Lucy Amos	2129		5 00	
Ballard Smith	2456		16 70	
E. Moran	2473		100 00	
Joseph Shannon	2656		10 00	
Adison L. Cole	2660		10 00	
1865—Erastus Fairbanks	2710		78 25	
				10,330 26
Indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals:				
1861—R. Yates	5837	33 29		
1863 Do	9829	580 55		
Do	9886	746 46		
			1,360 30	
1865—Governor of Illinois	2676	60 00		
Do	2695	71 53		
			131 53	
Governor of Iowa	2792	1,270 76		
Do	2793	1,869 33		
Do	2834	2,620 66		
Do	2877	4,204 39		
Do	2889	195 10		
Do	2890	2,475 44		
Do	2900	2,765 72		
Do	2949	501 69		
Do	2970	607 09		
Do	2971	1,300 00		
Do	3213	8,690 25		
Do	3242	4,937 18		
Do	3433	8,450 01		
			39,887 62	
				41,379 45
Payment of war bounty land certificates:				
1849—C. Murray	447		100 00	
S. West	560		100 00	
1850—G. W. Helm	856		100 00	
A. Smith	903		25 00	
G. W. Smith	904		25 00	
J. Wood	933		100 00	
J. Russell	1011		25 00	
J. W. Tipton	1261		25 00	
1851—E. Elbiets	3203		100 00	
L. Lapeyan	3122		100 00	
J. L. Pollard	2436		20 00	
	Carried forward		720 00	238,281 30

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Brought forward		$720 00	$238,281 30
1852—P. H. Anderson	4460	100 00	
C. Blake	4831	100 00	
			920 00
Surveys of public lands, per act August 31, 1852:			
1863—Baker & Phillips	765		2 00
Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California:			
1860—J. H. Brooks	2819		365 00
Surveying the public lands and private land claims in California:			
1862—A. M. Swaney	9099		15 00
Service of special counsel and other extraordinary expenses in defending the titles of the United States to public property in California:			
T. Hoffman	8426		200 00
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard, parallel, township, and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, per act August 4, 1854:			
1859—M. M. Hall	7409	16 88	
1860—J. D. White	1601	1,497 46	
G. M. Tifford	3661	11 95	
W. S. Caldwell	3665	75	
J. E. McMullen	3709	1 89	
1861—S. Parsons	4517	49	
G. M. Tilford	4521	4 35	
			1,533 77
Surveying the public land in Washington Territory to be disbursed at rates now authorized by law:			
1865—Francis Henry	3520		1,080 00
Arrearages for running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico:			
1854—W. Furguson	7913		270 00
Expenses incurred in taking the eighth census:			
1861—P. A. Keller	4442		5,000 00
Deposits by individuals for expenses of surveys of public lands, &c.:			
1865—John Murray	2975	390 89	
W. H. Gaddis	3017	16 24	
M. Bemmersly	3018	26 72	
Patent fund:			433 85
1837—S. Bradley	6191		20 00
Suppression of the slave trade:			
1860—M. Sulivan	4060	3 75	
C. Fahs	4314	316 09	
1861—S. L. Crawford	4449	577 23	
E. Millach	5183	250 83	
J. Ross *et al*	6348	9,191 91	
1862—C. Taylor	6755	25 51	
W. P. Upham *et al*	6757	578 06	
J. Hancock	6884	25 51	
T. Gaynor	6983	156 25	
G. Cushman	7218	54 21	
W. Phillips	7221	102 04	
S. D. Summerfield	8522	253 50	
F. Andrews *et al*	8617	130 74	
1863—W. Crossin *et al*	9264	296 24	
G. P. Hamilton	9288	75 85	
1865—Stephen H. Bery	3297	25 51	
			12,063 23
Act for the relief of the heirs of Richard D. Howland, deceased, *et al.*:			
1859—A. L. Allen	1476		2,510 07
Act for the relief of W. Y. Strong:			
1862—W. Y. Strong	7557		50 00
Act for the relief of the crew of the ship Nightingale, approved February 19, 1863:			
1863—C. Smith *et al*	9483		217 50
Carried forward			262,961 72

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward			$262,961 72
	Salaries of consuls of the United States:			
1857—H. Wood	4368		$21 98	
1861—R. P. Waring	2176		207 37	
1864—A. D. Clark	4532		82 65	
1865—B. W. Saunders	6229		49 59	
H. J. Cuniffe	6438		113 00	
				474 59
	Salaries of the secretaries of legation:			
1850—Gales & Seaton	3484		1 63	
1858—J. C. Merritt	9247		49	
				2 12
	Awards under the convention between the United States and Peru:			
1859—F. G. Peabody	467			95 87
	Relief and protection of American seamen:			
1836—J. Varney	2477		10 00	
1837—C. Weston	6983		20 00	
1843—D. C. Joy	4882		10 00	
1844—Greeley & Gould	8150		10 00	
1846—J. Palister	4088		10 00	
W. H. Van Phister	5099		10 00	
1847—J. Roberts	317		20 00	
S. Watts	405		10 00	
1848—S. Edridge	3409		10 00	
J. Weston	6658		50 00	
1849—J. K. Rogers	8594		10 00	
1850—S. Rogers	3689		10 00	
1853—S. Foster	6224		20 00	
W. Allen	6230		70 00	
J. R. Morton	7045		10 00	
1854—D. Dyer	2582		10 00	
1855—E. J. Kilbourne	4192		10 00	
W. C. Russell	4755		20 00	
W. W. De Forrest	5565		10 00	
1859—Master of vessel J. Smith *et al*	428		60 00	
Captain Cope	813		10 00	
F. J. Manley	1795		10 00	
E. E. Groves	2017		10 00	
1860—D. Snow	3086		10 00	
R. H. Blether	3477		20 00	
H. D. Joy	3490		10 00	
J. H. Chase	4068		10 00	
John Crocker	5356		10 00	
1861—G. W. McNear	5431		10 00	
I. Larabee	5440		30 00	
James D. Keith	5586		10 00	
T. Miller	6145		25 00	
E. Josslyn	6341		10 00	
B. Bowden	6705		20 00	
W. Sweeting	7611		20 00	
1862—J. Wooster	8080		30 00	
C. Brower	8308		20 00	
J. R. Giddings	154		7 00	
W. Sweeting	162		20 00	
W. O. Brownell	163		20 00	
A. M. Burns	491	$10 00		
Do	1167	50 00		
			60 00	
1863—M. Buddington	2498		10 00	
T. N. Fisher	2851		10 00	
1864—R. H. Homer	3608		130 00	
R. Cline	3609		110 00	
E. S. Hews	3732		10 00	
Robert Limeburn	4821		20 00	
	Carried forward		1,052 00	263,534 30

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$1,052 00	$263,534 30
1864—T. B. Moore	4947	$10 00		
Do	4948	12 00		
Do	4949	12 00		
			34 00	
1865—James Jones	5913		25 00	
G. Mathews	6091		6 00	
Captain Lane	6213		10 00	
G. C. and W. J. Munroe	6468		10 00	
				1,137 00

PUBLIC DEBT.

Interest on the funded debt, (old:)			
1840—E. Tucker	3793	17	
1844—R. Sherman, deceased	9287	14	
			31
Interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841:			
1864—First National Bank, Lewistown, Maine	272	132 97	
Do	1657	405 14	
First National Bank, Chillicothe, Ohio	1661	1,750 00	
1865—William H. Dodge	2759	7 71	
First National Bank, Lewistown, Maine	3218	475 88	
			2,771 70
Redemption of 7-30 three years' coupon bonds, act July 17, 1861:			
1865—William M. Dodge	2759		100 00
			267,543 31

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pensions to widows and orphans, per act July 4, 1836, section 3:			
1854—W. R. Vance	5512		5 58
Pensions per act July 4, 1836, section 3; July 7, 1838; March 3, 1843, &c.:			
1861—S. W. Dalton	3872		200 00
Pensions per act June 3, 1858:			
1861—S. W. Dalton	3872		1,500 00
Pensions per act June 7, 1832:			
1856—C. Boswell	7760		24
Pensions per act February 2, 1848:			
1853—J. Kelly	4517	11	
1855—M. B. Love	7098	50	
			61
Pensions per act March 18, 1818:			
1861—T. H. Flagg	3870	50 00	
S. W. Dalton	3872	100 00	
			150 00
Invalid pensions, (army:)			
1861—T. H. Flagg	3870	1,150 00	
S. W. Dalton	3872	3,200 00	
			4,350 00
Unclaimed pensions, (army:)			
1850—S. Damon	1136	13 33	
E. Jones	1224	8 49	
E. Lambert	1293	2 63	
1853—O. Cooker	3911	41 30	
C. Patterson	4090	19 52	
M. G. Nunn	4123	24 00	
J. S. Scherr	4318	13 20	
P. P. Pluckell	4793	1 60	
1854—A. Gordon	4892	24 25	
C. Carpenter	4930	14 20	
Carried forward		162 52	273,749 74

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$162 52	$273,749 74
1854—E. Stokes	5014		96 15	
R. Patrick	5054		7 00	
W. C. Fox	5055		11 55	
S. Ackerman	5356		16 00	
T. Leonard	5463		10 40	
M. Coon	5482		2 75	
S. Marstons	5688		25 20	
A. Feagle	5852		24 00	
1855—S. E. Watts	5937		4 60	
E. Butler	6209		11 67	
J. Purdy and C. Cooley	6593		3 50	
M. Wilkinson	6855		10 83	
Z. Blackburn *et al*	6866		2 70	
1856—M. Stevenson *et al*	7353		2 16	
M. Harvey *et al*	7358		23 05	
N. Tabor *et al*	7376		12 83	
J. M. Lindsley	7393		2 91	
D. Armstrong	7465		1 61	
E. Rankin	7522		1 87	
N. Tabor	7544		12 83	
E. Spost	7649		85	
J. Sage *et al*	7663		21 98	
B. Tyler	7666		4 39	
E. Furgerson	7860		240 00	
M. A. Porter	8094		115 38	
T. H. Cole	8193		7 55	
A. Parker	8335		2 53	
W. Stapp	8346		24 00	
J. Ellis	8370		18 34	
J. V. Nater	8398		12 00	
G. R. Bush	8422		48 00	
1857—A. Feagle	8559		48 00	
A. Grundstaff	8842		192 00	
M. Cox	8879		2 05	
C. Evans	8947		3 73	
J. H. Sizer	4		21 23	
M. H. Davis	76		33 15	
J. N. Martin	92		36 00	
J. Vincent	223		96 00	
E. B. Home	538		3 27	
1858—M. Mount	814		74	
Sarah C. Tarry	867		21 00	
S. Lynn	1031		21 00	
H. Mooring *et al*	1116		1 05	
J. Buckner	1138		48 00	
1859—E. Portlock	1842		2 74	
J. Doty *et al*	1899		1 63	
J. Baughman	1948		36 00	
J. Sharrer	1964		113 16	
J. Belcher and R. Pilhoff	1995		14 13	
S. M. Lathrop	2020		21 60	
T. Porter	2026		5 60	
J. Woods	2040		5 60	
J. M. C. Clason	2096		6 63	
R. Parker	2116		13 50	
T. Thornhill	2117		32 47	
Mary Swan	2149		3 46	
E. Bingham	2161		29 98	
W. Barber *et al*	2198		2 52	
E. Pillings *et al*	2205		3 50	
Z. Robinson and Mary Robinson	2305		14 17	
1860—W. Brown *et al*	2353		31 20	
M. Ohl *et al*	2452		7 03	
J. Jones *et al*	2511		10 26	
E. Knox	2525		3 73	
J. Powell and H. Stewart	2565		25 86	
A. Riley	2571		240 00	
Carried forward			2,093 14	273,749 74

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$2,093 14	$273,749 74
1860—W. R. Findley	2715		247 95	
W. Whitney *et al*	2808		12 90	
S. Hammond *et al*	2905		76	
J. Baker	2907		6 30	
J. E. Ruerford	3084		17 81	
W. J. Bowen	3199		158 78	
J. Frisbee *et al*	3422		7 17	
Nancy Haines	3518		45 62	
J. Bolton *et al*	3639		42 57	
J. Shook	3640		22 02	
G. Kelton	3641		22 71	
M. H. Stebbins	3651		1 51	
L. Golding	3654		8 87	
C. Boyd	3671		41 12	
1861—S. Cloud	3821		48 21	
J. Fay	3852		2 06	
A. Thomas	3853		2 32	
J. B. Wallace	3877		2 48	
S. S. Patton and & W. Patton	3880		2 26	
S. Petit	3881		84	
J. N. Bevans	3986		24 00	
G. G. Gaines	4073		25 52	
E. Horn	4074		21 00	
W. T. Broaddus	4075		16 00	
P. T. Allen	4083		25 68	
J. H. Manley	4094		48 00	
W. Parris	4096		27 29	
J. Chapin	4097		5 29	
1862—E. Scott	4995		1 02	
H. McCoy	5289		7 20	
H. Sunkston	5291		86	
S. Petty, deceased	5410		9 88	
1863—J. S. Livermore, deceased	6291		10 93	
O. Forward	6426		48 00	
1864—John Burton	6791		135 92	
Lydia Evans	6808		39 00	
1865—Henry Western	7896		48 00	
Alfred Keim	8049		96 00	
Joseph West	7992		119 73	
Patrick Collahan	8063		23 73	
Francis Fowler	8067		85 73	
James M. Pearce	8069		86 04	
				3,692 22
Unclaimed pensions, (navy:)				
1864—James Conner	7504			36 75
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, of September 30, 1854:				
1856—R. Rees	7977		21 60	
B. F. Rathburn	7984		8 07	
J. Suter & Co	7989		17 00	
				46 67
Fulfilling treaties with the Blackfeet Indians:				
1860—W. H. Myers	3490			32 98
Fulfilling treaty of Fort Laramie:				
1860—W. H. Myers	3490			151 76
Fulfilling treaties with the Flatheads, &c.:				
1865—T. Brown	7566			100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Osages:				
1853—T. Fisher	4548		72 52	
1859—D. J. Jones	2421		280 00	
				352 52
	Carried forward			278,162 64

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward		$278,162 64
Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians:				
1858—W. S. King	589		$86 92	
J. Benjamin	1157		109 87	
				196 79
Fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of Mississippi:				
1863—D. Kingham	5701			550 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes:				
1865—Nelson Kellar	7565			77 00
Fulfilling treaties with the confederated tribes and bands of Indians of middle Oregon:				
1864—George Megginson	7378			375 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri:				
1864—M. Gordon Ruby	7430			15 75
Trust fund—interest due Cherokee national fund:				
1865—Lewis Ross	7831			46,880 00
Trust fund—interest due Cherokee school fund:				
1865—Lewis Ross	7831			120 00
Fulfilling treaties with Cherokees—proceeds of lands:				
1865—Lewis Ross	7831			3,000 00
Insurance, transportation, &c., of Pawnee annuity goods:				
1860—W. H. Myers	3490			90 74
Insurance, transportation, &c., of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods:				
1861—W. H. Myers	3490			28 69
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to their reservations and pay of physicians, smith, &c.:				
1863—T. Vinsonhaler	5655			215 37
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington, Oregon, &c.:				
1865—I. Parry	7972			500 00
Pay of superintendents and Indian agents:				
1858—E. A. Starling	713			2 72
Pay of interpreters:				
1861—J. Crawford	4160			200 00
Contingencies of the Indian department:				
1855—H. Bittinger	6768		50	
1861—Depository, Little Rock	3772		71 24	
E. Rector	3972		1,400 00	
				1,471 74
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in California:				
1858—N. Gray	752		550 61	
1862—N. Tuck	5333		3 00	
1863—T. Vinsonhaler	5655		185 00	
C. Hoxie	5666		16 08	
				754 69
Payment of liabilities incurred for Indian service in Oregon:				
1858—E. A. Starling	713			9 92
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory:				
1863—J. Kinney	5673			161 25
Buildings at the agencies and repairs thereof:				
1851—A. J. Vaughn	2447			50
Surveying and marking external boundaries of Pueblo Indians in New Mexico:				
1864—Michael Steck	6722			3,425 00
Payment to Cherokees omitted by the census taken by D. W. Siler:				
1857—Ty-es-tah	86	$54 70		
1859—Ty-es-tah	1214	38 12		
			92 82	
1860—M. Hicks	2877		38 12	
J. Hicks	2878		38 12	
				169 06
		Carried forward		336,406 86

1864–'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward		$336,406 86
Road from Fort Kearney to California:				
1859—J. E. Bromley	1818		$51 58	
A. Stead	2279		57 50	
				109 08
Trust fund due Choctaws under conventions with the Chickasaws:				
1860—E. Rector	3696			16,120 86
Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws for Indians lately residing in Texas:				
1861—Depository, Little Rock	3772			13,954 50
Colonizing, supporting, &c., Witchitas and other affiliated tribes:				
1861—Depository, Little Rock	3772			12,716 57
Compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for Indians in Texas:				
1861—Depository, Little Rock	3772			122 21
				379,430 08

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the army:			
1860—A. B. Lansin	354	10 14	
1861—R. H. Anderson	1624	39 86	
G. W. C. Lee	1635	67 50	
1864—David Kenaston	4188	46 09	
			163 59
Subsistence of the army:			
1850—L. Thomas	590	36	
1851—H. Hayes	4477	1 25	
1856—A. A. Gibson	7255	27	
1863—A. L. McKee	5106	1,700 00	
H. Culver	5904	6 80	
W. Powell	7407	32 00	
N. Grove	779	25 60	
J. N. Galer	1423	2 70	
P. Curran	2224	9 72	
1864—C. Merritt	4586	12 95	
J. G. Whaner	6573	55 60	
E. S. Curtis	6774	18 00	
S. B. Cox	7038	74 25	
Sarah J. Colby	8031	157 42	
A. W. Wiggins	8032	120 96	
Rufus Sanborn	8633	307 50	
James P. Roy	8385	25,000 00	
James Coulter	8489	142 80	
Gilbert S. Clark	9194	30,289 00	
Charles A. Shaw	9608	13 25	
E. V. Armstrong	9610	11 25	
C. Petty	266	57 75	
1865—A. Alexander	1021	6 65	
J. B. Cornelius	1022	19 60	
S. Brownell	1566	19 08	
G. S. Sandifer	2141	54 00	
T. P. Parker	2157	7 74	
Mary Cartell	3516	40 00	
Thomas Helm	3518	631 68	
			58,818 18
Subsistence of officers:			
1861—R. H. Anderson	1624	31 20	
G. W. C. Lee	1635	55 80	
1865—David Kenaston	4188	33 90	
			120 90
		Carried forward	438,532 75

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward		$438,532 75
Quartermaster's department:				
1854—J. K. Duncan	3400		$0 09	
1860—S. G. French	9523		16	
1861—J. McL. Taylor	1579		1,638 00	
1863—C. E. Fuller	7050		7,000 00	
1864—W. Hale	6024		7 00	
E. B. Babbitt	6766	$100,000 00		
E. B. Babbitt	6767	100,000 00		
			200,000 00	
A. B. Cohen	7894		1 06	
1865—Elijah Kimbal	2204		100 00	
J. K. Wing	4413		152,485 00	
J. House	4665		150 00	
				361,381 31
Incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department:				
1858—R. Ransom	3536		10	
1861—J. McL. Taylor	1579		1,950 00	
1863—C. E. Fuller	7050		20,000 00	
1864—J. B. Cox	7038		51 74	
C. J. Beamer	7955		24 80	
1865—William M. Snow	2353		30 00	
J. K. Wing	4413		50,000 00	
				72,056 64
Transportation of officers' baggage:				
1861—J. T. Greble	770		20	
E. B. Babbitt	6767		3,000 00	
				3,000 20
Transportation of the army:				
1849—L. Thomas	590		1 80	
S. G. George	1600		20 00	
L. Metcalf	1666		2 96	
1850—W. H. Callagan	1973		72 00	
E. Abby	2064		102 83	
1859—J. Marshall	5237		16 66	
1860—J. Mullins	7195		3 90	
G. Grassie	65		10 00	
J. Enos	255		105 00	
E. L. Blank	256		105 00	
1861—G. Marshall	4121		160 59	
T. P. McManus	7814		115 00	
J. Featherstone	7815		115 00	
R. Donnelly	9473		115 00	
1862—R. Douglass	900		115 00	
1864—V. Devinney	5498		57 50	
E. B. Babbitt	6767		315,970 00	
Charles A. Shaw	9608		22 24	
1865—H. E. D. Stone	3804		268 33	
J. K. Wing	4413		20,000 00	
Frances Falkner	4744		10 00	
				337,388 81
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage:				
1864—E. B. Babbitt	6767			365,600 00
Forage:				
1861—G. W. C. Lee	1635			8 26
Payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants:				
1861—R. H. Anderson	1624		1 08	
G. W. C. Lee	1635		2 58	
				3 66
Expenses of recruiting:				
1852—M. P. Parks	6809		20 00	
1854—F. Payne	1658		370 00	
1857—E. G. Steptoe	2241		72 00	
1859—A. B. Hardcastle	6059		200 00	
1860—E. Ingraham	9342		500 00	
		Carried forward	1,162 00	1,577,971 63

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$1,162 00	$1,577,971 63
1860—S. Williams	419		150 00	
W. H. Wood	763		150 00	
1861—A. B. Hardcastle	1678		150 00	
1864—C. C. Raun	7701		400 00	
1865—David Kenaston	4188		12 26	
				2,024 26
Medical and hospital department:				
1851—L. Powell	4799		11 00	
1855—H. Randall	5694		2 00	
E. P. Scammon	6170		27 30	
1860—W. E. Dearing	9611		75 00	
1861—N. Spring	702		1,260 00	
J. H. Balbridge	703		150 00	
P. P. Barton	734		90 00	
J. M. Reno	899		90 00	
P. P. Barton	989		112 00	
P. M. Enders	1332		173 33	
E. F. Robinson	3389		32 00	
E. D. Browne	3395		40 00	
H. C. Lenshaws	4049		32 90	
N. C. Griffith	4144		81 62	
T. Babb	4298		16 00	
H. Barnaby	5140		22 50	
W. Parker	5982		16 25	
J. C. Mills	6065		3 00	
1862—S. H. Wood	6533		32 90	
L. Kormendy	9808		240 00	
J. C. Pinner	1049		80 00	
1863—J. P. Safford	5137		17 00	
Dunnrick & Mayberry	5147		14 37	
M. Miles	6751		1 20	
J. Barr	9204		78 37	
1864—S. Johnson	3061		30	
1865—J. B. Brinton	3205		10,000 00	
				12,699 04
Barracks and quarters:				
1860—J. Graham	9617		256 25	
G. Grassie	65		52 50	
1861—J. McL. Taylor	1579		1,050 00	
1863—G. W. Sullivan	8517		2,722 00	
J. P. Farley	8549		2,820 00	
L. C. Easton	9481		6,643 00	
1864—J. Hill, deceased	5499		30 48	
E. Babbitt	6767		35,000 00	
1865—John G. Holloway	3526		1,596 24	
J. Wing	4413		2,000 00	
				52,170 47
Contingent expenses of the army:				
1865—Charles A. Shaw	2121			24 75
Surveys for military defences:				
1863—F. Harwood	6848		2,000 00	
1864—D. C. Houston	6719		2,000 00	
1865 J. B. Wheeler	4798		1,000 00	
				5,000 00
Repairs and improvements of Harper's Ferry armory:				
1861—H. Hoddinott	2801		67 32	
G. W. Carbaugh	2835		46 51	
J. W. Buckey	2840		75 05	
G. W. Dugan	3184		70 50	
J. C. Storm	3186		53 00	
				312 38
Mexican hostilities:				
1846—J. T. Leslie	4796	$200 00		
Do	4797	200 00		
			400 00	
	Carried forward		400 00	1,650,202 53

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$400 00	$1,650,202 53
1846—B. Walker	4910		500 00	
1850—A. Robinson	2638		15 00	
R. A. Pierce	2641		30 50	
1855—T. McDonald	3879		42 00	
C. Prichard	4731		89 00	
1856—T. McShadden	7369		8 71	
				1,085 21
Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities:				
1853—J. Kean	8861		164 40	
1854—J. Knowles	2306		11 75	
1855—J. L. McKoin	4734		16 00	
				192 15
Bridge train and equipage:				
1864—W. J. Twining	3036			15,000 00
Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.:				
1865—Thomas J. Eckenor	4414			794 00
Expenses of the Rogue River war:				
1855—W. T. Thompson	4325		300 00	
E. Hess	4329		5 50	
H. Greenwood	4332		92 75	
P. S. Wood	6931		6 00	
J. Fridge	6933		10 00	
1856—Hazeltine & Co	9035		10 25	
Cooper & Higbee	9036		100 00	
C. Johnson	9051		9 00	
S. Williams	9060		24 00	
Friedman & Wells	9061		183 00	
1857—W. Leveridge	14		12 00	
1858—V. Payne	3514		84 00	
E. Phillips	3515		162 00	
J. Ward	3518		76 00	
				1,074 50
Refunding money for expenses incurred, &c.:				
1851—W. H. Diggs	4469		2 00	
S. R. Curtis	4952		5 00	
				7 00
Payment of claims reported by a board of army officers:				
1859—T. Breckenridge	4919		30 00	
J. Barrett	4920		35 00	
				65 00
Payment of claims adjudicated to mounted riflemen under Colonel John C. Frémont:				
1855—J. Cypriano	6615		118 00	
A. Martiness	6616		122 00	
S. Kelsey	6617		150 00	
J. Gates	6619		50 00	
H. A. Green	6620		76 00	
W. Dalger	6762		50 00	
				566 00
Arrearages prior to July, 1815:				
1851—W. J. Dabney	5127		14 96	
1856—O. Odell	8787		28 80	
1860—W. Church	8545		4 00	
N. Smith	9576		4 03	
				51 79
Payment of civil officers of the Territory of New Mexico:				
1854—— Dallam	3011		376 22	
J. W. Leal	3022		28 83	
1855—Juan Ottero	4832		67 59	
Juan Cruz Baca	4834		69 75	
				542 39
Pay of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territory in 1855 and 1856:				
1861—D. Ford	4470		15 43	
J. M. Roberts	4862		51 12	
S. Rease	5852		50 93	
	Carried forward		117 48	1,669,580 57

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$117	48	$1,669,580 57
1862—F. M. Morgan	6738		1	90	
J. Thomas	6742		80	04	
H. W. Stanton	7250		36	30	
J. Kirtley	7552		38	40	
G. Bogart	7554		44	25	
F. W. James and two others	7557		46	59	
A. J. Neckman	7564		103	97	
J. Camby	7811		156	99	
M. W. Bullard	286		119	13	
S. Bullard	287		112	33	
J. L. Head	291		1	31	
W. Brown	3525		5	77	
T. R. Bewley	3723		40	74	
R. Hall	3724		48	08	
W. Corozier	3725		99	60	
W. Lamison	3726		21	11	
S. R. Hibbard	3727		18	82	
D. Eaton	3728		138	07	
B. F. Lewis	3729		203	14	
J. Grazier and M. P. Howard	3730		147	42	
C. Wolf and two others	3731		439	83	
J. McVay	3732		19	93	
1863—J. E. Barclay	4007		97	67	
O. P. Corbett	4715		15	11	
J. P. Eckler	4734		103	26	
S. Hamilton	4744		64	37	
G. Fitzgerald	5435		29	41	
C. Andrews	5449		70	70	
H. Robins	5797		108	81	
T. De Haven	5798		47	62	
J. W. Harvey	5955		68	78	
J. Slater and J. Burton	5963		151	76	
J. S. Kean	6551		38	40	
D. Ford	6556		7	99	
S. Hall	7633		35	09	
J. B. Riley	7788		69	36	
E. E. Hoft *et al.*	8305		19	36	
J. Catlen	8310		50	68	
J. Simpson *et al*	8311		121	41	
E. Compton	9652		53	82	
W. A. White	361		18	50	
J. W. Tate	376		13	43	
S. Dukes	392		10	98	
W. F. Finch	642		83	94	
J. Aikin	651		19	69	
J. C. Dinsmore	1251		28	15	
J. R. Hayes	1257		28	72	
J. Riley	1773		14	71	
A. White	1774		165	32	
W. Cananet	2068		8	16	
M. Emrich	2180		11	13	
R. Jones	2699		33	37	
W. Price	2701		64	69	
1864—H. E. Riger	3431		15	72	
B. Stanton	4637		13	28	
T. Ord	4655		39	36	
J. H. Bellinger *et al.*	5843		132	47	
L. Palmer	5854		15	29	
W. L. Flippin	5855		3	63	
John C. Faucett	7677		72	44	
George R. Buchanan	9989		120	11	
F. F. DeWolf	9994		110	28	
A. J. Stubbs	1159		24	89	
1865—Henry Rolder	4656		85	43	
T. Clements	4657		96	77	
					4,425 26
Carried forward					1,674,005 83

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward			$1,674,005 83
	Payments of claims for services, supplies, transportation, &c., of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories, in 1855 and 1856:			
1861—E. Pinkham		3724	$142 00	
	Hindiver and Amaheim	4160	14 00	
	J. Sinclair	4186	96 67	
	J. B. Wagoner	4263	396 00	
	S. Gordon	4425	1,384 25	
	Kirby & Co	4854	33 52	
	J. Kirby	4855	948 00	
	D. W. Ransom	5075	56 30	
	S. Gordon	5076	34 85	
	S. White	5101	100 61	
	J. White	5102	106 00	
	P. Patton	5106	29 67	
	D. D. Drake	5121	308 75	
	T. Floyd	5123	137 00	
	Simondfield & Co	5495	165 13	
	G. H. Butler & Co	5711	250 33	
	D. A. Millholland	5843	210 00	
1862—A. H. Gates		6372	701 84	
	W. Weatherford	7127	750 38	
	J. N. Low and three others	7543	705 62	
	J. Kirtley	7552	64 63	
	G. Bogart	7554	57 25	
	F. Frank	7804	124 50	
	T. W. James *et al*	7557	1,048 48	
	J. Cauly	7811	343 20	
	H. Dixon	7913	471 25	
	J. Roberts & Co	7931	122 20	
	A. Thomas & Co	7934	228 00	
	G. Dodge	8224	102 50	
	J. S. Christy	8226	52 00	
	Mrs. S. Knoot	9685	321 25	
	R. Clark	43	114 58	
	J. R. Hunt	159	114 68	
	J. Riley, deceased	441	1,007 83	
	S. R. Raymond	3482	333 33	
	G. S. Smith	3560	33 00	
	A. J. Coolidge	3562	33 52	
	J. M. Greenstreet	3593	28 00	
	J. Rowland	3693	180 00	
	W. Perkins	3694	160 00	
	E. Perkins	3700	151 80	
	C. H. Birch	3701	100 67	
	R. Merchant	3702	240 00	
	J. Kimbal	3704	290 00	
	L. Hembree	3717	160 00	
1863—E. E. Taylor & E. M. Brownson		3958	299 36	
	W. Harris	3966	1 00	
	G. O. Haller & D. B. Forsyth	3987	940 00	
	J. C. Strong	3988	84 00	
	E. A. Clark	4648	8 46	
	G. Taylor	4689	90 00	
	P. Corbett	4715	402 69	
	J. E. Bell	5366	60 00	
	W. B. Godell and two others	5387	181 72	
	C. Goodrich	5779	8 00	
	E. Moller & Co	5914	179 07	
	E. Montgomery & W. Wright	5916	143 00	
	J. W. Harvey	5955	16 00	
	F. Caruthers & J. Bingham	6651	165 68	
	C. Brown	6652	20 00	
	C. W. Riley	8263	42 00	
	R. H. McGinnis	8276	59 16	
	Carried forward		15,153 73	1,674,005 83

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward		$15,153 73	$1,674,005 83
1863—E. E. Haft *et al.*	8305		2,099 84	
J. Catlin	8310		6 00	
J. Simpson *et al.*	8311		135 51	
M. Combs and two others	8715		516 67	
A. Hamilton	221		24 00	
H. H. Luce	241		136 00	
J. Miller	584		140 00	
J. Kyle	586		134 67	
S. D. Ruddle	1206		5 33	
Moneysheenin	1208		16 00	
J. T. Bush	1209		17 16	
J. Bradley	1210		6 67	
H. N. Stearns	1211		5 50	
G. W. Elmer	1227		90 00	
R. L. Williams	1241		535 37	
J. Bingham and one other	1244		307 25	
J. H. Saunders	1245		489 50	
W. L. & P. Hays	1246		6 67	
J. C. Dinsmore	1251		128 00	
J. Riley	1737		28 00	
J. Kyle	1750		68 00	
H. Ginner	1753		8 00	
J. Panfor	2619		74 37	
D. L. Crow	2635		164 50	
J. S. Mitchell	4616		60	
1864—A. H. Whitely	5827		33 33	
J. H. Billinger *et al.*	5843		974 34	
Samuel S. Reynolds	7404		412 67	
J. W. Nesmith	7412		2,082 50	
James Jory, jr.	7416		28 00	
John C. Faucett	7677		22 50	
Henry Luchsinger	8163		47 67	
1865—Henry Rolders	4656		351 70	
				24,250 05
Pay of two and three years' volunteers:				
1864—Miles Rourke	7318		49 00	
D. McClure	7713	$500,000		
Do	7904	500,000		
			1,000,000 00	
1865—Henry Henze	1682		110 00	
J. Cooper	1890		230 00	
J. Bradley	1933		25 00	
Henry Faulkner	1934		62 77	
William G. Hance	1935		5 00	
James Quirk	1936		124 86	
Daniel Welsh	1938		65 00	
Martin J. Keating	2048		64 00	
Patrick McCoffey	2059		199 07	
P. H. Foster	2006		95 00	
				1,001,029 70
Ordnance services:				
1864—St. C. F. Pearce	9824	1,177 00		
1865 Do	3114	1,200 00		
			2,377 00	
T. J. Eckerson	4414		4,150 00	
				6,527 00
Arsenals:				
1865—Thomas J. Eckerson	4414			250 00
Heating and cooking stoves:				
1865—D. G. Kilgore	1308			3 01
Relief of W. B. Seabrook and others:				
1857—C. C. Printis	2921			44 70
	Carried forward			2,706,110 29

1864-'65. OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Brought forward				$2,706,110 29
NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.				
Pay of the navy:				
1859—E. Jackson	4712		$119 07	
1862—J. A. Bates	8965		7,000 00	
J. F. Wolfken	1868		26 42	
1864—C. H. West	3918		10,000 00	
G. Kierstead	6351		21 96	
E. T. Barker	6746		10,000 00	
R. McLaughlin	6876		1,525 14	
1865—T. H. Dickerson	6885		10,000 00	
				38,692 59
Construction and repairs, &c., of vessels:				
1861—F. H. Claiborne	3139			615 00
Contingent expenses of the navy:				
1861—J. W. Sanford	6371			5 50
Provisions for the navy:				
1863—J. F. Wolfken	1868		26 70	
1865—G. Kierstead	6351		22 09	
R. McLaughlin	6867		173 77	
				222 56
				2,745,645 94

RECAPITULATION.

Civil, miscellaneous, foreign intercourse, and public debts	$267,543 31
Department of the Interior	111,886 77
Military establishment	2,326,680 21
Naval establishment	39,535 65
	2,745,645 94

GENERAL STATEMENT

OF

CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY LAW

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865,

INCLUDING THE

BALANCES OF FORMER APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE LAST DAY OF JUNE, 1864;

EXHIBITING ALSO

THE EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, *on warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and unexpended balances of appropriations which are to be carried to the next annual statement.*

NOTE.—The figures in the columns headed "References to acts" refer to the particular acts of appropriations (in the next pages) which authorize the expenditures of the sums placed on the same lines with them in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865."

General statement of certain appropriations made by law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, including the balances of former appropriations unexpended on the last day of June, 1864; exhibiting also the expenditures of the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, on warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and unexpended balances of appropriations which are to be carried to the next annual statement.

	DATES AND TITLES OF THE ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.		
1	April	14, 1792	An act relating to consuls.
2	Feb.	25, 1799	An act regulating quarantine and health laws.
	Dec.	15, 1864	
3	Jan.	12, 1825	An act providing for repayment of lands erroneously sold.
	Feb.	28, 1859	
4	June	23, 1836	An act to provide for the payment of 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of lands of the United States sold within the State of Michigan subsequently to July 1, 1836.
5	Oct.	16, 1837	An act making appropriations for the payment of debentures and other charges. (Lands.)
6	July	7, 1838	An act giving additional compensation to collectors and naval officers in the revenue service.
	July	21, 1840	
7	March	3, 1839	An act making appropriation for repayments to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
	June	30, 1864	
8	April	15, 1842	An act making appropriations for the redemption of the loan of 1842.
9	April	2, 1844	An act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, and merchandise seized for being illegally imported into the United States.
9½	July	22, 1846	An act making appropriation for the reimbursement of treasury notes issued under act July 22, 1846.
10	Aug.	10, 1846	An act to establish the Smithsonian Institution.
10½	Feb.	9, 1847	An act making appropriation for the payment of interest on the public debt created since July 22, 1846.
11	Feb.	9, 1847	An act making appropriation for the payment of interest on treasury notes, per act February 9, 1847.
11½	Jan.	28, 1847	An act making appropriation for the reimbursement of treasury notes per act of January 28, 1847.
12	June	25, 1848	An act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines.
13	March	3, 1849	An act making appropriation for the payment of debentures, drawbacks, or allowances.
14	March	3, 1849	An act authorizing the payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.
15	Sept.	9, 1850	An act making appropriation for the redemption of United States Texan indemnity stock.
16	March	28, 1854	An act making appropriation for refunding duties to extend the warehousing system.
17	March	2, 1855	An act to provide for paying indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals.
18	Aug.	18, 1856	An act making appropriation for the payment of damages due to Edward H. Carmick and A. C. Ramsey.
19	Feb.	16, 1857	An act providing for the maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, and blind pupils of the District of Columbia.
20	Dec.	23, 1857	An act making appropriation for the payment of interest on treasury notes.
21	Dec.	23, 1857	An act making appropriation for the payment of treasury notes.
22	June	22, 1858	An act making appropriation for the collection of the revenue from customs.
23	March	2, 1861	An act making appropriation for the payment of treasury notes.
24	July	17, 1861	An act making appropriation for the redemption of 3-years 7 3-10 coupon treasury notes.
	June	30, 1864	
25	July	17, 1861	An act making appropriation for the redemption of treasury notes issued under act of July 17, 1861.
	Aug.	5, 1861	
26	Feb.	25, 1862	An act making appropriation for the redemption of treasury notes issued under act of February 25, 1862.
27	Feb.	25, 1862	An act making appropriation for the reimbursement of temporary loan.
28	Mar. 1 &	17, 1862	An act making appropriation for the redemption of certificates of indebtedness.
29	March	17, 1862	An act making appropriation for the purchase of gold coin.
30	March	25, 1862	An act making appropriation for the compensation of prize commissioners, district attorneys, counsel for captors, and other purposes.
31	July	1, 1862	An act making appropriation for the payment of allowances or drawbacks on articles upon which internal duty or tax has been paid.
32	July	17, 1862	An act making appropriation for the redemption of postage and other stamps.
32½	Jan.	12, 1863	An act making provision for carrying into effect convention between the United States and Peru.
33	Feb.	25, 1863	An act to provide a national currency.
34	Feb.	25, 1863	An act making appropriation for compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York.
35	March	3, 1863	An act making appropriation for the redemption of 3-years 6 per cent. compound interest notes.
37	March	3, 1863	An act making appropriation for the redemption of fractional currency.
38	March	3, 1863	An act making appropriation for the redemption of 1-year 5 per cent. treasury notes.
39	Dec.	17, 1863	A joint resolution providing for a gold medal for General Grant.
40	Feb.	22, 1864	An act for the relief of Noah Wiswal.
41	March	8, 1864	An act for the relief of L. F. Carter.
42	March	16, 1864	An act making appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department.
43	March	28, 1864	An act to carry into effect the convention with Ecuador for the adjustment of claims.
44	May	19, 1864	An act for the relief of Charles L. Nelson.

General statement of certain appropriations, &c.—Continued.

	DATES AND TITLES OF THE ACTS OF APPROPRIATION.		
45	June	20, 1864	An act making appropriation for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1865.
46	June	25, 1864	An act making appropriation for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1865, and for other purposes.
47	June	25, 1864	An act to expedite and regulate the printing of the public documents, and for other purposes.
48	June	25, 1864	An act making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaties.
49	June	27, 1864	An act to carry into effect a treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty's government for settlement of claims of Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company.
50	June	30, 1864	An act to provide internal revenue to support the government and pay interest on the public debt.
51	July	1, 1864	An act for the relief of Carlisle Doble.
52	July	1, 1864	An act for the relief of the State of Wisconsin.
53	July	2, 1864	An act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1864.
54	July	2, 1864	An act authorizing the erection of buildings for the branch mint at San Francisco.
55	July	2, 1864	An act for the relief of Dr. Charles M. Wetherill.
56	July	2, 1864	A joint resolution to settle the account of John S. Phelps, a member of the 37th Congress.
57	July	2, 1864	An act making appropriation for the purchase of products of States declared in insurrection.
58	July	4, 1864	An act to repeal a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to grant additional rooms to the Agricultural Department, and for other purposes."
59	July	4, 1864	An act to establish a branch mint at Dallas City, Oregon.
60	July	4, 1864	An act to encourage immigation.
61	July	4, 1864	An act to pay in part for publishing the debates in Congress.
62	July	4, 1864	An act for the relief of John O. McConnell.
63	July	4, 1864	An act to provide for the supervision, repairs, liabilities, and completion of the Washington aqueduct.
64	Dec.	20, 1864	An act authorizing the purchase or construction of revenue cutters on the lakes.
65	Jan.	18, 1865	An act for the relief of George Mowery.
66	Jan.	25, 1865	A joint resolution authorizing the purchase of the Merchants' Exchange in New York.
67	Jan.	30, 1865	An act for the relief of Isaac R. Diller.
68	Feb.	9, 1865	An act for the relief of Louis Roberts.
69	Feb.	20, 1865	An act for the relief of Henry A. Brigham.
70	Feb.	27, 1865	An act for the relief of Chapin Hall.
71	March	2, 1865	An act making appropriation for the legislative and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1866, and additional expenses for the current fiscal year.
72	March	2, 1865	A joint resolution authorizing a contract with William H. Powell for a picture for the Capitol.
73	March	3, 1865	An act to provide for the publication of the Opinions of the Attorneys General.
74	March	3, 1865	An act relating to the clerkships in the Post Office Department.
75	March	3, 1865	An act for the relief of Charles A. Pitcher.
76	March	3, 1865	An act making appropriation for the redemption of 2-years 5 per cent. treasury notes.

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
CIVIL LIST.			
Compensation and mileage of senators of the United States	46	$70,899 23	$247,430 00
Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates	46	570,840 61	990,860 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, &c., receiving an annual salary in the Senate	46	6,750 00	92,484 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving an annual salary in the House of Representatives	46,53	.....	102,778 17
Clerks to committees, pages, horses, &c., for the Senate	46	.....	18,000 00
Clerks to committees, &c., in the House of Representatives	46,53	.....	16,592 38
Compensation of pages and mail boys for the House of Representatives	46	1 87	5,000 00
Lithographing and engraving for the Senate	.....	15,490 67	.....
Stationery for the United States Senate	46	4,000 00	22,000 00
Newspapers for the United States Senate	46	.....	3,000 00
Congressional Globe and binding the same for the Senate	46,53	3,260 00	45,065 12
Reporting proceedings of the United States Senate	46	.....	12,000 00
Miscellaneous items for the United States Senate	46,53	.....	50,730 00
Capitol police for the United States Senate	71	.....	2,914 28
Payment of arrearages to Capitol police, due under act of April 22, 1854—act March 3, 1863	46	.....	4,374 84
Usual extra compensation to reporters of the United States Senate	46	4,000 00	4,000 00
Expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus	46	.....	16,000 00
For one set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each senator who has not heretofore received the same for the present Congress	61	.....	30,424 00
Binding documents for the House of Representatives	.....	.....	.....
Stationery for the House of Representatives	46,71	2,654 43	21,000 00
Newspapers for the House of Representatives	46	541 16	12,500 00
Cartage for the House of Representatives	46	.....	2,000 00
Engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing for the House of Representatives	.....	(1)	.....
Horses and carriages, and saddle horses for members of the House of Representatives	46	2,272 00	7,500 00
urniture, repairs, and boxes for members of the House of Representatives	46	125 98	12,000 00
Fuel, oil, and candles for the House of Representatives	46,71	11,103 11	22,000 00
Laborers for the House of Representatives	46	.....	7,000 00
Folding documents for the House of Representatives	46,71	7,294 05	55,000 00
Miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives	46,71	(2) 24,045 11	107,405 52
For 24 copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the House of Representatives	46	27,013 85	20,000 00
Reporting proceedings of the House of Representatives	46	175 95	8,000 00
Usual extra compensation to reporters of the House of Representatives	46,71	4,000 00	4,800 00
Expenses of the joint committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war	.....	15,000 00	.....
For one complete set of Congressional Globe and Appendix for each representative of the present session of Congress who has not heretofore received the same	61	.....	68,120 00
Compensation to the clerk to the Committee of Elections for preparing for publication a continuation of the digest of election cases, to be expended under the direction of said committee, act July 2, 1864	53	.....	1,000 00
Compensation to employés of House of Representatives, 3d section act June 25, 1864	46	.....	1,541 00
For expenses of investigating committees	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of the committee on disloyal employés of the government	.....	.....	.....
Principal and assistant librarians, messengers, &c., of library of Congress	46	67 64	10,566 79
Contingent expenses of the library of Congress	46	.....	2,000 00
To enable the joint committee of library of Congress to purchase a collection of early American maps and plans, illustrative of the French war and the war of the Revolution, for deposit in the library of Congress	53	.....	1,000 00
Purchase of books for the library of Congress	46	.....	5,000 00
Purchase of law books for the library of Congress	46	500 00	2,000 00
Carried forward	.....	770,035 66	2,034,086 10

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$318,329 23	.....	$318,329 23	$175,000 00	.....	$143,329 23
1,561,700 61	.....	1,561,700 61	825,081 21	.....	736,619 40
99,234 00	.....	99,234 00	91,360 00	.....	7,874 00
102,778 17	.....	102,778 17	102,778 17	.....	.....
18,000 00	.....	18,000 00	18,000 00	.....	.....
16,592 38	$888 56	17,480 94	17,480 94	.....	.....
5,001 87	.....	5,001 87	5,000 00	.....	1 67
15,490 67	.....	15,490 67	12,700 00	$2,790 67	.....
26,000 00	.....	26,000 00	26,000 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	1,000 00	.....	2,000 00
48,325 12	.....	48,325 12	43,717 92	.....	4,607 20
12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
50,730 00	174 88	50,904 88	50,730 00	.....	174 88
2,914 28	.....	2,914 28	2,914 28	.....	.....
4,374 84	.....	4,374 84	4,365 61	.....	9 23
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	6,400 00	.....	1,600 00
16,000 00	.....	16,000 00	16,000 00	.....	.....
30,424 00	.....	30,424 00	23,290 16	.....	7,133 84
.....	11,500 04	11,500 04	.....	.....	11,500 04
23,654 43	7 15	23,661 58	23,654 43	.....	7 15
13,041 16	4,867 71	17,908 87	8,757 60	.....	9,151 27
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
.....	(1‡)	.....	.....	.....	.....
9,772 00	.....	9,772 00	9,772 00	.....	.....
12,125 98	986 21	13,112 19	13,112 19	.....	.....
33,103 11	234 34	33,337 45	29,580 35	.....	3,757 10
7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....	.....
62,294 05	.....	62,294 05	62,294 05	.....	.....
131,450 63	13,032 56	(2‡) 144,483 19	144,483 19	.....	.....
47,013 85	.....	47,013 85	28,536 00	.....	18,477 85
8,175 95	1,386 14	9,562 09	7,656 42	.....	1,905 67
8,800 00	.....	8,800 00	8,800 00	.....	.....
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
68,120 00	.....	68,120 00	57,963 68	.....	10,156 32
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
1,541 00	.....	1,541 00	1,541 00	.....	.....
.....	4 95	4 95	.....	4 95	.....
.....	1,419 80	1,419 80	.....	1,419 80	.....
10,634 43	.....	10,634 43	10,634 43	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00
5,000 00	1,000 00	6,000 00	4,000 00	.....	2,000 00
2,500 00	500 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	.....	1,000 00
2,804,121 76	36,002 34	2,840,124 10	1,873,604 63	4,215 42	962,305 05

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$770,035 66	$2,034,086 10
To enable the joint library committee to purchase a complete file of selections from European periodicals, from 1861 to 1864, relating to the rebellion in the United States	46	.....	4,000 00
Support of the public green-houses, including pay of horticulturist, &c.	53	.....	6,145 80
Procuring manure, tools, fuel, &c., for the botanic garden, to be expended by the library committee	53	.....	3,300 00
Compensation of Superintendent of Public Printing, clerks, messengers, &c., in his office	46	616 47	9,714 60
Blank books, stationery, &c., office of Public Printing	46	.....	2,000 00
Paper for the public printing	46,71	5 74	915,178 00
For the public printing	51,46 / 71	.....	429,263 33
For the public binding	46,71	.....	342,207 00
Lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives	46	.....	50,009 00
Mapping in cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States	46	.....	5,000 00
Salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy, clerks, &c	46	14,561 60	36,300 00
Stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for Court of Claims	46	.....	3,000 00
Commissioners' fees for taking testimony, fees of witnesses, &c., Court of Claims	46	1,000 00	1,000 00
Payment of judgment to be rendered by Court of Claims previous to June 30, 1865	46	.....	300,000 00
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.			
Salary of the President of the United States	46	4,771 93	25,000 00
Compensation of the Vice-President of the United States	46	1,055 50	8,000 00
Salary of private secretary, steward, &c., to the President	46	108 70	4,600 00
Contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery	46	150 00	2,000 00
Salary of the Secretary of State	46	.....	8,000 00
Salary of the Assistant Secretary of State	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., office Secretary of State	46	1,262 89	46,800 00
Stationery, blank books, &c., office of Secretary of State	46	(3) 1,237 29	9,000 00
Publishing the laws in pamphlet form, &c., office of the Secretary of State	46	(3½) 16,233 00	17,125 00
Proof-reading, packing, distributing laws, &c., Department of State	46	1,113 97	3,000 00
Miscellaneous items for the Department of State	46	273 43	2,500 00
Compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of northeast executive building	46	3 34	4,376 66
Fuel, lights, and repairs in the northeast executive building	46	2,214 19	5,500 00
To purchase Howard's Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court	.....	750 00	.....
Extra clerk-hire and copying in the Department of State	46	(4) 93 24	10,000 00
For copperplate printing, books, and maps in the Department of State	46	7 70	5,000 00
Compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury	46	.....	8,000 00
Compensation of two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury	46	.....	7,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office Secretary of the Treasury	46	.....	103,400 00
Labor, blank books, &c., in office of Secretary of the Treasury	46	.....	30,000 00
Contingent expenses, including pay of additional clerks, office of Secretary of the Treasury	46	24,650 00	100,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury according to the exigencies of the public service, acts March 14 and May 20, 1862	53	52 91	(4½) 51,560 97
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for stationery in the Treasury Department, act of March, 1864	53	107 60	70,000 00
Compensation of the First Comptroller of the Treasury	46	01	3,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of First Comptroller	46	.....	39,840 00
Furniture, blank blooks, &c., in office of First Comptroller	46	801 18	1,500 00
Compensation of Second Comptroller	46	2 75	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Second Comptroller	46	.....	106,921 40
Blank books, &c., office of Second Comptroller	46	500 00	1,500 00
Compensation of First Auditor of the Treasury	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of First Auditor	46	1,665 70	44,940 00
Blank books, &c., office of the First Auditor	46	9 80	1,300 00
Compensation of Second Auditor of the Treasury	46	139 29	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Second Auditor	46	.....	(5) 382,779 03
Carried forward	.....	843,423 89	5,256,337 89

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$2,804,121 76	$36,002 34	$2,840,124 10	$1,873,604 63	$4,215 42	$962,305 05
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	4,000 00
6,145 80	1,500 00	7,645 80	3,145 80	.....	4,500 00
3,300 00	.....	3,300 00	500 00	.....	2,800 00
10,331 07	.....	10,331 07	10,314 00	.....	17 07
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
915,183 74	.....	915,183 74	911,640 44	.....	3,543 30
429,263 33	.....	429,263 33	429,263 33	.....	.....
342,207 00	.....	342,207 00	342,207 00	.....	.....
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00
50,861 60	.....	50,861 60	35,133 67	.....	15,727 93
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	170,216 91	.....	129,783 09
29,771 93	.....	29,771 93	25,976 00	.....	3,795 93
9,055 50	.....	9,055 50	7,385 17	.....	1,670 33
4,708 70	.....	4,708 70	4,216 00	.....	492 70
2,150 00	.....	2,150 00	1,411 88	.....	738 12
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
48,062 89	.....	48,062 89	47,369 99	.....	692 90
10,237 29	.....	10,237 29	6,000 00	.....	4,237 29
33,358 00	.....	33,358 00	33,125 00	.....	233 00
4,113 97	.....	4,113 97	4,000 00	.....	113 97
2,773 43	.....	2,773 43	.....	.....	2,773 43
4,380 00	.....	4,380 00	4,380 00	.....	.....
7,714 19	.....	7,714 19	7,000 00	.....	714 19
750 00	.....	750 00	250 00	.....	500 00
10,093 24	.....	10,093 24	10,000 00	.....	93 24
5,007 70	.....	5,007 70	2,000 00	.....	3,007 70
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....	.....
103,400 00	.....	103,400 00	89,000 00	.....	14,400 00
30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	27,300 00	.....	2,700 00
124,650 00	.....	124,650 00	5,000 00	.....	119,650 00
51,613 88	.....	51,613 88	20,000 00	.....	31,613 88
70,107 60	11,426 78	81,534 38	81,534 38	.....	.....
3,500 01	.....	3,500 01	3,500 00	.....	01
39,840 00	.....	39,840 00	38,234 36	.....	1,605 64
2,301 18	.....	2,301 18	1,000 00	.....	1,301 18
3,002 75	.....	3,002 75	2,995 55	.....	7 20
106,921 40	.....	106,921 40	106,921 40	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	1,500 00	.....	500 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
46,605 70	.....	46,605 70	45,514 16	.....	1,091 54
1,309 80	.....	1,309 80	675 00	.....	634 80
3,139 29	.....	3,139 29	3,000 00	.....	139 29
382,779 03	.....	382,779 03	379,500 00	.....	3,279 03
6,099,761 78	48,928 12	6,148,690 90	4,823,313 67	4,215 42	1,321,161 81

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$843,423 89	$5,256,337 89
Blank books, &c., office of Second Auditor	46	700 00	15,000 00
Compensation of the Third Auditor of the Treasury	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., of Third Auditor	46	.....	243,940 00
Blank books, &c., office of Third Auditor	46,71	1,053 44	9,000 00
Compensation of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury	46	49 38	3,000 00
Compensation to clerks in office of the Fourth Auditor	46	.....	107,540 00
Blank books, &c., office of Fourth Auditor	46	.....	1,500 00
Compensation of Fifth Auditor of the Treasury	46	5 50	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Fifth Auditor	46	.....	44,840 00
Blank books, &c., office of Fifth Auditor	46	246 58	1,500 00
Compensation of Auditor of the Post Office Department	46	186 33	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Auditor of the Post Office Department	46	8,305 50	179,740 00
Blank books, &c., office of Auditor of the Post Office Department	46	6,790 28	3,000 00
Compensation of the Treasurer of the United States	46	.....	5,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of the Treasurer	46	.....	170,906 14
Blank books, &c., office of the Treasurer	46	.....	5,000 00
Compensation of the Register of the Treasury	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Register of the Treasury	46	2,122 39	87,840 00
Blank books, &c., office of Register of the Treasury	46	460 74	6,000 00
Compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury	46	8 10	3,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Solicitor of the Treasury	46	2,130 43	14,840 00
Blank books, &c., office of the Solicitor of the Treasury	46	2,473 66	2,000 00
Compensation of Commissioner of Customs	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Commissioner of Customs	46	1,010 73	27,300 11
Blank books, &c., office Commissioner of Customs	46	1,451 84	1,000 00
Compensation of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, clerks, dies, stamps, &c	50	542,942 01	400,000 00
Compensation of the Comptroller of the Currency, deputy comptroller, clerks, messengers, and laborers	46,71	.....	58,280 37
Compensation of clerks in the Light-house Board	46	2,763 68	9,240 00
Blank books, &c., office of Light-house Board	46	100 00	600 00
Stationery, furniture, and miscellaneous items, office of Comptroller of Currency	46	.....	6,000 00
Compensation of watchmen and laborers in southeast executive building	46	564 09	13,800 00
Fuel, labor, lights, &c., in southeast executive building	46	.....	76,810 00
To provide protection for fuel and cleaning rooms in southeast executive building	.....	951 15	.....
Compensation of the Secretary of the Interior	46	.....	8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Secretary of the Interior	46	.....	34,900 00
Contingent expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Interior for books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, and books and maps for the library	46	.....	7,000 00
Compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, &c., in the General Land Office	46	104,139 31	172,440 00
Additional clerks in the General Land Office under the act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands, &c., for laborers employed therein	46	77,773 46	58,400 00
Compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs	46	.....	28,940 00
Extra clerk hire for the service of the Indian Office for one year, commencing the 1st of January, 1854, making appropriations for the support of the army, act August 5, 1854	48	.....	7,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the Indian Office, employed to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the requisitions prescribed to give effect to the 7th section of the act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands to Indians	48	.....	1,400 00
Compensation of two extra clerks in the Indian Office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, per act of March 3, 1859	48	.....	2,800 00
Blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, in the office of Indian affairs, act March 3, 1859	46	.....	4,000 00
Compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions	46	.....	3,000 00
Carried forward	.....	1,599,652 49	7,105,396 51

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$6,099,761 78	$48,928 12	$6,148,690 90	$4,823,313 67	$4,215 42	$1,321,161 81
15,700 00	.....	15,700 00	15,500 00	.....	200 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	2,980 11	.....	19 89
243,940 00	10 98	243,950 98	236,982 45	.....	6,968 53
10,053 44	165 03	10,218 47	3,500 00	.....	6,718 47
3,049 38	.....	3,049 38	3,000 00	.....	49 38
107,540 00	178 48	107,718 48	103,576 26	.....	4,142 22
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
3,005 50	.....	3,005 50	2,982 88	.....	22 62
44,840 00	38 97	44,878 97	44,289 72	.....	589 25
1,746 58	.....	1,746 58	1,000 00	.....	746 58
3,186 33	.....	3,186 33	2,904 90	.....	281 43
188,045 50	.....	188,045 50	186,695 10	.....	1,350 40
9,790 28	352 65	10,142 93	5,000 00	.....	5,142 93
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
170,908 14	.....	170,908 14	170,908 14	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	1,000 00	.....	4,000 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
89,962 39	.....	89,962 39	84,077 79	.....	5,884 60
6,460 74	.....	6,460 74	6,000 00	.....	460 74
3,508 10	.....	3,508 10	3,500 00	.....	8 10
16,970 43	.....	16,970 43	13,668 27	.....	3,302 16
4,473 66	.....	4,473 66	1,800 00	.....	2,673 66
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
28,310 84	.....	28,310 84	28,310 84	.....	.....
2,451 84	.....	2,451 84	1,000 00	.....	1,451 84
942,942 01	1,338 14	944,280 15	386,577 66	.....	557,702 49
58,280 37	.....	58,280 37	58,280 37	.....	.....
12,003 68	4 61	12,008 29	9,543 08	.....	2,465 21
700 00	.....	700 00	.....	.....	700 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	2,410 50	.....	3,589 50
14,364 09	.....	14,364 09	14,000 00	.....	364 09
76,810 00	.....	76,810 00	76,810 00	.....	.....
951 15	.....	951 15	.....	.....	951 15
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
34,900 00	.....	34,900 00	34,900 00	.....	.....
7,000 00	38 00	7,038 00	7,038 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
276,579 31	.....	276,579 31	121,552 00	.....	155,027 31
136,173 46	.....	136,173 46	39,831 00	.....	96,342 46
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
28,940 00	.....	28,940 00	28,940 00	.....	.....
7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	6,310 00	.....	690 00
1,400 00	.....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
2,800 00	.....	2,800 00	2,800 00	.....	.....
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
8,705,049 00	51,055 98	8,756,104 98	6,568,882 74	4,215 42	2,183,006 82

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$1,599,652 49	$7,105,396 51
Compensation of clerks and messengers in the office of Commissioner of Pensions	46	.....	212,340 00
For stationery, binding, books, furniture, and miscellaneous items in the Pension Office, per act August, 1856	46	6,916 98	12,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks in the Pension Bureau during the remainder of the present fiscal year and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, at rates not exceeding $12,000 per annum	46	.....	21,000 00
Compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings	46	500 00	2,000 00
Compensation of a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings	46	1 66	1,200 00
Compensation of messengers, &c., in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings	46	.....	1,000 00
For stationery, books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings	46	.....	500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Florida	.....	150 00	.....
Compensation of the surveyor general of Louisiana	.....	500 00	.....
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Louisiana	.....	625 00	.....
Compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa	46	1,178 74	1,321 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa	46	1,066 67	6,300 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of Minnesota	46	500 00	2,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Minnesota	46	.....	6,300 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska	46	500 00	2,000 00
Compensation of clerk in office of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska	46	.....	8,000 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, books, incidental, $6,000, being for office rent, act August 4, 1854	46	1,911 65	1,500 00
For binding field-notes, plats, and records of surveys in the office of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, act March 3, 1859	.....	294 70	.....
Compensation of the surveyor general of New Mexico	46	750 00	3,000 00
Compensation of a translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico, act March 3, 1855	46	2,929 36	500 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico	46	3,842 54	1,000 00
Rent of surveyor general's office in New Mexico, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses	.....	4,970 62	.....
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Utah	.....	250 00	.....
Compensation of the surveyor general of California	.....	593 41	.....
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of California	71	448 62	1,350 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messengers	46	919 16	6,000 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon	46	625 00	2,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Oregon	46	228 69	6,300 00
Rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, stationery, &c	46	2,956 54	500 00
Compensation of surveyor general of Washington Territory	46	625 00	2,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory	46	450 00	6,300 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, &c., act August 4, 1854	46	742 94	1,600 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory	.....	750 00	.....
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory	.....	1,078 01	.....
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory	.....	3,097 26	.....
Compensation of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory	46	500 00	2,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory	46	1,133 20	4,000 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory, furniture, fuel, books, stationery, &c	46	2,825 53	500 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of California and Nevada	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of California and Nevada	46	.....	12,500 00
Carried forward	.....	1,643,513 77	7,436,407 51

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$8,705,049 00	$51,055 98	$8,756,104 98	$6,568,882 74	$4,215 42	$2,183,006 82
212,340 00	.....	212,340 00	212,340 00	.....	.....
18,916 98	30 00	18,946 98	18,946 98	.....	.....
21,000 00	.....	21,000 00	21,000 00	.....	.....
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,000 00	.....	500 00
1,201 66	.....	1,201 66	1,200 00	1 66	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	150 00
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	500 00
625 00	.....	625 00	.....	.....	625 00
2,499 74	.....	2,499 74	2,000 00	.....	499 74
7,366 67	.....	7,366 67	4,382 53	.....	2,984 14
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,000 00	.....	500 00
6,300 00	.....	6,300 00	4,790 93	.....	1,509 07
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,000 00	.....	500 00
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	4,791 56	.....	3,208 44
3,411 65	.....	3,411 65	1,308 82	.....	2,102 83
294 70	.....	294 70	.....	.....	294 70
3,750 00	.....	3,750 00	3,000 00	.....	750 00
3,429 36	.....	3,429 36	1,335 16	.....	2,094 20
4,842 54	.....	4,842 54	85 71	.....	4,756 83
4,970 62	23 65	4,994 27	388 08	.....	4,606 19
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	.....	250 00
593 41	.....	593 41	593 41	.....	.....
1,798 62	.....	1,798 62	1,798 62	.....	.....
6,919 16	.....	6,919 16	5,296 15	.....	1,623 01
3,125 00	.....	3,125 00	2,500 00	.....	625 00
6,528 69	.....	6,528 69	3,832 43	.....	2,696 26
3,456 54	.....	3,456 54	1,124 33	.....	2,332 21
3,125 00	.....	3,125 00	3,125 00	.....	.....
6,750 00	.....	6,750 00	4,381 25	.....	2,368 75
2,342 94	.....	2,342 94	2,191 54	.....	151 40
750 00	.....	750 00	750 00	.....	.....
1,078 01	.....	1,078 01	450 00	.....	628 01
3,097 26	.....	3,097 26	1,182 76	.....	1,914 50
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,000 00	.....	500 00
5,133 20	.....	5,133 20	3,900 00	.....	1,233 20
3,325 53	.....	3,325 53	1,491 14	.....	1,834 39
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	2,250 00	.....	750 00
12,500 00	.....	12,500 00	12,500 00	.....	.....
9,079,921 28	51,109 63	9,131,030 91	6,901,319 14	4,217 08	2,225,594 69

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$1,643,513 77	$7,436,407 51
Compensation of surveyor general of Arizona	46	2,250 00	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Arizona	46	2,000 00	4,000 00
Rent of office for the surveyor general in the Territory of Arizona, fuel, books, stationery, &c	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of the Territories of Colorado and Utah	46	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of the Territories of Colorado and Utah	46	.....	4,000 00
Compensation of the surveyor general of Idaho	46	.....	2,500 00
Compensation of clerks in the office of the surveyor general of the Territory of Idaho	46	.....	4,000 00
Rent of the surveyor general's office in the Territory of Idaho, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses	46	.....	3,000 00
Extra clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service	46	7,147 07	10,000 00
Clerk hire in the consolidated land office at Des Moines, Iowa, from December 31 to June 30, 1863	.....	2,638 00	.....
Compensation of secretary to sign patents for lands	46	.....	1,500 00
Compensation of the Secretary of War	46	33 92	8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Secretaries of War	46	737 83	6,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Secretary of War	46	.....	(6) 54,180 00
Blank books, &c., in office of Secretary of War	46	.....	20,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Adjutant General	46	.....	223,920 00
Blank books, &c., office of Adjutant General	46	.....	15,000 00
Compensation of clerks in office of Quartermaster General	46	48,226 48	(7) 388,360 00
Blank books, &c., office of Quartermaster General	46	.....	15,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Paymaster General	46	.....	255,200 00
Blank books, &c., office of Paymaster General	46, 71	.....	12,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Commissary General of Subsistence	46	.....	85,640 00
Blank books, &c., office Commissary of Subsistence	46, 71	.....	20,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Surgeon General	46	.....	43,840 00
Blank books, &c., office of Surgeon General	46	.....	10,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks in offices of the Surgeon General, Paymaster General, and Adjutant General, act July 5, 1862	.....	15,120 97	.....
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Topographical Engineers	.....	5,085 39	.....
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Chief Engineer	46	.....	28,880 00
Blank books, &c., office of Chief Engineer	46	.....	3,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of Colonel of Ordnance	46	.....	172,040 00
Blank books, &c., office of Colonel of Ordnance	46	.....	7,500 00
Compensation of superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, northwest executive building	46	2,169 46	3,850 00
Fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, northwest executive building	46, 71	.....	35,000 00
Superintendent, watchmen, fuel, lights, &c., building corner of F and 15th streets	46	.....	15,000 00
Superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, building corner of F and 17th streets	46	37 10	4,598 99
Compensation of firemen, &c., building corner of F and 17th streets	46, 71	.....	12,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., Bureau of Military Justice	71	.....	7,200 00
Stationery, blank books, &c., in Bureau of Military Justice	71	.....	1,500 00
Compensation of the Secretary of the Navy	46	36 99	8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy	46	549 98	4,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office of the Secretary of the Navy	46	3,438 09	35,400 00
Blank books, &c., office Secretary of the Navy	46	5,578 88	3,440 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	46	.....	19,649 39
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Yards and Docks	46	4,623 62	800 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	46	.....	13,534 84
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	46	1,550 00	500 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Navigation	46	1,783 04	9,840 00
Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Navigation	46	750 00	800 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Ordnance	46	.....	18,820 00
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Ordnance	46	2,060 09	1,000 00
Compensation of Bureau of Construction and Repairs	46	296 55	16,340 00
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Construction and Repairs	46	1,165 19	1,000 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering	46	2,339 85	10,740 00
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Steam Engineering	46	650 00	1,200 00
Carried forward	.....	1,753,782 27	9,067,680 73

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$9,079,921 28	$51,109 63	$9,131,030 91	$6,901,319 14	$4,217 08	$2,225,594 69
5,250 00	.....	5,250 00	3,271 62	.....	1,978 38
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	662 64	.....	5,337 36
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	125 78	.....	2,874 22
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	2,250 00	.....	750 00
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	2,679 61	.....	1,320 39
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	2,500 00
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	4,000 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
17,147 07	.....	17,147 07	6,144 90	.....	11,002 17
2,638 00	.....	2,638 00	1,047 00	.....	1,591 00
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
8,033 92	.....	8,033 92	8,000 00	.....	33 92
6,737 83	.....	6,737 83	3,253 22	.....	3,484 61
54,180 00	.....	54,180 00	53,316 49	.....	863 51
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
223,920 00	.....	223,920 00	216,457 74	.....	7,462 26
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
436,586 48	.....	436,586 48	373,844 42	.....	62,742 06
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
255,200 00	.....	255,200 00	200,449 50	.....	54,750 50
12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	10,500 00	.....	1,500 00
85,640 00	.....	85,640 00	85,094 32	.....	545 68
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	17,500 00	.....	2,500 00
43,840 00	.....	43,840 00	39,896 84	.....	3,943 16
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
15,120 97	.....	15,120 97	10	.....	15,120 87
5,085 39	.....	5,085 39	15 84	.....	5,069 55
28,880 00	.....	28,880 00	27,051 53	.....	1,828 47
3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	2,500 00	.....	1,000 00
172,040 00	.....	172,040 00	164,198 20	.....	7,841 80
7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....	.....
6,019 46	.....	6,019 46	4,567 29	.....	1,452 17
35,000 00	.....	35,000 00	35,000 00	.....	.....
15,000 00	629 90	15,629 90	15,600 00	.....	29 90
4,636 09	.....	4,636 09	4,636 09	.....	.....
12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
7,200 00	.....	7,200 00	3,565 52	.....	3,634 48
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
8,036 99	.....	8,036 99	8,000 00	.....	36 99
4,549 98	.....	4,549 98	4,000 00	.....	549 98
38,838 09	.....	38,838 09	32,354 92	.....	6,483 17
9,018 88	.....	9,018 88	8,200 00	.....	818 88
19,649 39	.....	19,649 39	19,649 39	.....	.....
5,423 62	.....	5,423 62	750 00	.....	4,673 62
13,534 84	.....	13,534 84	13,534 84	.....	.....
2,050 00	.....	2,050 00	850 00	.....	1,200 00
11,623 04	.....	11,623 04	8,841 90	.....	2,781 14
1,550 00	.....	1,550 00	600 00	.....	950 00
18,820 00	.....	18,820 00	18,366 75	.....	453 25
3,060 09	.....	3,060 09	1,200 00	.....	1,860 09
16,636 55	.....	16,636 55	16,027 54	.....	609 01
2,165 19	.....	2,165 19	800 00	.....	1,365 19
13,079 85	.....	13,079 85	10,298 47	.....	2,781 38
1,850 00	.....	1,850 00	900 00	.....	950 00
10,821,463 00	51,739 53	10,873,202 53	8,409,821 60	4,217 08	2,459,163 85

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$1,753,782 27	$9,067,680 73
Compensation of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	46	.....	24,340 00
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	46	3,585 59	1,000 00
Compensation of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	46	.....	10,660 93
Blank books, &c., Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	46	1,484 35	450 00
Compensation of four watchmen in southwest executive building	46	.....	4,818 00
Labor, fuel, lights, &c., in southwest executive building	46	400 99	5,000 00
Compensation of the Postmaster General	46	196 89	8,000 00
Compensation of three Assistant Postmasters General	46	58 85	9,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., office Post Office Department	46, 74	2,620 00	159,220 00
Compensation of 25 additional clerks appointed by the Postmaster General, act March 14, 1862	46	3,192 00	20,000 00
Compensation of temporary clerks in office of Postmaster General, 4th section of act March 3, 1865	74	.....	6,000 00
Blank books, fuel, gas, &c., including Auditor's Office for Post Office Department	46	.....	35,000 00
Compensation of the superintendent of the money-order system and clerks for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, per 13th section of act of May 17, 1864	43½	.....	17,000 00
Compensation of the Attorney General of the United States	46	17	8,000 00
Compensation of the Assistant Attorney General	46	02	3,000 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Attorney General	46	3,511 57	9,300 00
Fuel and labor for office of Attorney General	46	1,672 23	3,000 00
Purchase of law and necessary books for office of Attorney General	46	216 78	250 00
For legal assistance in the disposal of private land claims in California	46	27,003 45	10,000 00
Compensation of reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court	46	1,300 00	1,300 00
For publishing 300 sets of the Opinions of the Attorney General	73	.....	7,000 00
Compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, &c	46	.....	38,300 00
Salaries of assistant treasurers of the United States	46	17,682 39	18,000 00
Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in office of assistant treasurer at Boston	46	.....	8,100 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of assistant treasurer at New York	46, 34	.....	92,897 03
Compensation of additional clerks authorized by act of August 6, 1846	46	15,254 26	38,060 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia	46	6,600 00	26,400 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at Charlotte, N. C	.....	9,000 00	.....
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at San Francisco	46	.....	30,500 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in branch mint at Dahlonega, Ga	.....	3,000 00	.....
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., in branch mint at New Orleans, La	.....	20,497 03	.....
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., assay office, N. Y.	46	400 00	23,700 00
Compensation of stamp clerk in office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco, Cal.	53	.....	2,400 00
Compensation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and assistant judges	46	14,619 34	61,500 00
Compensation of the chief justice of the District of Columbia and judges of the criminal court	46	7,153 47	14,500 00
Compensation of district judges of the courts of the United States	46	34,029 95	118,750 00
Compensation of the circuit judge of California	.....	8,397 57	.....
Compensation of the district attorney of the United States	46	10,786 31	19,250 00
Compensation of a commissioner, &c., under the act for a revision and codification of the laws of the District of Columbia	.....	3,000 00	.....
Compensation of United States marshals	46	5,743 49	11,600 00
Expenses of courts of the United States	46	1,565,601 34	913,713 97
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of New Mexico	46	4,657 56	12,000 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly, &c., of the Territory of New Mexico	46	5,616 26	22,980 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of New Mexico	46	.....	1,000 00
Interpreter and translator in executive office of New Mexico	46	.....	500 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Territory of Utah	46	3,950 37	12,000 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of the Territory of Utah	46	15,862 81	10,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Utah	46	533 90	1,500 00
Carried forward	.....	3,551,411 21	10,887,670 66

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$10,821,463 00	$51,739 53	$10,873,202 53	$8,409,821 60	$4,217 08	$2,459,163 85
24,340 00	.....	24,340 00	23,152 80	.....	1,187 20
4,585 59	.....	4,585 59	1,000 00	.....	3,585 59
10,660 93	.....	10,660 93	10,660 93	.....	.....
1,934 35	332 91	2,267 26	700 00	.....	1,567 26
4,818 00	.....	4,818 00	4,818 00	.....	.....
5,400 99	.....	5,400 99	5,299 58	.....	101 41
8,196 89	.....	8,196 89	7,981 30	.....	215 59
9,058 85	.....	9,058 85	8,981 79	.....	77 06
161,840 00	.....	161,840 00	151,736 91	.....	10,103 09
23,192 00	.....	23,192 00	20,300 00	.....	2,892 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	6,000 00
35,000 00	.....	35,000 00	35,000 00	.....	.....
17,000 00	.....	17,000 00	.....	.....	17,000 00
8,000 17	.....	8,000 17	8,000 00	.....	17
3,000 02	.....	3,000 02	3,000 02	.....	.....
12,811 57	.....	12,811 57	10,064 49	.....	2,747 08
4,672 23	.....	4,672 23	3,900 00	.....	772 23
466 78	.....	466 78	.....	.....	466 78
37,003 45	.....	37,003 45	3,334 34	.....	33,669 11
2,600 00	.....	2,600 00	2,600 00	.....	.....
7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	1,000 00	.....	6,000 00
38,300 00	.....	38,300 00	38,300 00	.....	.....
35,682 39	.....	35,682 39	15,494 44	.....	20,187 95
8,100 00	.....	8,100 00	8,100 00	.....	.....
92,897 03	201 26	93,098 29	93,098 29	.....	.....
53,314 26	19 36	53,333 62	24,348 39	.....	28,985 23
33,000 00	.....	33,000 00	19,800 00	.....	13,200 00
9,000 00	.....	9,000 00	.....	.....	9,000 00
30,500 00	.....	30,500 00	30,500 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
20,497 03	.....	20,497 03	11,414 88	.....	9,082 15
24,100 00	.....	24,100 00	20,400 00	.....	3,700 00
2,400 00	.....	2,400 00	.....	.....	2,400 00
76,119 34	.....	76,119 34	57,136 99	.....	18,982 35
21,653 47	.....	21,653 47	13,982 50	.....	7,670 97
152,779 95	.....	152,779 95	107,926 62	.....	44,853 33
8,397 57	.....	8,397 57	.....	.....	8,397 57
30,036 31	.....	30,036 31	17,653 86	.....	12,382 45
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
17,343 49	.....	17,343 49	9,645 87	.....	7,697 62
2,479,315 31	15,931 29	2,495,246 60	1,208,204 13	.....	1,287,042 47
16,657 56	.....	16,657 56	10,890 34	.....	5,767 22
28,596 26	.....	28,596 26	26,000 00	.....	2,596 26
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	500 00
15,950 37	.....	15,950 37	13,438 07	.....	2,512 30
25,862 81	.....	25,862 81	25,000 00	.....	862 81
2,033 90	.....	2,033 90	1,202 88	.....	831 02
14,439,081 87	68,224 35	14,507,306 22	10,464,889 02	4,217 08	4,038,200 12

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$3,551,411 21	$10,887,670 66
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory	46	2,662 46	12,500 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of Washington Territory	46	10,350 38	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Washington Territory	46	1,963 50	1,500 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Nebraska Territory	46	6,049 02	10,500 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of Nebraska Territory	46	13,137 28	15,000 00
Contingent expenses of Nebraska Territory	46	755 14	1,000 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Territory of Colorado	46	519 40	9,700 00
Compensation and mileage of members of Territory of Colorado	46	14,484 79	15,000 00
Contingent expenses of Territory of Colorado	46	500 00	1,000 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Dakota Territory	46	1,957 97	9,700 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of Dakota Territory	46	10,000 00	14,000 00
Contingent expenses of Dakota Territory	46	210 78	1,000 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Nevada Territory	46	190 75	9,700 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of Nevada Territory	40	.....	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Nevada Territory	46	1,750 00	1,000 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., of Territory of Arizona	46	2,587 47	12,000 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of Territory of Arizona	46	6,000 00	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Arizona Territory	.....	500 00	1,000 00
Compensation of interpreter and translator in executive office of Arizona Territory	46	250 00	500 00
Compensation of governor, judges, &c., Territory of Oregon	.....	1,478 17	.....
Compensation of governor, chief justice, two judges, and Secretary of Territory of Idaho	46	.....	24,000 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of the Territory of Idaho	46	.....	40,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Idaho	46	.....	2,000 00
Compensation of governor, judge, &c., Territory of Montana	53	.....	9,700 00
Compensation and mileage of members of assembly of Territory of Montana	53	.....	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Montana	53	.....	1,000 00
		3,626,758 32	11,159,470 66
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Wages of workmen, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia	46	27,950 00	125,000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of United States mint at Philadelphia	46	110,000 00	400,000 00
Transportation of bullion, &c., in office of United States mint at Philadelphia	.....	32,623 79	.....
Specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint at Philadelphia	46	300 00	300 00
To purchase new fixtures and machinery for mint at Philadelphia	.....	4,785 63	.....
To render the mint at Philadelphia fire-proof	.....	913 12	.....
Wages of workmen, &c., in branch mint at San Francisco, Cal	46	.....	150,050 00
Contingent expenses of branch mint at San Francisco, Cal	46	33,844 75	159,968 51
For the establishment of a branch mint at San Francisco, Cal	.....	45,000 00	.....
For the purchase of a site, if necessary, and erection of a suitable building for use of branch mint at San Francisco, California, act July 2, 1864	53, 54	.....	300,000 00
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the branch mint at San Francisco for the year ending June 30, 1864	71	.....	206,200 78
Wages of workmen, &c., in branch mint at New Orleans	.....	39,384 36	.....
Contingent expenses of branch mint at New Orleans	.....	39,065 26	.....
Wages of workmen, &c., in branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina	.....	5,341 00	.....
Contingent expenses of branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina	.....	3,643 87	.....
Contingent expenses of branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia	.....	2,070 25	.....
Wages of workmen, &c., in assay office at New York	46	10,000 00	35,000 00
Contingent expenses of United States assay office at New York	46	23,575 60	32,912 45
Incidental expenses of branch mint at Denver, Colorado	46, 71	.....	10,632 36
Wages of workmen, &c., at the branch mint at Denver, Colorado	46	.....	26,189 00
To establish a branch mint in Nevada Territory	.....	98,857 00	.....
For safe and vault, including freight, for branch mint at Denver, Colorado	46	.....	5,000 00
Carried forward	.....	4,104,112 95	12,610,723 76

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations, June 30, 1865.
$14,439,081 87	$68,224 35	$14,507,306 22	$10,464,889 02	$4,217 08	$4,038,200 12
15,162 46	.....	15,162 46	12,243 50	.....	2,918 96
30,350 38	.....	30,350 38	15,000 00	.....	15,350 38
3,463 50	.....	3,463 50	2,462 00	.....	1,001 50
16,549 02	.....	16,549 02	10,311 00	.....	6,238 02
28,137 28	.....	28,137 28	10,000 00	.....	18,137 28
1,755 14	.....	1,755 14	1,750 00	.....	5 14
10,219 40	.....	10,219 40	9,538 00	.....	681 40
29,484 79	.....	29,484 79	12,000 00	.....	17,484 79
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
11,657 97	.....	11,657 97	9,152 71	.....	2,505 26
24,000 00	.....	24,000 00	14,000 00	.....	10,000 00
1,210 78	.....	1,210 78	1,200 00	.....	10 78
9,890 75	.....	9,890 75	5,579 97	.....	4,310 78
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
2,750 00	.....	2,750 00	2,750 00	.....	.....
14,587 47	.....	14,587 47	13,725 05	.....	862 42
26,000 00	.....	26,000 00	24,000 00	.....	2,000 00
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	500 00	.....	1,000 00
750 00	.....	750 00	250 00	.....	500 00
1,478 17	.....	1,478 17	.....	.....	1,478 17
24,000 00	.....	24,000 00	17,440 73	.....	6,559 27
40,000 00	.....	40,000 00	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	841 00	.....	1,159 00
9,700 00	.....	9,700 00	3,695 54	.....	6,004 46
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00
14,786,228 98	68,224 35	14,854,453 33	10,652,828 52	4,217 08	4,197,407 73
152,950 00	.....	152,950 00	90,450 00	.....	62,500 00
510,000 00	.....	510,000 00	10,000 00	.....	500,000 00
32,623 79	.....	32,623 79	2,500 00	.....	30,123 79
600 00	.....	600 00	300 00	.....	300 00
4,785 63	.....	4,785 63	.....	.....	4,785 63
913 12	.....	913 12	.....	.....	913 12
150,050 00	.....	150,050 00	150,050 00	.....	.....
193,813 26	.....	193,813 26	184,277 40	.....	9,535 86
45,000 00	.....	45,000 00	.....	.....	45,000 00
300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	.....	.....	300,000 00
206,200 78	.....	206,200 78	206,200 78	.....	.....
39,384 36	.....	39,384 36	4,996 81	.....	34,387 55
39,065 26	.....	39,065 26	211 69	.....	38,853 57
5,341 00	.....	5,341 00	.....	.....	5,341 00
3,643 87	.....	3,643 87	.....	.....	3,643 87
2,070 25	.....	2,070 25	.....	.....	2,070 25
45,000 00	.....	45,000 00	45,000 00	.....	.....
56,488 05	.....	56,488 05	23,822 44	.....	32,665 61
10,632 36	.....	10,632 36	9,271 05	.....	1,361 31
26,189 00	.....	26,189 00	12,853 21	.....	13,335 79
98,857 00	.....	98,857 00	.....	.....	98,857 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
16,714,836 71	.....	16,783,061 06	11,397,761 90	.....	5,381,082 08

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$4,104,112 95	$12,610,723 76
Additional salary of treasurer, acting as assistant treasurer of the United States, Denver, Colorado	46	.....	3,705 55
For establishment of a branch mint at Dalles City, Oregon, act July 4, 1864	59	.....	100,000 00
For supplying deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department	42	.....	1,500,000 00
For postal service on such mail routes established by Congress as the Postmaster General may deem necessary and expedient, act June 18, 1862	.....	150,000 00	.....
For the service of the California Central route	.....	500,020 00	.....
To meet deficiencies in proceeds of money-order system, additional clerks, &c., section 13, act May 17, 1864	43½	.....	100,000 00
To pay the amount provided for under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by telegraph"	53	9,890 27	40,000 00
For a site and building for United States courts at Baltimore, Md	.....	73,115 52	.....
For accommodation of the United States courts at Key West, Fla	.....	37,908 26	.....
For a site and building for a post office in New York city	.....	288,888 59	.....
Ten per cent. for contingencies for United States courts at Key West, Florida	.....	3,000 00	.....
For a site and building for a court-house and post office at Philadelphia	.....	10,957 85	.....
Ten per cent. for contingencies for United States courts at Rutland, Vermont	.....	1,631 55	.....
Ten per cent. for contingencies for United States courts at Windsor, Vermont	53	.....	10,000 00
For building a court-house and post office at Madison, Wisconsin	.....	49,870 75	.....
For a court-house, &c., at Indianapolis, Indiana	.....	628 93	.....
For a court-house and post office at Memphis, Tennessee	.....	34,856 10	.....
For a court-house and post office at Springfield, Illinois	.....	50,000 00	.....
For ten per cent. for contingencies for United States courts at Springfield, Illinois	.....	3,886 60	.....
Smithsonian Institution	46	290,371 68	5,364 00
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution	10	.....	30,910 14
Extension of the Treasury building	53, 71	59,500 00	556,911 53
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide temporary accommodations for the State Department, &c	53	.....	10,000 00
For lighting and ventilating the Treasury building	53	3,025 77	12,537 67
For the capitol of the Territory of New Mexico	.....	52,148 80	.....
For a penitentiary for the Territory of Washington	.....	19,940 00	.....
For a capitol for the Territory of Washington	.....	29,915 00	.....
For constructing bridges and market-house in Georgetown	.....	13,000 00	.....
For the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States	53	53,900 00	178,000 00
Survey of the western coast of the United States	53	71,000 00	100,000 00
Survey of the Florida reefs and keys	53	2,500 00	11,000 00
For publishing the observations in the surveys of the United States	53	3,000 00	4,000 00
Repairs of steamers, &c., used in the Coast Survey	53	.....	4,000 00
Pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers used in the Coast Survey	53	4,500 00	9,000 00
Running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that on the gulf of Mexico across the peninsula of Florida	.....	5,000 00	.....
For replacing the works of the exploring expedition destroyed by fire in Philadelphia	.....	994 46	.....
To pay arrears due authors and artists of the exploring expedition	.....	4,239 75	.....
Compensation to females, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Coast Survey, section 3, act June 25, 1864	46	.....	1,407 14
Superintending the public buildings of the General Post Office, making up blanks, and compensation of two watchmen and one laborer, act March 3, 1865	.....	1,147 84	.....
Gas and fuel for the Department of Agriculture, &c	46	.....	3,500 00
Compensation of superintendent of seed-room, at a salary of $1,600, and two clerks of class 1	46	.....	4,000 00
Contingencies of seed-room, coal, gum, packing, paper, and miscellaneous items	46	.....	3,000 00
For the collection of agricultural statistics	46	.....	20,000 00
For the purchase of cotton-seed, Department of Agriculture	.....	16 77	.....
To test the practicability of cultivating, &c., flax and hemp as a substitute for cotton	.....	15,000 00	.....
Carried forward	.....	5,947,967 44	15,318,059 79

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$16,714,836 71	$68,224 35	$16,783,061 06	$11,397,761 90	$4,217 08	$5,381,082 08
3,705 55	.....	3,705 55	1,380 55	.....	2,325 00
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	100,000 00
1,500,000 00	.....	1,500,000 00	.....	.....	1,500,000 00
150,000 00	.....	150,000 00	.....	.....	150,000 00
500,020 00	.....	500,020 00	250,000 00	.....	250,020 00
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	100,000 00
49,890 27	.....	49,890 27	39,917 65	.....	9,972 62
73,115 52	.....	73,115 52	55,306 98	.....	17,808 54
37,908 26	.....	37,908 26	.....	.....	37,908 26
288,888 59	.....	288,888 59	.....	.....	288,888 59
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
10,957 85	.....	10,957 85	4,400 00	.....	6,557 85
1,631 55	.....	1,631 55	51 85	.....	1,579 70
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	9,000 00	.....	1,000 00
49,870 75	.....	49,870 75	.....	.....	49,870 75
628 93	.....	628 93	.....	.....	628 93
34,856 10	.....	34,856 10	.....	.....	34,856 10
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....	50,000 00
3,886 60	.....	3,886 60	.....	.....	3,886 60
295,735 68	.....	295,735 68	.....	.....	295,735 68
30,910 14	.....	30,910 14	30,910 14	.....	.....
616,411 53	11,113 15	627,524 68	496,354 00	.....	131,170 68
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	3,000 00	.....	7,000 00
15,563 44	.....	15,563 44	715 11	.....	14,848 33
52,148 80	.....	52,148 80	.....	.....	52,148 80
19,940 00	.....	19,940 00	.....	.....	19,940 00
29,915 00	.....	29,915 00	.....	.....	29,915 00
13,000 00	.....	13,000 00	13,000 00	.....	.....
231,900 00	.....	231,900 00	201,900 00	.....	30,000 00
171,000 00	.....	171,000 00	127,500 00	.....	43,500 00
13,500 00	.....	13,500 00	6,000 00	.....	7,500 00
7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	3,000 00	.....	4,000 00
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
13,500 00	.....	13,500 00	8,600 00	.....	4,900 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
994 46	.....	994 46	.....	.....	994 46
4,239 75	.....	4,239 75	.....	.....	4,239 75
1,407 14	.....	1,407 14	1,407 14	.....	.....
1,147 84	.....	1,147 84	.....	.....	1,147 84
3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	.....
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
3 000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
16 77	.....	16 77	.....	16 77	.....
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	4,500 00	.....	10,500 00
21,266,027 23	79,337 50	21,345,364 73	12,694,205 32	4,233 85	8,646,925 56

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$5,947,967 44	$15,318,059 79
Furniture, viz: carpets, desks, and stoves	46	.....	800 00
For rent of suitable rooms for accommodation of Commissioner of Agriculture, &c., and to pay the rent for one year	58	.....	3,500 00
For the purchase of a library and laboratory, Department of Agriculture	46	.....	4,000 00
Purchase of new and valuable seeds, putting up seeds, seed bags and bagging, Department of Agriculture	46	.....	54,000 00
To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to pay a debt incurred by the Commissioner of Patents, in preparing the Agricultural Report for 1861	53	.....	3,704 05
Propagating garden for propagation and distribution of valuable plants, cuttings, and shrubs, &c., &c	46	.....	10,800 00
Experimental garden on reservation No. 2, salary of firemen and laborers $3,000, keep of a horse, &c., &c	46	.....	5,000 00
Compensation of receiver at Santa Fé, acting as depositary	.....	2,000 00	.....
Compensation of clerk, watchmen, and porter, office of United States depositary, at Santa Fé, New Mexico	.....	3,550 00	.....
Compensation of superintendent, assayers, melter, coiner, &c., branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory	46	.....	12,850 00
Compensation of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors of steamboats	46	22,869 15	80,000 00
To pay taxes on lands owned by the United States	.....	20,000 00	.....
Compensation of such persons as may be designated to receive and keep the public money, act August 6, 1846	46	819 06	8,000 00
Compensation of special agent to examine books in the several depositories	46	299 70	8,000 00
Contingent expenses for the safe-keeping of the public revenue, act August 6, 1846	46	20,827 27	160,187 12
Expenses, commission, &c., to carry into effect a national loan	25	36,027 21	(8) 6,588,545 44
Expenses incident to an act to provide a national currency, 19th section act January 25, 1863	33	.....	59,882 72
Expenses incident to the issue and disposal of $200,000,000 United States bonds, act March 3, 1864	33	599 35	(9) 68,825 90
Expenses of engraving, printing, preparing, and issuing United States treasury notes, fractional notes, and bonds authorized by 9th section act June 30, 1864	33	.....	(10) 14,522 03
Expenses incident to engraving and printing certificates of stock, act June 14, 1858	.....	2,526 50	.....
Engraving, printing, &c., treasury notes, act December 17, 1860	.....	1,000 00	.....
Expenses of preparing, &c., certificates of stock or treasury notes, 4th section act March 2, 1861	.....	9,353 41	.....
For preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting, &c., the coins of the United States	.....	5,000 00	.....
To cause analyses of different ore beds, &c., for the public works	.....	2,139 34	.....
For the detection and bringing to trial persons engaged in counterfeiting coins, &c	53	.....	100,000 00
Plates, paper, special dies, and the printing of, circulating, and expenses necessarily incurred in procuring said notes, and including miscellaneous items, act July 2, 1864	53	.....	441,250 00
Building vaults as additional security to the public money, in sixty-six depositories	53	21,631 78	30,000 00
Constructing fire-proof vaults and file cases for the collector and assistant treasurer in New York	.....	6,644 80	.....
Building vaults and fitting up offices in custom-house at Philadelphia for receipt and custody, &c., &c	53	10,000 00	40,000 00
Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States	14	13,204 15	754,390 32
Payment to Missouri volunteers for horses, &c., lost	.....	19 65	.....
For claims not otherwise provided for	53	15,385 88	10,000 00
Expenses of taking the census of Oregon	.....	500 00	.....
Compensation of prize commissioners, &c., and other expenses connected therewith, 2d section act July 17, 1862	30	.....	300 00
Expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of that Territory from the Cayuse Indians	.....	11,880 23	.....
Compensation of commissioners in insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks, and contingent expenses, act February 23, 1863	46	116,985 47	112,200 00
Carried forward	.....	6,271,230 39	23,888 817 37

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$21,266,027 23	$79,337 50	$21,345,364 73	$12,694,205 32	$4,233 85	$8,646,925 56
800 00	.....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....
3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	.....
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....
54,000 00	.....	54,000 00	54,000 00	.....	.....
3,704 05	.....	3,704 05	3,704 05	.....	.....
10,800 00	.....	10,800 00	10,800 00	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
3,550 00	.....	3,550 00	2,484 02	.....	1,065 98
12,850 00	.....	12,850 00	9,600 00	.....	3,250 00
102,869 15	.....	102,869 15	72,462 44	.....	30,406 71
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	3,749 67	.....	16,250 33
8,819 06	.....	8,819 06	7,835 30	.....	983 76
8,299 70	.....	8,299 70	5,128 75	.....	3,170 95
181,014 39	484 00	181,498 39	160,934 23	.....	20,564 16
6,624,572 65	1,053 78	6,625,626 43	6,600,047 88	.....	25,578 55
59,882 72	1,092 29	60,975 01	60,975 01	.....	.....
69,425 25	42,000 00	111,425 25	110,825 90	.....	599 35
14,522 03	.....	14,522 03	5,312 80	.....	9,209 23
2,526 50	.....	2,526 50	.....	.....	2,526 50
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00
9,353 41	.....	9,353 41	.....	.....	9,353 41
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
2,139 34	.....	2,139 34	.....	.....	2,139 34
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	46,595 59	.....	53,404 41
441,250 00	.....	441,250 00	441,250 00	.....	.....
51,631 78	.....	51,631 78	34,135 19	.....	17,496 59
6,644 80	.....	6,644 80	3,570 55	.....	3,074 25
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	.....
767,594 47	5,850 00	773,444 47	758,873 53	.....	14,570 94
19 65	.....	19 65	.....	.....	19 65
25,385 88	.....	25,385 88	.....	.....	25,385 88
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	500 00
300 00	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
11,880 23	.....	11,880 23	110 00	.....	11,770 23
229,185 47	.....	229,185 47	56,251 67	.....	172,933 90
30,160,047 76	129,817 57	30,289,865 33	21,208,451 80	4,233 85	9,077,179 68

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$6,271,230 39	$23,888,817 37
Contingent expenses of commissioners of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States	46	1 34	40,000 00
For a gold medal to be presented to Major General Grant, 3d section joint resolution of December 17, 1863	39	.....	2,843 00
For a gold medal to Cornelius Vanderbilt, joint resolution approved January 28, 1864	71	.....	3,000 00
For furnishing the Capitol with works of art	.....	14,000 00	.....
For a picture to be painted by William H. Powell for the Capitol, illustrative of some naval victory, act March 2, 1865	72	.....	25,000 00
Consular receipts	1	.....	7,001 53
For the release of certain persons held to service, &c., in the District of Columbia, 7th section act April 16, 1862	.....	5,335 40	.....
Payment of messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice President	53	.....	20,000 00
For defraying expenses consequent upon carrying into effect the act of Congress relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, act March 3, 1863	.....	93,900 00	.....
Allowance or drawback on articles on which duty or tax has been paid	31	3,240 22	679,428 51
Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs	71, 22, 46, 22	33,900 91	5,703,797 76
Payment of debentures, drawbacks, bounty, or allowances	13	47 10	968,815 77
Debentures and other charges, act October 16, 1837	5	9 80	21,638 54
Refunding duties on fish, &c., per act March 3, 1855, &c	.....	560 17	.....
Refunding duties to extend the warehousing system	16	275 00	2,425 85
Refunding duties, per act May 8, 1846	.....	65 98	.....
Unclaimed merchandise	.....	76,104 82	.....
Proceeds of the sale of goods, wares, &c., per act April 2, 1844	9	.....	402 07
Repayment to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties, act March 3, 1846	7	276 50	2,253,594 97
Compensation of special examiners of drugs	12	.....	5,748 18
Repayment to importers of duties exacted, act June 30, 1864	64	.....	29,719 00
Additional compensation to collectors and naval officers	6	81 50	246,134 81
Salaries of light-house keepers, assistants, and inspectors of lights on the upper lakes	53	(11) 35,722 90	213,193 33
Salaries of keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses on the Pacific coast	53	5,171 25	32,000 00
Salaries of keepers of light boats	53	17,245 33	23,900 00
Repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, &c., of light-houses	53	(12) 12,032 66	102,200 00
Supplying light-houses with oil, tubes, glasses, wicks, &c	53	15,313 59	156,087 00
Seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats, act August 31, 1852	53	21,186 67	182,302 00
Expenses of weighing, mooring, cleaning, repairing, and supplying loss of beacons, buoys, chains and anchors	53	(13) 19,594 85	112,350 00
Compensation of two superintendents of the light stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey	53	919 53	3,000 00
Compensation of fifty-four keepers of life stations, at $200 each per annum, on the coast of New Jersey	53	7,184 04	10,800 00
Contingent expenses of the life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey	.....	18,851 65	.....
Rebuilding two light-houses, &c., at Navesink, New Jersey, act June 20, 1860	.....	.....	.....
For an iron can-buoy between the new and old inlet shoal, at Little Egg harbor, New Jersey, act September 28, 1850	.....	.....	.....
Repairing life-saving stations on the coasts of New Jersey and Long Island, act March 3, 1859	.....	1,751 00	.....
Commission of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same	53	122 46	10,000 00
Expenses of superintendents in visiting annually light-houses, &c	53	2,063 48	2,000 00
Fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty	.....	12,880 19	.....
To enable the Light-house Board to establish lights, &c., which have been destroyed on the southern coasts	53	.....	100,000 00
Construction and repairs of light-boats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury	53	.....	150,000 00
For a survey to determine the proper site for a light-house at or near the Sow and Pigs, at the entrance of Buzzard's bay, Mass	.....	1,000 00	.....
Carried forward	.....	6,670,068 73	34,996,199 69

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$30,160,047 76	$129,817 57	$30,289,865 33	$21,208,451 80	$4,233 85	$9,077,179 68
40,001 34	.....	40,001 34	8,996 22	.....	31,005 12
2,843 00	88 00	2,931 00	2,931 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
14,000 00	.....	14,000 00	.....	.....	14,000 00
25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	.....	.....	25,000 00
7,001 53	.....	7,001 53	7,001 53	.....	.....
5,335 40	.....	5,335 40	.....	.....	5,335 40
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	19,401 00	.....	599 00
93,900 00	.....	93,900 00	2,650 00	.....	91,250 00
682,668 73	.....	682,668 73	679,104 19	.....	3,564 54
5,737,698 67	59,500 99	5,797,199 66	5,474,950 31	.....	322,249 35
968,862 87	37,121 75	1,005,984 62	1,005,937 52	.....	47 10
21,648 34	.....	21,648 34	21,638 54	.....	9 80
560 17	.....	560 17	.....	.....	560 17
2,700 85	.....	2,700 85	2,425 85	.....	275 00
65 98	.....	65 98	.....	.....	65 98
76,104 82	.....	76,104 82	1,933 48	.....	74,171 34
402 07	4 00	406 07	406 07	.....	.....
2,253,871 47	339,998 08	2,593,869 55	2,593,514 96	.....	354 59
5,748 18	166 67	5,914 85	5,914 85	.....	.....
29,719 00	.....	29,719 00	29,719 00	.....	.....
246,216 31	.....	246,216 31	246,134 81	.....	81 50
248,916 23	1,255 88	250,172 11	198,635 09	.....	51,537 02
37,171 25	136 51	37,307 76	36,274 27	.....	1,033 49
41,145 33	.....	41,145 33	16,875 68	.....	24,269 65
114,232 66	670 01	114,902 67	103,268 00	.....	11,634 67
171,400 59	2,289 41	173,690 00	167,732 44	.....	5,957 56
203,488 67	58 31	203,546 98	191,966 49	.....	11,580 49
131,944 85	575 00	132,519 85	128,897 90	.....	3,621 95
3,919 53	.....	3,919 53	2,625 00	.....	1,294 53
17,984 04	.....	17,984 04	10,200 00	.....	7,784 04
18,851 65	.....	18,851 65	568 19	.....	18,283 46
.....	4,536 35	4,536 35	.....	.....	4,536 35
.....	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	200 00
1,751 00	.....	1,751 00	.....	.....	1,751 00
10,122 46	.....	10,122 46	6,793 65	.....	3,328 81
4,063 48	.....	4,063 48	308 65	.....	3,754 83
12,880 19	.....	12,880 19	1,651 00	.....	11,229 19
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	.....	.....
150,000 00	.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	.....	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00
41,666,268 42	576,418 53	42,242,686 95	32,429,907 49	4,233 85	9,808,545 61

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$6,670,068 73	$34,996,199 69
For four spar buoys in the harbor of New Bedford, Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....
For the purchase of suitable land and the erection thereon of a building for the use of the Light-house Board at Wood's Hole, Great Harbor, Massachusetts, act June 20, 1860	.....	5,000 00	.....
For a light-ship or light-house, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, on or near the Hen and Chickens, at the entrance of Buzzard's bay, Massachusetts	.....	35,000 00	.....
For the establishment of beacons on Connimmicut Point and Bullock's Point, in Providence river, Rhode Island, act June 20, 1860	.....	3,000 00	.....
Repairing breakwater and rebuilding keeper's house at Newport harbor light-house, Rhode Island	53	.....	6,000 00
For repairs and renovation of Block island light-house, Rhode Island	53	.....	3,500 00
To enable the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to experiment with Daboll's and other signals, and to purchase the signal erected by Daboll, and now in operation at New London, Connecticut	.....	4,500 00	.....
For the purchase of a lot and erection of suitable buildings thereon for the light-house establishment in New York city or vicinity	.....	36,188 72	.....
For the construction of a first-class light-house at Apateague, in lieu of the present light-house, Virginia, act of June 20, 1860	.....	46,891 50	.....
Light-house at the mouth of Cape Fear river	.....	39,316 12	.....
Establishment of a series of range-lights, as aids to navigation, at Port Royal, South Carolina	.....	5,000 00	.....
Rebuilding light-house at Cape Canaveral, and fitting it with a first-order catadioptric illuminating apparatus, Florida, act March 3, 1859	.....	47,553 10	.....
New light-house at Pass Christian, Mississippi, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of the old light-house and site at that point, act June 20, 1860	.....	1,000 00	.....
Light-house at the mouth of Calcasieu river, Louisiana, act June 20, 1860	.....	7,500 00	.....
Completion and protection of way to the light-house at Huron, Ohio	.....	2,806 95	.....
Two light-houses near the mouth of the Manmee river, Ohio	.....	10,000 00	.....
Rebuilding towers at White Fish Point, Detour, and Manitou island, coast of Lake Superior, Michigan, act June 20, 1860	.....	.....	.....
Range of lights for Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan, with a fog-bell or ear-signal	.....	3,500 00	.....
Light-house on the north point of the peninsula dividing Grand Traverse bay, Michigan	.....	6,000 00	.....
Light-house at Bertram bay, Michigan, act June 20, 1860	.....	6,000 00	.....
One or two beacon-lights, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the entrance of Grand Island bay, Michigan	.....	6,000 00	.....
Light-house on Point Peninsula, between Big and Little bays De Noquet, Michigan	53	.....	15,000 00
Beacon-light on Sand Point, on the west side of Little bay De Noquet, Michigan	53	.....	5,000 00
For the construction of a suitable beacon-light at the port of Racine, Wisconsin, act June 20, 1860	53	19,100 00	21,335 28
Light-house and pier at Milwaukee, act June 20, 1860	53	39,000 00	12,287 26
Beacon-light at the mouth of Fox river, Wisconsin	53	.....	5,000 00
Buoying out the channel of the Columbia river, &c., Washington Territory	.....	5,000 00	.....
Light-house at Gray's harbor, Washington Territory, and for buoying out the channel, &c	.....	20,000 00	.....
Beacon-light at Ediz Hook, Port Angelos, Washington Territory	.....	5,000 00	.....
Light-house on Mare island, San Francisco bay, California	.....	9,989 00	.....
First-class light-house on Cape Mendocino, being the extreme western point of land on the Pacific coast, act June 20, 1860	.....	80,000 00	.....
Light-house at Trinidad bay, California	.....	20,000 00	.....
Fog or ear-signals to be erected in connexion with a light-house on Point del Reys, California	.....	2,500 00	.....
Buoying out the channel and the bar at the entrance of Humboldt bay, California, and for three moveable beacons, to be provided, &c	.....	4,896 00	.....
Light-house at Punta de los Reys, California	.....	41,302 97	.....
Oil and other supplies for lights on the Pacific coast	53	33,175 49	21,780 00
Repairs and incidental expenses of lights on the Pacific coast	53	6,922 97	10,000 00
Carried forward	.....	7,222,211 55	35,096,102 23

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$41,666,268 42	$576,418 53	$42,242,686 95	$32,429,907 49	$4,233 85	$9,808,545 61
.....	233 86	233 86	.....	.....	233 86
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
35,000 00	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	35,000 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	3,500 00
4,500 00	.....	4,500 00	4,000 00	.....	500 00
36,188 72	2,885 73	39,074 45	10,550 00	.....	28,524 45
46,891 50	.....	46,891 50	.....	.....	46,891 50
39,316 12	.....	39,316 12	.....	.....	39,316 12
5,000 00	28 67	5,028 67	.....	.....	5,028 67
47,553 10	.....	47,553 10	.....	.....	47,553 10
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00
7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	.....	.....	7,500 00
2,806 95	.....	2,806 95	.....	.....	2,806 95
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00
.....	11 25	11 25	.....	11 25	.....
3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	3,500 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	6,000 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	6,000 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	.....	.....	6,000 00
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	15,000 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
40,435 28	.....	40,435 28	10,000 00	.....	30,435 28
51,287 26	6 75	51,294 01	40,000 00	.....	11,294 01
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
9,989 00	.....	9,989 00	.....	.....	9,989 00
80,000 00	.....	80,000 00	.....	.....	80,000 00
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	2,500 00
4,896 00	.....	4,896 00	.....	.....	4,896 00
41,302 97	.....	41,302 97	.....	.....	41,302 97
54,955 49	300 61	55,256 10	12,464 00	.....	42,792 10
16,922 97	.....	16,922 97	6,463 69	.....	10,459 28
42,318,313 78	579,885 40	42,898,199 18	32,527,385 18	4,245 10	10,366,568 90

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$7,222,211 55	$35,096,102 23
Expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, and removing, &c., losses of floating beacons, buoys, chains and sinkers, on the coast of California, &c	53	33,058 87	10,000 00
Commission of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same on the coast of California, &c	.....	2,651 26	.....
Providing a vessel and maintaining the same for one year in visiting lights, &c., on the coast of California, &c	.....	55,765 08	.....
Contingencies for life-saving apparatus on the coast of the United States	.....	691 27	.....
Light-house on Cape Arago, Oregon	53	.....	15,000 00
Removing and reconstructing beacon-light on Cape Henlopen, Delaware	53	.....	17,500 00
Additional aids to navigation at the entrance to Portland, Maine	53	.....	20,000 00
Marine hospital establishment	53	164,445 09	278,656 30
Annual repairs of marine hospitals, act August 18, 1856	.....	20,273 09	.....
Marine hospital at Portland, Maine	.....	926 65	.....
Marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont	.....	€,341 26	.....
Contingent expenses of marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont	.....	134 21	.....
Marine hospital at Pensacola, Florida	.....	19,179 80	.....
Contingent expenses of marine hospital at Pensacola, Florida	.....	1,767 24	.....
Marine hospital at St. Louis, Missouri	.....	24,941 00	.....
Marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, fencing, grading, &c	.....	2,156 32	.....
Marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana	.....	2,509 66	.....
Marine hospital at Galena, Illinois, act March 3, 1855	.....	1,616 66	.....
Marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan, act August 4, 1854	.....	7,871 90	.....
Contingent expenses of marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan	.....	710 35	.....
Custom-houses, annual repairs of	.....	10,351 03	.....
Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, marine hospitals, and other public buildings, under the supervision of the Treasury Department	53	10,000 00	40,000 00
Repairing custom-house and post office at Bangor, Maine	.....	1,183 00	.....
Bridging the Kenduskeag river on each side of the custom-house, at Bangor, Maine, from the middle to the lower bridge	.....	5,300 00	.....
Custom-house, post office, and United States courts, Portsmouth, New Hampshire	.....	1,660 79	.....
Alteration of steps and improvements to the entrance of the custom-house at Boston, Massachusetts	.....	135 19	.....
Custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana	.....	790 66	.....
Custom-house, independent treasury, &c., St. Louis, Missouri	.....	11,887 15	.....
Custom-house at New Haven, Connecticut, act August 4, 1854	.....	1,064 63	.....
Custom-house at Buffalo, New York, act August 4, 1854	.....	13,684 87	.....
Custom-house and post office at Ogdensburg, New York	.....	100,000 00	.....
Custom-house, contingent expenses of, at Ogdensburg, New York	.....	8,858 25	.....
Custom-house at Buffalo, New York, contingent expenses of	.....	9,625 53	.....
Custom-house at Oswego, New York	.....	.....	.....
Custom-house and post office at Perth Amboy, New Jersey	.....	20,000 00	.....
Contingent expenses of custom-house and post office at Perth Amboy, New Jersey	.....	625 34	.....
Custom-house at Wilmington, Delaware	.....	.....	.....
Custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C	.....	612 45	.....
Contingent expenses of custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C	.....	148 34	.....
Custom-house at Wheeling, Virginia	.....	385 74	.....
Alteration of custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky	.....	15,004 25	.....
Custom-house, post office, and United States courts at Nashville, Tennessee	.....	95,000 00	.....
Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses for the custom-house, post office, and United States courts at Nashville, Tennessee	.....	9,215 69	.....
Custom-house and post office at Knoxville, Tennessee	.....	87,997 50	.....
Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses of the custom-house and post office at Knoxville, Tennessee	.....	8,570 69	.....
Custom-house at Toledo, Ohio, act August 4, 1854	.....	2,759 64	.....
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a custom-house at Toledo, Ohio, act August 4, 1854	.....	649 69	.....
Custom-house at Sandusky, Ohio, act August 4, 1854	.....	1,158 63	.....
Custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio, act March 3, 1855	.....	226 60	.....
Alteration and repairs of the custom-house at Cincinnati, Ohio	.....	15,000 00	.....
Custom-house at Chicago, Illinois, act August 4, 1854	.....	2,080 07	.....
Carried forward	.....	8,001,226 99	35,477,258 53

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$42,318,313 78	$579,885 40	$42,898,199 18	$32,527,385 18	$4,245 10	$10,366,568 90
43,058 87	.....	43,058 87	12,500 00	.....	30,558 87
2,651 26	.....	2,651 26	360 26	.....	2,291 00
55,765 08	.....	55,765 08	.....	.....	55,765 08
691 27	.....	691 27	.....	.....	691 27
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	15,000 00
17,500 00	.....	17,500 00	10,000 00	.....	7,500 00
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	6,364 29	.....	13,635 71
443,101 39	5,947 58	449,048 97	357,813 61	.....	91,235 36
20,273 09	.....	20,273 09	6,107 71	.....	14,165 38
926 65	.....	926 65	.....	.....	926 65
6,341 26	.....	6,341 26	.....	6,341 26	.....
134 21	.....	134 21	.....	134 21	.....
19,179 80	.....	19,179 80	.....	.....	19,179 80
1,767 24	.....	1,767 24	.....	.....	1,767 24
24,941 00	.....	24,941 00	.....	24,941 00	.....
2,156 32	.....	2,156 32	65 00	.....	2,091 32
2,509 66	.....	2,509 66	.....	.....	2,509 66
1,616 66	.....	1,616 66	.....	1,616 66	.....
7,871 90	.....	7,871 90	.....	.....	7,871 90
710 35	.....	710 35	.....	.....	710 35
10,351 03	1,065 32	11,416 35	10,995 31	.....	421 04
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....	50,000 00
1,183 00	.....	1,183 00	.....	.....	1,183 00
5,300 00	.....	5,300 00	.....	5,300 00	.....
1,660 79	.....	1,660 79	672 75	.....	988 04
135 19	.....	135 19	54 20	.....	80 99
790 66	.....	790 66	277 20	.....	513 46
11,887 15	.....	11,887 15	401 10	.....	11,486 05
1,064 63	.....	1,064 63	.....	.....	1,064 63
13,684 87	.....	13,684 87	11,473 75	.....	2,211 12
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	100,000 00
8,858 25	.....	8,858 25	.....	.....	8,858 25
9,625 53	.....	9,625 53	.....	.....	9,625 53
.....	11 85	11 85	.....	11 85	.....
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
625 34	.....	625 34	.....	.....	625 34
.....	02	02	.....	02	.....
612 45	.....	612 45	222 44	.....	390 01
148 34	.....	148 34	.....	.....	148 34
385 74	.....	385 74	76 07	.....	309 67
15,004 25	.....	15,004 25	731 15	.....	14,273 10
95,000 00	.....	95,000 00	.....	.....	95,000 00
9,215 69	.....	9,215 69	.....	.....	9,215 69
87,997 50	.....	87,997 50	.....	.....	87,997 50
8,570 69	.....	8,570 69	.....	.....	8,570 69
2,759 64	.....	2,759 64	.....	.....	2,759 64
649 69	.....	649 69	.....	.....	649 69
1,158 63	.....	1,158 63	.....	.....	1,158 63
226 60	.....	226 60	.....	.....	226 60
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
2,080 07	.....	2,080 07	155 20	.....	1,924 87
43,478,485 52	586,910 17	44,065,395 69	32,960,655 22	42,590 10	11,062,150 37

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$8,001,226 99	$35,477,258 53
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a custom-house at Chicago, Illinois, act August 4, 1854	.....	15,163 54	.....
Custom-house and post office at Cairo, Illinois, act March 3, 1857	.....	50,000 00	.....
Custom-house at Detroit, Michigan, act August 4, 1854	.....	1,951 83	.....
Custom-house and post office at Dubuque, Iowa	.....	26,513 98	.....
Custom-house at San Francisco, California	.....	17,410 14	.....
Custom-house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of a building in New York known as the Merchant's Exchange	66	.....	1,000,000 00
New custom-house at Portland, Maine	53	.....	50,000 00
Annual repairs of custom-houses and marine hospitals	.....	18,985 87	.....
Purchase or construction of steam or sailing revenue cutters, &c	.....	2,520 46	.....
Establishment of ear-signals at West Quoddy Head, &c., Boston, Massachusetts	.....	20,000 00	.....
Furniture and repairs of furniture in the various buildings under the supervision of the Treasury Department	53	5,000 00	15,000 00
Purchase of products of States declared to be in insurrection	51	.....	2,462,653 29
Purchase or erection of suitable warehouses, &c., for the storage of goods and merchandise imported in vessels subject to quarantine, &c., according to laws of the State of New York	2	.....	20,000 00
Construction or purchase and alteration, not exceeding six steam revenue cutters, for service on the lakes	64	.....	1,000,000 00
Construction of warehouses at quarantine below New Orleans	.....	2,493 12	.....
Erection of appraisers' stores at San Francisco	.....	1,307 35	.....
Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys	.....	252,349 11	.....
Expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers and registers, &c	.....	97,677 09	.....
Incidental expenses of the several land offices	.....	50,182 54	.....
Repayment for lands erroneously sold, acts January 12 and February 25, 1825	3	10,480 93	9,117 89
Indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals	17	8,541 13	216,186 33
Payment of war bounty land certificates	.....	17,609 78	.....
Distribution of the proceeds of the sale of public lands	.....	13,745 08	.....
Surveying the public lands, act August 31, 1852, &c	53	33,505 21	50,000 00
Resurveys of the public lands in the States, &c., act June 12, 1840, &c	.....	7,236 74	.....
Surveying the public and private land claims in California, act August 4, 1854	.....	73 31	.....
Surveying the eastern boundary of California, act June 25, 1860	.....	17,448 81	.....
Service of special counsel and other extra expense of California land claims	46	14,143 59	10,000 00
Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California	.....	365 00	.....
Surveying the necessary, base, meridian, &c., lines in Kansas and Nebraska	53	9,214 83	50,000 00
Compensation of clerks in the land office at Kickapoo	.....	3,330 00	.....
Surveying the public lands in Oregon to be disbursed, &c., act March 3, 1859	53	8,544 03	20,000 00
Surveying the public and private land claims in California and Territory of Nevada	53	14,403 40	50,000 00
Surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, act June 25, 1860	53	5,909 46	20,000 00
Surveying the necessary bases, meridian, &c., lines in New Mexico	53	10,703 23	10,000 00
Surveying the 46th parallel, so far as it is a common boundary, between Oregon and Washington Territory	.....	4,500 00	.....
Surveying the public and private land claims confirmed in Colorado Territory	53	56 18	20,000 00
Surveying the public and private land claims confirmed in Nevada Territory	.....	5,000 00	.....
Surveying the public land claims in Dakota Territory	53	.....	5,000 00
Surveying the public land claims in Arizona Territory	53	5,000 00	10,000 00
Salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri	46	125 00	500 00
Deposits by individuals for expenses of surveys of public lands, resolution July 1, 1864	46	.....	30,796 77
Cash system, &c., blank books, &c., for land offices	.....	90,926 62	.....
Expense of running and marking boundary line between United States and Mexico	.....	270 00	.....
To supply the newly created offices with full sets of the laws	.....	56 75	.....
Carried forward	.....	8,843,971 10	40,526,512 81

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$43,478,485 52	$586,910 17	$44,065,395 69	$32,960,655 22	$42,590 10	$11,062,150 37
15,163 54	.....	15,163 54	.....	.....	15,163 54
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....	50,000 00
1,951 83	20 50	1,972 33	191 80	.....	1,780 53
26,513 98	411 82	26,925 80	26,184 35	.....	741 45
17,410 14	.....	17,410 14	3,125 00	14,285 14	.....
.....	108 97	108 97	108 97	.....	.....
1,000,000 00	....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	.....	.....
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	1,311 37	.....	48,688 63
18,985 87	.....	18,985 87	17,831 75	.....	1,154 12
2,520 46	.....	2,520 46	2,520 46	.....	.....
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	1,395 23	.....	18,604 77
2,462,653 29	.....	2,462,653 29	2,462,653 29	.....	.....
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	20,000 00
1,000,000 00	.....	1,000,000 00	390,666 66	.....	609,333 34
2,493 12	.....	2,493 12	.....	.....	2,493 12
1,307 35	.....	1,307 35	1,307 35	.....	.....
252,349 11	1,387 21	253,736 32	132,900 21	.....	120,836 11
97,677 09	.....	97,677 09	1,758 75	.....	95,918 34
50,182 54	206 97	50,389 51	16,440 95	.....	33,948 56
19,598 82	.....	19,598 82	9,277 56	.....	10,321 26
224,727 46	....	224,727 46	183,348 01	.....	41,379 45
17,609 78	....	17,609 78	.....	.....	17,609 78
13,745 08	.....	13,745 08	.....	.....	13,745 08
83,505 21	.....	83,505 21	21,459 01	.....	62,046 20
7,236 74	.....	7,236 74	.....	.....	7,236 74
73 31	.....	73 31	58 31	.....	15 00
17,448 81	.....	17,448 81	.....	.....	17,448 81
24,143 59	.....	24,143 59	4,200 00	.....	19,943 59
365 00	.....	365 00	.....	.....	365 00
59,214 83	.....	59,214 83	12,469 13	.....	46,745 70
3,330 00	.....	3,330 00	.....	3,330 00	.....
28,544 03	.....	28,544 03	13,824 32	.....	14,719 71
64,403 40	.....	64,403 40	15,936 36	.....	48,467 04
25,909 46	.....	25,909 46	10,238 10	.....	15,671 36
20,703 23	.....	20,703 23	.....	.....	20,703 23
4,500 00	.....	4,500 00	.....	.....	4,500 00
20,056 18	.....	20,056 18	9,003 22	.....	11,052 96
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	3,086 26	.....	1,913 74
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	4,991 91	.....	8 09
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	15,000 00
625 00	.....	625 00	500 00	.....	125 00
30,796 77	.....	30,796 77	12,697 90	.....	18,098 87
90,926 62	.....	90,926 62	18,000 00	.....	72,926 62
270 00	.....	270 00	.....	.....	270 00
56 75	.....	56 75	48 00	8 75	.....
49,370,483 91	589,045 64	39,959,529 55	47,338,189 45	60,213 99	12,561,126 11

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$8,843,971 10	$40,526,512 81
Surveying the public lands in the Territory of Idaho	53	.....	10,000 00
Surveying the public lands in the Territory of Montana	53	.....	10,000 00
Travelling expenses of special agent, act July 14, 1862	46	2,500 00	2,500 00
Alteration and repairs of the President's House	53	.....	6,000 00
Rebuilding the President's stable	.....	2,000 00	.....
Books for the President's library	.....	125 64	.....
Repairs of the basement of the President's House	53	.....	3,000 00
Fuel for the President's House	53	.....	2,400 00
Repairs, refitting, and refurnishing the President's summer residence	53	.....	3,000 00
Compensation of two night watchmen at the President's House	46	.....	1,200 00
Compensation of doorkeeper at the President's House	46	.....	600 00
Compensation of assistant doorkeeper at the President's House	46	.....	600 00
Compensation of furnace keeper at the President's House	46	.....	600 00
Removal of the water-pipes from the President's House	53	.....	500 00
Taking care of the grounds south of the President's House	53	.....	5,000 00
Lighting the Capitol, President's House, &c	53	.....	63,500 00
Annual repairs of the Capitol, &c., &c	53	.....	8,000 00
Capitol extension	53	27,548 48	300,000 00
New dome of the Capitol	.....	79,540 39	.....
Repairs of the water-pipes at the Capitol	53	.....	500 00
To enable the President to contract with Hiram Powers for works of art	.....	4,982 00	.....
Compensation of laborers for cleaning rotunda, &c., at the Capitol	46	.....	438 00
Compensation of the western gate-keeper, Capitol square	46	90	876 00
Compensation of two watchmen on the grounds around the Capitol	46	.....	1,200 00
Compensation of one night watchman in the building south of the Capitol	46	.....	1,000 00
Compensation of keeper of three furnaces under the old Hall of Representatives	46	.....	600 00
Compensation of four laborers in the Capitol	46	.....	2,400 00
Coal and firemen to warm the library of Congress	.....	962 85	.....
Repairs of all the furnaces under the Capitol	53	.....	500 00
Stone flooring for library of Congress	53	.....	1,200 00
Reconstruction of five old furnaces under the Capitol	53	.....	5,000 00
Replacing one of the iron panels in the ceiling of library of Congress	53	.....	500 00
Painting the iron railing around Capitol grounds	53	.....	1,500 00
Cleaning and painting the crypt and passages under the Capitol	53	.....	2,000 00
Enlarging bench in Supreme Court room at Capitol	53	.....	1,214 00
Tiling the floor of the old hall under the House of Representatives	71	.....	3,875 00
Casual repairs of the Patent Office, act March 3, 1857	46, 71	.....	15,500 00
Making cases and fitting up cases and fitting up rooms in Patent Office, &c	53	.....	1,800 00
Preservation of the collection of the exploring and surveying expedition	53	.....	4,000 00
Expenses of packing and distributing the congressional documents	46	6,000 00	6,000 00
Patent fund	46	51,575 20	279,970 50
Drawings to illustrate the Report of the Commissioner of Patents	53	.....	6,000 00
Furnishing the saloon in the north wing of the Patent Office	.....	25,000 00	.....
Repairing and painting the saloon in the old portion of the Patent Office	.....	10,000 00	.....
Furnishing the Patent Office building	53	.....	75,000 00
Fuel, lights, &c., for the Patent Office building	46	.....	14,000 00
Additional compensation to employés under the Comm'r of Patents	46	.....	3,288 51
Additional compensation to employés under the Commissioner of Public Buildings	46	.....	6,062 53
Additional compensation to employés under the disbursing agent of the Capitol extension	46	.....	751 10
Salaries and incidental expenses of the Columbia Institute	53	.....	7,500 00
Furnishing and fitting up two additions to the Columbia Institute	53	.....	3,200 00
Maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, and blind pupils of the Columbia Institute	19	.....	4,125 00
Tract of improved land for the Columbia Institute	53	.....	26,000 00
Support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane of the army and navy	53, 71	.....	90,500 00
Furnishing, heating, lighting, &c., the east wing of the Government Insane Asylum	53	5,000 00	7,500 00
Continuation of the wall enclosing the grounds of the Government Insane Asylum	53	.....	10,000 00
Carried forward	.....	9,059,206 56	41,527,413 45

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$49,370,483 91	$589,045 64	$49,959,529 55	$37,338,189 45	$60,213 99	$12,561,126 11
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	876 09	4,123 91	.....
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
125 64	.....	125 64	.....	.....	125 64
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
2,400 00	.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
63,500 00	.....	63,500 00	63,500 00	.....	.....
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
327,548 48	18,056 87	345,605 35	292,500 00	.....	53,105 35
79,540 39	.....	79,540 39	79,540 39	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
4,982 00	.....	4,982 00	.....	4,982 00	.....
438 00	.....	438 00	438 00	.....	.....
876 90	.....	876 90	876 90	.....	.....
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
2,400 00	.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
962 85	.....	962 85	962 85	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	4,858 30	.....	141 70
500 00	.....	500 00	324 74	.....	175 26
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
1,214 00	.....	1,214 00	1,214 00	.....	.....
3,875 00	.....	3,875 00	.....	.....	3,875 00
15,500 00	365 84	15,865 84	3,365 84	.....	12,500 00
1,800 00	.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	6,000 00	.....	6,000 00
331,545 70	.....	331,545 70	259,217 88	.....	72,327 82
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
25,000 00	7 88	25,007 88	25,007 88	.....	.....
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	8,000 00	.....	2,000 00
75,000 00	.....	75,000 00	12,000 00	.....	63,000 00
14,000 00	.....	14,000 00	14,000 00	.....	.....
3,288 51	.....	3,288 51	3,288 51	.....	.....
6,062 53	.....	6,062 53	6,062 53	.....	.....
751 10	.....	751 10	751 10	.....	.....
7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....	.....
3,200 00	.....	3,200 00	3,200 00	.....	.....
4,125 00	.....	4,125 00	4,125 00	.....	.....
26,000 00	.....	26,000 00	26,000 00	.....	.....
90,500 00	.....	90,500 00	40,500 00	.....	50,000 00
12,500 00	.....	12,500 00	7,500 00	.....	5,000 00
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00
50,586,620 01	607,476 23	51,194,096 24	38,263,399 46	69,319 90	12,861,376 88

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$9,059,206 56	$41,527,413 45
Support and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, &c	53	2,464 85	6,000 00
Support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....
Warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, &c., of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia	.....	1,981 89	.....
Compensation of two draw-keepers, &c., of two bridges across the Eastern Branch	46	85,75	1,180 00
Compensation of four draw-keepers and watchmen, &c., for the Potomac bridge	.....	8,298 63	.....
Repairs of the Potomac, navy yard, and upper bridges	53	.....	6,000 00
Repairs of the navy yard bridge	53,71	.....	26,000 00
Repairs of the bridge across the Potomac at the Little Falls	53	.....	250 00
Compensation of laborers employed on the public grounds	46	.....	13,400 00
Compensation of watchman employed on reservation No. 2	46	.....	600 00
Compensation of the public gardener, Washington, D. C	46	.....	1,440 00
Purchase of trees and tree boxes to replace where necessary, &c	53	.....	3,000 00
Hire of carts on the public grounds	53,71	.....	2,232 00
Purchase and repair of tools used on the public grounds	53	.....	400 00
Public reservation No. 2 and Lafayette square	53	.....	2,000 00
Repairs of Pennsylvania avenue	53	.....	6,000 00
Cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue	53	.....	300 00
Making improvements provided for in the 13th section of the city charter	.....	1,404 77	.....
Improvement of B street south, from 6th to 7th street west, &c	.....	5,111 57	.....
Repairs and building fence around Smithsonian grounds	.....	869 00	.....
Repairing fence around Armory square	53	.....	533 00
Ashes purchased by the public gardener three years ago	53	.....	125 00
Change of Tiber creek where it runs through botanic garden	53	.....	10,150 00
Enclosing Franklin square with a wooden fence, &c	53	.....	3,000 00
Suppression of the slave-trade	45	1,402,324 04	17,000 00
Colonization of persons of African descent now residing in the District of Columbia	.....	560,787 85	.....
Expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census of the United States	.....	34,022 97	.....
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the seventh census	.....	1,782 84	.....
Expenses incurred in taking the census of Nevada	.....	.....	.....
Expenses incurred in taking the census of Colorado	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of a territorial library for Colorado, Dakota, and Montana	.....	7,500 00	.....
Expenses incurred under the direction of the governor, chief justice, &c., in fitting up a territorial prison at Denver	.....	245 25	.....
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. two thousand copies of the twelve volumes of United States Statutes at Large	53	.....	2,765 00
Compiling and supervising the Biennial Register	53	.....	500 00
Salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police	46	6,680 88	110,000 00
Salary of the warden of the jail of the District of Columbia	46,53	.....	2,140 65
Salaries of clerks of District courts, for records, books, &c	46	.....	1,053 00
Completing the Washington aqueduct*	63	(14) 214 75	150,000 00
Roads and canals within the State of Michigan	4	.....	9,445 44
Relief of the heirs of Noah Wiswall, act February 25, 1864	40	.....	100 00
Relief of the State of Wisconsin	52	.....	225,276 83
Relief of L. F. Carter	41	.....	3,033 50
Relief of sundry individuals	.....	5,961 39	.....
Relief of Stephen G. Montano, or his legal representatives	35	.....	41,782 38
Relief of Juan del Carmon	35	.....	1,170 00
Relief of Charles L. Nelson, approved May 19, 1864	44	.....	308 00
Relief of John McConnell, approved July 4, 1864	62	.....	2,000 00
Relief of Carlisle Doble, approved July 1, 1864	51	.....	3,968 46
Relief of Charles M. Wetherill, approved July 2, 1864	55	.....	750 00
Relief of Edward H. Carmick and Albert C. Ramsey, act August 18, 1856	18	.....	43,830 04
Relief of Louis Roberts, approved February 9, 1865	68	.....	2,740 99
Relief of Henry A. Brigham, approved February 20, 1865	69	.....	2,000 00
Relief of George Mowry, approved January 18, 1865	65	.....	72 12
Relief of Isaac R. Diller, approved January 30, 1865	67	.....	3,000 00
Relief of Charles A. Pitcher, approved March 3, 1865	75	.....	5,000 00
Relief of Chapin Hall, approved February 27, 1865	70	.....	2,500 00
To settle and pay the account of John S. Phelps, approved July 2, 1864	56	.....	1,627 24
Carried forward	.....	11,098,942 99	42,242,087 10

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$30,586, 6220 01	$607,476 23	$51,194,096 24	$38,263,399 46	$69,319 90	$12,861,376 88
8,464 85	.....	8,464 85	6,000 00	.....	2,464 85
.....	967 12	967 12	967 12	.....	.....
1,981 89	.....	1,981 89	1,981 89	.....	.....
1,265 75	.....	1,265 75	1,252 00	.....	13 75
8,298 63	.....	8,298 63	.....	.....	8,298 63
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	4,166 81	.....	1,833 19
26,000 00	.....	26,000 00	26,000 00	.....	.....
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	.....	250 00
13,400 00	.....	13,400 00	13,400 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
1,440 00	.....	1,440 00	1,440 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
2,232 00	.....	2,232 00	2,000 00	.....	232 00
400 00	.....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
300 00	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
1,404 77	.....	1,404 77	1,404 77	.....	.....
5,111 57	.....	5,111 57	1,221 81	.....	3,889 76
869 00	.....	869 00	869 00	.....	.....
533 00	.....	533 00	533 00	.....	.....
125 00	.....	125 00	125 00	.....	.....
10,150 00	.....	10,150 00	10,150 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
1,419,324 04	272 08	1,419,596 12	48,704 00	.....	1,370,892 12
560,787 85	882 22	561,670 07	.....	561,670 07	.....
34,022 97	2,747 33	36,770 30	31,726 35	.....	5,043 95
1,782 84	528 30	2,311 14	.....	2,311 14	.....
.....	1,133 00	1,133 00	.....	.....	1,133 00
.....	207 00	207 00	.....	.....	207 00
7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	6,275 27	.....	1,224 73
245 25	.....	245 25	.....	245 25	....
2,765 00	.....	2,765 00	2,765 00	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
116,680 88	.....	116,680 88	116,680 88	.....	.....
2,140 65	.....	2,140 65	1,740 65	.....	400 00
1,053 00	.....	1,053 00	1,053 00	.....	.....
150,214 75	(144) 15,585 35	165,800 10	158,000 00	.....	7,800 10
9,445 44	.....	9,445 44	9,445 44	.....	.....
100 00	.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
225,276 83	.....	225,276 83	225,276 83	.....	.....
3,033 50	.....	3,033 50	3,033 50	.....	.....
5,961 39	.....	5,961 39	.....	.....	5,961 39
41,782 38	.....	41,782 38	.....	.....	41,782 38
1,170 00	.....	1,170 00	.....	.....	1,170 00
308 00	.....	308 00	308 00	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
3,968 46	.....	3,968 46	3,968 46	.....	.....
750 00	.....	750 00	750 00	.....	.....
43,830 04	.....	43,830 04	43,830 04	.....	.....
2,740 99	.....	2,740 99	2,740 99	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
72 12	.....	72 12	72 12	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
1,627 24	.....	1,627 24	1,627 24	.....	.....
53,341,030 09	629,798 63	53,970 828 72	39,023,308 63	633,546 36	14,313,973 73

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.			
Brought forward	.....	$11,098,942 99	$42,242,087 10
Salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, &c	45	10,475 79	308,500 00
Salaries of secretaries of legation of the United States	45	27 54	30,000 00
Salaries of assistant secretaries of legation of the United States to London and Paris	45	8,876 37	3,000 00
Salaries of secretaries of legation of the United States to Turkey, &c.	45	8,987 90	3,000 00
Salaries of secretaries of legation of the United States to China	45	12,414 43	5,000 00
Intercourse with the Barbary Powers	45	11,700 80	3,000 00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad	45	6,571 99	(15) 55,000 00
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse	45	32,461 65	(16) 120,000 00
Salaries of United States consuls, commercial agents, &c	45	4,350 88	477,500 00
Salary of interpreter to the mission to Japan	45	4,404 29	2,500 00
Salary of a commissioner and consul-general to Hayti	45	4,774 85	7,500 00
Salary of a commissioner and consul-general to Liberia	45	6,625 45	4,000 00
Salary of the interpreter to the consulate in China	45	5,791 55	5,800 00
Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Constantinople	45	1,911 02	2,500 00
Rent of prison, wages of keeper, &c., at Amoy	.....	637 77	.....
Expenses of rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck	45	(17) 4,114 51	5,000 00
To defray the expenses of the Japan embassy	.....	8,111 30	.....
For carrying on the work of the commission appointed under the 1st article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain	53	.....	8,000 00
To carry into effect conventions between the United States and Peru	32½	.....	500 00
Completion of a new cemetery at Constantinople, &c	45	.....	1,800 00
Preservation of the Atlantic fisheries	.....	3,000 00	.....
Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime	45	8,418 71	(18) .....
Salaries of marshals of consular courts in Japan, Siam, and Turkey	45	9,135 54	9,000 00
Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, Siam, and Turkey	45	16,777 63	9,000 00
An act to encourage immigration, 1st section act July 4, 1864	60	.....	25,000 00
Office rent for those consuls general who do not trade	45	35,472 46	(19) 25,000 00
Blank books, &c., for the consuls of the United States	45	32,287 59	60,000 00
Relief and protection of American seamen	45	169,846 94	200,000 00
Expenses of carrying into effect a treaty for the settlement of the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company	49	.....	7,570 00
Expenses of carrying into effect convention with Ecuador for the adjustment of claims	43	.....	267 50
For the payment of the 1st annual instalment towards capitalization of Scheldt dues, &c	71	.....	55,584 00
Awards under the convention between the United States and Peru, &c	.....	2,134 66	.....
Awards under the convention with the King of the French	.....	4,945 94	.....
Awards under the convention with the Two Sicilies	.....	166 67	.....
Awards under the convention with Denmark	.....	2,453 53	.....
Awards under the convention with Mexico	.....	2,250 47	.....
Awards under the first article of the treaty of Ghent	.....	4,112 89	.....
Awards under the convention with the Emperor of Brazil	.....	11,629 64	.....
Awards under the fifteenth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico	.....	208,215 07	.....
Claims on France under the convention concluded at Paris, April 30, 1803	.....	11,731 02	.....
Claims on Spain	.....	2,427 31	.....
		11,756,187 15	43,676,108 60
PUBLIC DEBT.			
Payment of interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841	10½	150 00	77,399,609 86
Reimbursement of treasury notes, act January 28, 1847	11½	.....	250 00
Redemption of bounty land stock, acts February 11, 1847, and March 3, 1849	.....	8,775 00	.....
Payment of interest on redemption of bounty land stock, acts February 11, 1847, and March 3, 1849	.....	2,776 75	.....
Redemption of United States five per cent. stock for paying the principal and interest of the fourth and fifth instalments of the indemnity authorized by 1st section act August 10, 1846	.....	1,104 91	.....
Reimbursement of treasury notes issued under act July 22, 1846	9½	.....	150 00
Carried forward	.....	11,768,993 81	121,076,118 46

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$53,341,030 09	$629,798 63	$53,970,828 72	$39,023,308 63	$633,546 36	$14,313,973 73
318,975 79	12,529 33	331,505 12	307,907 69	.....	23,597 43
30,027 54	5 05	30,032 59	27,463 87	.....	2,568 72
11,876 37	.....	11,876 37	8,000 00	.....	3,876 37
11,987 90	.....	11,987 90	1,082 39	.....	10,905 51
17,414 43	.....	17,414 43	99 00	.....	17,315 43
14,700 80	.....	14,700 80	.....	.....	14,700 80
61,571 99	1,267 26	62,839 25	56,742 11	.....	6,097 14
152,461 65	.....	152,461 65	136,722 61	.....	15,739 04
481,850 88	3,902 33	485,753 21	399,075 65	.....	86,677 56
6,904 29	.....	6,904 29	773 85	.....	6,130 44
12,274 85	.....	12,274 85	8,027 28	.....	4,247 57
10,625 45	.....	10,625 45	3,165 98	.....	7,459 47
11,591 55	.....	11,591 55	1,036 71	.....	10,554 84
4,411 02	774 35	5,185 37	2,523 84	.....	2 661 53
637 77	.....	637 77	.....	637 77	.....
9,114 51	.....	9,114 51	5,178 30	.....	3,936 21
8,111 30	.....	8,111 30	.....	.....	8,111 30
8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
1,800 00	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	1,800 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
8,418 71	.....	8,418 71	865 49	.....	7,553 22
18,135 54	585 90	18,721 44	6,057 48	.....	12,663 96
25,777 63	.....	25,777 63	8,229 80	.....	17,547 83
25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	13,000 00	.....	12,000 00
60,472 46	.....	60,472 46	32,545 59	.....	27,926 87
92,287 59	1,674 50	93,962 09	55,995 09	.....	37,967 00
369,846 94	5,546 29	375,393 23	130,990 88	.....	244,402 35
7,570 00	.....	7,570 00	7,570 00	.....	.....
267 50	.....	267 50	267 50	.....	.....
55,584 00	.....	55,584 00	55,584 00	.....	.....
2,134 66	.....	2,134 66	.....	.....	2,134 66
4,945 94	.....	4,945 94	.....	.....	4,945 94
166 67	.....	166 67	.....	.....	166 67
2,453 53	.....	2,453 53	.....	.....	2,453 53
2,250 47	.....	2,250 47	.....	.....	2,250 47
4,112 89	.....	4,112 89	.....	.....	4,112 89
11,629 64	.....	11,629 64	.....	.....	11,629 64
208,215 07	.....	208,215 07	.....	.....	208,215 07
11,731 02	.....	11,731 02	.....	.....	11,731 02
2,427 31	.....	2,427 31	.....	.....	2,427 31
55,432,295 75	656,083 64	56,088,379 39	40,300,713 74	634,184 13	15,153,481 52
77,399,759 86	5,318,070 87	82,717,830 73	82,715,059 03	.....	2,771 70
250 00	.....	250 00	250 00	.....	.....
8,775 00	.....	8,775 00	.....	.....	8,775 00
2,776 75	.....	2,776 75	.....	.....	2,776 75
1,104 91	.....	1,104 91	.....	.....	1,104 91
150 00	.....	150 00	150 00	.....	.....
132,845,112 27	5,974,154 51	138,819,266 78	123,016,172 77	634,184 13	15,168,909 88

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriations.	Reference to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$11,768,993 81	$121,076,118 46
Payment of interest on treasury notes, act February 9, 1847	11	.....	36 00
Redemption of United States Texan indemnity stock, act September 9, 1850	15	.....	1,631,899 38
Payment to such creditors of Texas as are comprehended in act September 9, 1850	.....	112,096 44	.....
Redemption of United States stock, 9th section act March 3, 1853, loan of 1842	8	5,000 00	1,400 00
Payment of treasury notes, 9th section act December 23, 1857	21	.....	1,100 00
Payment of interest on treasury notes, act December 23, 1857	20	.....	105 01
Payment of treasury notes, 4th section act March 2, 1861	23	.....	43,550 00
Interest on treasury notes, 4th section act March 2, 1861	.....	.....	.....
Redemption of treasury notes, act July 17, 1861	25	.....	370,599 00
Redemption of treasury notes, act February 25, 1862	26	.....	4,335,133 47
An act for the purchase of coins, 1st section act March 17, 1862	29	.....	5,072,900 11
Redemption of United States certificates of indebtedness, acts March 1 and 17, 1862	28	.....	174,827,000 00
Redemption of 7 3-10 three-year coupon bonds, act July 17, 1861	24	.....	138,411,050 00
Redemption of postage and other stamps, act July 17, 1862	32	.....	4,739,387 34
Reimbursement of temporary loan, acts February 25 and March 17, 1862	27	.....	118,488,838 19
Redemption of United States fractional currency, act March 3, 1863	37	.....	6,676,364 30
Redemption of one-year 5 per cent. treasury notes, act March 3, 1863	38	.....	38,473,320 00
Redemption of two-year 5 per cent. treasury notes, act March 3, 1863	76	.....	113,957,250 00
Redemption of three-year 6 per cent. compound interest notes, act March 3, 1863	36	2,250,000 00	1,458,060 00
Redemption of three-year 7 3 10 coupon treasury notes, act June 30, 1864	24	.....	3,945,900 00
Interest on the funded debt, (old)	.....	31	.....
To make good the interest on stocks of the State of Arkansas, held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Chickasaw Indians	.....	5,400 00	.....
		14,141,490 56	733,510,001 26
Department of the Interior	.....	11,455,096 83	17,056,441 47
Military establishment	.....	352,847,047 20	1,186,133,697 34
Naval establishment	.....	143,353,493 43	124,882,467 07
		521,797,128 02	2,061,582,607 14

NOTES.

(1) On the 1st day of July this balance was $8,175, all of which was transferred to "miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives."

(1½) On the last day of June this repayment was $13,032 56, all of which was transferred to "miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives."

(2) On the 1st day of July this balance was	$15,870 11
To which add this sum transferred from "engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing for the House of Representatives"	8,175 00
	23,045 11

(2½) This sum was a repayment transferred from "engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing for the House of Representatives."

(3) On the 1st day of July this balance was	$11,237 29
From which deduct this sum transferred to "publishing laws in pamphlet form"	10,000 00
	1,237 29

(3½) On the 1st day of July this balance was $233 00

To which add these sums transferred from the following accounts:

For "stationery, &c., for the State Department"	10,000 00
"Extra clerk hire in the State Department"	3,000 00
"Rescue of American citizens from shipwreck"	3,000 00
	16,233 00

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances of appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$132,845,112 27	$5,974,154 51	$138,819,266 78	$123,016,172 77	$634,184 13	$15,168,909 88
36 00	.....	36 00	36 00	.....	.....
1,631,889 38	.....	1,631,889 38	1,631,889 38	.....	.....
112,096 44	.....	112,096 44	3 85	.....	112,092 59
6,400 00	.....	6,400 00	6,400 00	.....	.....
1,100 00	.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
105 01	.....	105 01	105 01	.....	.....
43,550 00	.....	43,550 00	43,550 00	.....	.....
.....	18,411 65	18,411 65	16,372 78	.....	2,038 87
370,599 00	.....	370,599 00	370,599 00	.....	.....
4,335,133 47	.....	4,335,133 47	4,335,133 47	.....	.....
5,072,900 11	.....	5,072,900 11	5,072,900 11	.....	.....
174,827,000 00	.....	174,827,000 00	174,827,000 00	.....	.....
138,411,050 00	.....	138,411,050 00	138,410,950 00	.....	100 00
4,739,387 34	.....	4,739,387 34	4,739,387 34	.....	.....
118,488,838 19	.....	118,488,838 19	118,488,838 19	.....	.....
6,676,364 30	.....	6,676,364 30	6,676,364 30	.....	.....
38,473,320 00	.....	38,473,320 00	38,473,320 00	.....	.....
113,957,250 00	.....	113,957,250 00	113,957,250 00	.....	.....
3,708,060 00	.....	3,708,060 00	3,708,060 00	.....	.....
3,945,900 00	.....	3,945,900 00	3,945,900 00	.....	.....
31	.....	31	.....	.....	31
5,400 00	.....	5,400 00	.....	.....	5,400 00
747,651,491 82	5,992,566 16	753,644,057 98	737,721,332 20	634,184 13	15,288,541 65
28,511,538 30	197,719 81	28,709,258 11	21,604,701 86	3,594 70	7,100,961 55
1,538,980,744 54	6,158,326 55	1,545,139,071 09	1,036,848,800 77	1,919,224 81	506,371,045 51
268,235,960 50	7,787,268 69	276,023,229 19	130,404,702 76	900,459 39	144,718,067 04
2,583,379,735 16	20,135,881 21	2,603,515,616 37	1,926,579,537 59	3,457,463 03	673,478,615 75

(4) On the 1st day of July this balance was $3,093 24
From which deduct this sum transferred to "publishing laws in pamphlet form"..... 3,000 00
93 24

(4½) This appropriation was..... $100,000 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to "clerks in office of the Second Auditor".. 48,439 03
51,560 97

(5) This appropriation was..... $334,340 00
To which add this sum transferred from "additional clerks who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury"..... 48,439 03
382,779 03

(6) This appropriation was..... $52,380 00
To which add this sum transferred from "salaries of clerks in the office of the Quartermaster General"..... 1,800 00
54,180 00

(7) This appropriation was..... $390,160 00
From which deduct this sum to "salaries of clerks," &c., "in the office of the Secretary of War"..... 1,800 00
388,360 00

(8) This appropriation was		$6,671,893 37
From which deduct these sums transferred to the following accounts: (See letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on file in First Comptroller's office.)		
"Expense of issue, &c., $200,000,000 of bonds"	$68,825 90	
"Expenses of engraving, &c., notes, bonds," &c	14,522 03	
		83,347 93
		6,588,545 44
(9) This appropriation was transferred from "expenses of carrying into effect a national loan." (See letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on file in First Comptroller's office.)		
(10) This appropriation was transferred from "expenses of carrying into effect a national loan." (See letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on file in the office of the First Comptroller.)		
(11) On the 1st day of July this balance was		$65,722 90
From which deduct these sums transferred to the following accounts:		
For "repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses," &c	$11,000 00	
For "expenses of weighing, mooring," &c	19,000 00	
		30,000 00
		35,722 90
(12) On the 1st day of July this balance was		$1,032 66
To which add this sum transferred from "salaries of light-house keepers," &c		11,000 00
		12,032 66
(13) On the 1st day of July this balance was		$294 85
To which add this sum transferred from "salaries of light-house keepers," &c		19,300 00
		19,594 85
(14) On the 1st day of July this balance was		$212 75
To which add this sum transferred from account of same title in the war ledger		2 00
		214 75
(14½) The amount of repayments for this account was		$13,387 33
To which add this sum transferred from account of same title in the war ledger		2,198 02
		15,585 35
(15) The amount appropriated for this account was		$60,000 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to "contingent expenses of foreign intercourse"		5,000 00
		55,000 00
16) The amount appropriated for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse was		$80,000 00
To which add these sums transferred from the following accounts:		
For "contingent expenses of all the missions abroad"	$5,000 00	
"Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime"	10,000 00	
"Office rent for consuls"	25,000 00	
		40,000 00
		120,000 00
(17) On the first day of July this balance was		$7,114 51
From which deduct this sum transferred to "publishing laws in pamphlet form"		3,000 00
		4,114 51
(18) This appropriation was $10,000, all of which was transferred to "contingent expenses of foreign intercourse."		
(19) This appropriation was		$50,000 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to "contingent expenses of foreign intercourse"		25,000 00
		25,000 00

* This account was transferred from the war ledger.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING THE

BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1864,

ALSO

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865;

TOGETHER WITH

The unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1865, which are to be accounted for in the next annual statement.

NOTE.—The figures in the columns of this statement headed "References to acts," refer to the particular acts of appropriations (on the next pages) which authorize the expenditures of the sums placed in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865."

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations of the 1st day of July, 1864; Interior for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1865, together with the unex next annual statement.

	DATES AND TITLES OF THE	
1	April 16, 1816	An act in addition to "An act in relation to the navy pension fund."
2	March 3, 1819	An act making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes adjoining the frontier
3	Jan. 9, 1837	An act to regulate in certain cases the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by va
4	July 12, 1862	An act relative to trust fund of certain Indian tribes invested by the government in cer
5	Feb. 21, 1863	An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians and for the sale of their reservation
6	Jan. 29, 1864	An act making appropriation for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the
7	March 25, 1864	An act to authorize the President to negotiate a treaty with Klamath, Modoc, and other
8	May 5, 1864	An act to vacate and sell the present Indian reservation in Utah Territory, and to settle
9	June 25, 1864	An act making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian and for other purposes.
10	June 30, 1864	An act for the relief of the estate of B. F. Kendall.
11	June 30, 1864	An act to aid in the settlement, subsistence, and support of the Navajoe Indian captives
12	June 30, 1864	An act to authorize the President of the United States to negotiate a treaty with certain
13	July 2, 1864	An act for the relief of Richard G. Murphey.
14	July 16, 1864	An act for the relief of Anton Dart.
14½	Jan. 11, 1865	An act making appropriation for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the
15	Feb. 9, 1865	An act for the relief of certain friendly Indians of the Sioux nation in Minnesota.
16	Feb. 23, 1865	An act to extinguish the Indian titles to lands in the Territory of Utah suitable for
17	Feb. 23, 1865	An act to provide for the payment of the value of certain lands and improvements of
18	March 2, 1865	An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the
19	March 3, 1865	A resolution directing inquiry into the condition of the Indian tribes, and their treatment
20	March 3, 1865	An act making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian and for other purposes.
21	March 3, 1865	An act to provide for the construction of certain wagon roads in the Territories of Idaho,
23	March 3, 1865	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of Indian

also the appropriations and expenditures on account of the Department of the pended balances on the 30th June, 1865, which are to be accounted for in the

ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

settlements.
rious Indian tribes to the United States.
tain bonds abstracted from the custody of the late Secretary of the Interior.
in Minnesota for their benefit.
United States for the year ending June 30, 1865.
Indian tribes in southeastern Oregon.
the Indians of said Territory in the Uinta Valley.
department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1865,

upon a reservation in the Territory of New Mexico.
Indians of middle Oregon for a relinquishment of certain rights secured to them by treaty.

United States for the year ending June 30, 1866. (2d section.)

agricultural and mineral purposes.
private citizens appropriated by the United States for Indian reservation in Washington Territory.
government for the year ending June 30, 1866, and additional appropriation for the current fiscal year.
by the civil and military authorities.
department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1866,

Montana, Dakota, and Nebraska.
affairs in California."

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Pensions—			
Invalid, army	6	$1,810,374 26	$1,000,000 00
Acts March 18, 1818; May 15, 1828; June 7, 1832	.....	150 00	.....
Acts July 4, 1836, sec. 3; July 7, 1838; March 3, 1843; June 17, 1844; February 22 and July 29, 1848; and February 3, 1853, sec. 2. Also March 18, 1818; May 15, 1828; and June 7, 1832	14½	171,432 31	65,000 00
Acts July 4, 1836, sec. 1; July 21, 1848; February 3, 1853, sec. 1; June 3, 1858; and July 14, 1862	6, 14½	891,822 31	5,700,000 00
Act June 3, 1858	.....	1,500 00	.....
Act June 7, 1832	.....	24	.....
Act July 4, 1836	.....	5 58	.....
Acts June 7, 1844; February 2 and July 29, 1848	.....	61	.....
Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the office of the Third Auditor	.....	26,596 64	.....
Unclaimed, army	6	3,482 99	13,902 06
Invalid, navy	.....	42,591 09	.....
Navy, five years', to widows and orphans; acts August 11, 1848, and July 14, 1862	.....	470,504 09	.....
Navy, privateer	.....	440 87	.....
Unclaimed, navy	6	.....	2,990 10
Navy pension fund	1	5,239,898 50	4,124,375 73
Pay of superintendents and Indian agents	9, 20	35,601 18	192,450 00
Pay of Indian sub-agents	9, 20	15,684 82	12,000 00
Pay of interpreters	9, 20	40,011 30	56,800 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Blackfoot nation	9, 20	71,212 78	70,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas river	9, 20	30,240 24	50,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior of September 30, 1854	9, 20	7,584 25	96,293 32
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi	.....	76 00	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saginaw	.....	982 07	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas—proceeds of lands	.....	3,461 80	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river	9, 20	18,031 44	32,480 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, February 22, 1855	9, 20	3,683 02	369,674 09
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians	9, 20	4,144 58	3,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas and Christian Indians—proceeds of lands	.....	13 28	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks	9, 20	.....	161,840 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks—proceeds of lands	.....	63 78	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Cherokees—proceeds of lands	9	161 91	16,758 04
Fulfilling treaties with the Chickasaws	9, 20	.....	6,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws	9, 20	4,411 96	71,040 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaw orphan reservation—proceeds of lands	.....	892 44	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians	9	16,855 89	11,400 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Calapooia, Molala, and Clackama Indians	9, 20	2,880 77	14,500 00
Fulfilling treaties with the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon	9, 20	18,334 09	33,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory	9, 20	7,938 87	36,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares	9, 20	2,081 14	4,808 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Flathead and other confederated tribes in Washington Territory	9, 20	12,359 60	61,840 82
Fulfilling treaties of Fort Laramie, &c	9, 20	14,010 46	140,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas	9, 20	365 05	5,750 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas—proceeds of land	.....	233 75	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas	3, 9, 20	1,595 35	20,027 30
Fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos	9, 20	5,712 55	26,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws	9, 20	563 65	8,164 51
Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws—proceeds of lands	9	1,017 24	6,818 30
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies of Kansas	9, 20	30,306 54	23,080 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies of Indiana	9, 20	.....	22,125 78
Carried forward	.....	9,009,311 29	12,484,518 05

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$2,810,374 26	$31,027 70	$2,841,401 96	$2,389,379 13	.....	$452,022 83
150 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	150 00
236,432 31	5,541 55	241,973 86	194,630 00	.....	47,343 86
6,591,822 31	15,850 41	6,607,672 72	6,592,435 83	.....	15,236 89
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	1,500 00
24	.....	24	.....	.....	24
5 58	.....	5 58	.....	.....	5 58
61	.....	61	.....	.....	61
26,596 64	.....	26,596 64	840 00	.....	25,756 64
17,385 05	.....	17,385 05	13,692 83	.....	3,692 22
42,591 09	9,939 39	52,530 48	572 34	.....	51,958 14
470,504 09	2,332 76	472,836 85	162,283 53	.....	310,553 32
440 87	114 14	555 01	15 00	.....	540 01
2,990 10	.....	2,990 10	2,953 35	.....	36 75
9,364,274 23	10,419 53	9,374,693 76	7,056,578 62	.....	2,318,115 14
234,051 18	8,702 73	242,753 91	103,410 60	.....	139,343 31
27,684 82	10 77	27,695 59	3,250 00	.....	24,445 59
96,811 30	6,085 16	102,896 46	31,472 13	.....	71,424 33
141,212 78	5,095 63	146,308 41	25,003 43	.....	121,304 98
80,240 24	.....	80,240 24	8,583 88	.....	71,656 36
103,877 57	.....	103,877 57	66,972 13	.....	36,905 44
76 00	.....	76 00	76 00	.....	.....
982 07	.....	982 07	.....	.....	982 07
3,461 80	.....	3,461 80	.....	.....	3,461 80
50,511 44	.....	50,511 44	16,100 00	.....	34,411 44
373,357 11	6 30	373,363 41	107,308 71	.....	266,054 70
7,144 58	.....	7,144 58	3,275 00	.....	3,869 58
13 28	.....	13 28	.....	.....	13 28
181,840 00	.....	181,840 00	64,520 00	.....	117,320 00
63 78	.....	63 78	63 78	.....	.....
16,919 95	.....	16,919 95	13,919 95	.....	3,000 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
75,451 96	.....	75,451 96	55,331 96	.....	20,120 00
892 44	.....	892 44	892 44	.....	.....
28,255 89	1 11	28,257 00	10,229 93	.....	18,027 07
17,380 77	.....	17,380 77	10,586 86	.....	6,793 91
51,534 09	.....	51,534 09	20,441 99	.....	31,092 10
44,138 87	.....	44,138 87	24,506 58	.....	19,632 29
6,889 14	.....	6,889 14	1,252 00	.....	5,637 14
74,200 42	3,108 30	77,308 72	23,510 45	.....	53,798 27
154,010 46	254 17	154,264 63	78,612 50	.....	75,652 13
6,115 05	.....	6,115 05	2,875 00	.....	3,240 05
233 75	.....	233 75	.....	.....	233 75
21,622 65	.....	21,622 65	11,519 25	.....	10,103 40
31,712 55	02	31,712 57	13,647 05	.....	18,065 52
8,728 16	.....	8,728 16	8,164 51	.....	563 65
7,835 54	425 00	8,260 54	517 24	.....	7,743 30
53,386 54	175 67	53,562 21	27,602 45	.....	25,959 76
22,125 78	.....	22,125 78	.....	.....	22,125 78
21,493,829 34	99,090 34	21,592,919 68	17,150,026 45	.....	4,442,893 23

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$9,009,311 29	$12,484,518 05
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies of Eel river	9, 20	1,100 00	2,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Menomonies	9, 20	1,449 26	43,033 32
Fulfilling treaties with the Makah tribe	9, 20	9,005 00	19,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Molel Indians	9, 20	6,130 00	15,600 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Nez Percés Indians	9, 20	13,300 00	51,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians	9, 20	4,540 25	16,100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Omahas	9, 20	7,178 71	69,680 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Osages	9, 20	1,058 45	6,912 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas	.....	1,734 00	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas and Chippewas	.....	2,656 99	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan	9, 20	26,539 33	72,580 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas of Kansas	.....	2,300 00	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes and Missourias	9, 20	6,098 47	29,940 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf	9, 20	231 57	28,558 99
Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf—proceeds of lands	.....	124 33	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies	9, 20	27,366 70	126,894 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies of the Huron	9, 20	400 00	800 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees	9, 20	15,144 44	95,260 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Poncas	9, 20	1,167 19	45,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Quapaws	9, 20	4,011 79	15,046 33
Fulfilling treaties with the Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians	9, 20	8,525 00	18,400 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians	9, 20	8,149 65	5,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of the Mississippi	.....	1,353 60	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi	9, 20	.....	102,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri	20, 9, 3	533 59	46,512 94
Fulfilling treaties with the Seminoles	9, 20	.....	64,400 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas	9, 20	5,748 58	5,320 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York	9, 20	.....	23,805 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York	9, 20	3,109 00	9,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees	9, 20	14,727 18	10,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas and Shawnees	9, 20	5,297 44	4,120 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Stockbridges	.....	2,036 18	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Stockbridges and Munsees	.....	1,700 00	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the S'Klallams	9, 20	8,600 40	22,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Tonawandas	.....	1,061 31	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Tabeguache band of Utah Indians	20	.....	67,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas, Cow Creek band	9, 20	1,497 43	1,100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas and Calapooias	9, 20	13,398 83	13,400 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes—proceeds of land	3, 9, 20	.....	108,500 00
	3	.....	4,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes	9, 20	8,409 20	55,600 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Yancton Sioux or Dakota Indians	9, 20	.....	140,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Yakama nation	9, 20	9,293 45	50,200 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Klamath, Modoc, and Snake Indians	.....	10,000 00	.....
Interest due Chippewas and Christian Indians	3, 20	30 02	2,796 32
Interest due Chippewas and Ottawas	3, 20	12,060 25	4,624 06
Interest due Choctaws under convention with Chickasaws	3, 20	16,279 23	122,254 24
Interest due Choctaw claimants	.....	20,644 88	.....
Interest due Cherokee national fund—treaty 1835 and 1836	9, 3, 20	91 80	116,947 10
Interest due Cherokee orphans—treaty 1835 and 1836	20	.....	12,150 00
Interest due Creek orphans	3, 20	3,427 54	46,189 89
Interest due Delawares	3, 4, 20	10,973 20	112,354 81
Interest due Iowas	3, 4, 20	625 47	20,642 69
Interest due Indian tribes, and reimbursable	.....	119 53	.....
Interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws	20, 3, 4	166 79	37,505 78
Interest due Menomonies	3, 20	2,852 13	16,660 62
Interest due Osages—education	3, 20	1,788 68	5,531 94
Interest due Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork	.....	49 11	.....
Interest due Ottawas of Roche de Bœuff	.....	61 55	.....
Interest due Pottawatomies—education	3, 20	4,708 52	26,979 61
Interest due Pottawatomies—mills	3	2,506 88	5,366 51
Interest due Senecas	3	625 00	250 00
Interest due Senecas of New York	.....	46 96	.....
Interest due Shawnees	.....	1,459 07	.....
Interest due Senecas and Shawnees	3, 20	1,016 02	2,885 35
Carried forward	.....	9,323,821 24	14,406,219 55

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$21,493,829 34	$99,090 34	$21,592,919 68	$17,150,026 45	.....	$4,442,893 23
3,300 00	.....	3,300 00	1,100 00	.....	2,200 00
44,482 58	46 22	44,528 80	21,516 66	.....	23,012 14
28,205 00	2,250 00	30,455 00	10,339 13	.....	20,115 87
21,730 00	476 15	22,206 15	9,472 00	.....	12,734 15
64,500 00	13,777 72	78,277 72	27,969 57	.....	50,308 15
20,640 25	.....	20,640 25	12,740 25	.....	7,900 00
76,858 71	51	76,859 22	35,040 00	.....	41,819 22
7,970 45	.....	7,970 45	4,161 93	.....	3,808 52
1,734 00	.....	1,734 00	.....	1,734 00	.....
2,656 99	.....	2,656 99	.....	.....	2,656 99
99,119 33	.....	99,119 33	35,960 00	.....	63,159 33
2,300 00	.....	2,300 00	.....	.....	2,300 00
36,038 47	14 50	36,052 97	16,752 33	.....	19,300 64
28,790 56	.....	28,790 56	10,006 57	.....	18,783 99
124 33	.....	124 33	.....	.....	124 33
154,260 70	.....	154,260 70	71,156 88	.....	83,103 82
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	400 00	.....	800 00
110,404 44	368 82	110,773 26	65,355 08	.....	45,418 18
46,167 19	.....	46,167 19	22,510 00	.....	23,657 19
19,058 12	.....	19,058 12	16,314 26	.....	2,743 86
26,925 00	.....	26,925 00	11,500 00	.....	15,425 00
13,149 65	16 14	13,165 79	3,219 00	.....	9,946 79
1,353 60	.....	1,353 60	.....	.....	1,353 60
102,000 00	.....	102,000 00	59,728 60	.....	42,271 40
47,046 53	46 90	47,093 43	27,276 59	.....	19,816 84
64,400 00	.....	64,400 00	50,800 00	.....	13,600 00
11,068 58	.....	11,068 58	7,498 58	.....	3,570 00
23,805 00	.....	23,805 00	11,902 50	.....	11,902 50
12,109 00	.....	12,109 00	7,647 00	.....	4,462 00
24,727 18	1,178 77	25,905 95	7,500 00	.....	18,405 95
9,417 44	.....	9,417 44	7,357 44	.....	2,060 00
2,036 18	.....	2,036 18	.....	.....	2,036 18
1,700 00	.....	1,700 00	.....	.....	1,700 00
30,800 40	1,888 92	32,689 32	11,100 00	.....	21,589 32
1,061 31	.....	1,061 31	.....	.....	1,061 31
67,000 00	.....	67,000 00	15,756 34	.....	51,243 66
2,597 43	36 26	2,633 69	850 00	.....	1,783 69
26,798 83	.....	26,798 83	8,730 00	.....	18,068 83
108,500 00	.....	108,500 00	54,249 25	.....	54,250 75
4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	3,481 94	.....	518 06
64,009 20	.....	64,009 20	39,051 33	.....	24,957 87
140,000 00	9,314 17	149,314 17	113,697 17	.....	35,617 00
59,493 45	4,441 16	63,934 61	39,374 93	.....	24,559 68
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
2,826 34	.....	2,826 34	2,440 02	.....	386 32
16,684 31	.....	16,684 31	.....	.....	16,684 31
138,533 47	.....	138,533 47	122,330 98	.....	16,202 49
20,644 88	.....	20,644 88	20,644 88	.....	.....
117,038 90	12,150 00	129,188 90	82,239 88	.....	46,949 02
12,150 00	.....	12,150 00	12,150 00	.....	.....
49,617 43	.....	49,617 43	46,856 68	.....	2,760 75
123,328 01	.....	123,328 01	67,410 50	.....	55,917 51
21,268 16	.....	21,268 16	5,409 67	.....	15,858 49
119 53	.....	119 53	.....	.....	119 53
37,672 57	.....	37,672 57	10,322 74	.....	27,349 83
19,512 75	.....	19,512 75	12,751 65	.....	6,761 10
7,320 62	.....	7,320 62	5,662 32	.....	1,658 30
49 11	.....	49 11	49 11	.....	.....
61 55	.....	61 55	61 55	.....	.....
31,688 13	.....	31,688 13	3,420 43	.....	28,267 70
7,873 39	.....	7,873 39	3,706 88	.....	4,166 51
875 00	.....	875 00	750 00	.....	125 00
46 96	.....	46 96	.....	.....	46 96
1,459 07	.....	1,459 07	.....	.....	1,459 07
3,901 37	.....	3,901 37	1,192 63	.....	2,708 74
23,730,040 79	145,096 58	23,875,137 37	18,398,941 70	1,734 00	5,474,461 67

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$9,323,821 24	$14,406,219 55
Interest due Stockbridges and Munsees	3	300 22	642 70
Interest due Tonawanda band of Senecas	3	3,752 35	9,233 87
Interest due Cherokee schools, 1819	9, 3, 20	1,057 42	54,085 15
Carrying into effect the treaties with the Chickasaws of October 20, 1832, and May 24, 1834, act April 20, 1836	9	100,000 00	16,978 68
Chickasaw orphans, article 8, treaty of July 1, 1834	9	3,245 90	79 82
Chickasaw incompetent Indians	.....	4,253 56	.....
Choctaw schools	3, 20	9,695 59	16,055 83
Kansas schools	3, 20	1,713 30	5,862 64
Civilization of Indians	2	11,000 87	10,000 00
Presents to Indians	9, 20	746 86	10,000 00
Provisions for Indians	9, 20	10,844 74	23,600 00
Buildings and repairs at the agencies	9, 20	24,688 94	20,000 00
Contingencies of Indian department	9, 20	39,261 07	73,000 00
Expenses of colonizing, supporting, &c., Indians in Oregon, with whom treaties have been made but not ratified	.....	5,000 00	.....
Pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis	9, 20	818 30	2,400 00
Pay of clerk to superintendent in California	9, 20	2,006 21	3,600 00
Temporary clerks to superintendent of Indian affairs	9, 20	.....	10,000 00
Vaccination of Indians	9, 20	3,907 53	5,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in California	9, 20	10,737 31	15,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon	.....	396 08	.....
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory	.....	2,204 58	.....
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington	9, 20	1,747 49	70,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah Territory	9, 20	1,555 51	110,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico	9, 20	3,252 18	125,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada Territory	9, 20	434 16	50,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado	9, 20	3,880 37	50,000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona	9, 20	.....	52,900 00
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations of that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations	.....	42,601 00	.....
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington Territory	.....	3,567 32	.....
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory	.....	130 24	.....
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington	9, 20	28,193 26	100,000 00
Removal and subsistence of Seminole Indians in Florida	.....	100 00	.....
Removal of the Sioux of the Mississippi beyond the limits of any State, &c	9	.....	137,293 40
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Oregon	.....	8,662 17	.....
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Washington Territory	.....	2,732 87	.....
Negotiating treaties with Rogue River Indians	.....	2,063 58	.....
Negotiating treaties with Indian tribes in Oregon west of the Cascade mountains	.....	2,939 90	.....
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Michigan	.....	66 02	.....
Travelling expenses of superintendents and Indian agents in Oregon	.....	143 50	.....
Holding council with the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians	.....	12,702 94	.....
Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws	9, 20	13,954 50	32,825 00
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan	9, 20	16,731 60	40,701 24
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Flathead, Yakama, and Nez Percés Indians	.....	19 83	.....
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux Indians	9, 20	11,699 95	20,000 00
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of Lake Superior	9, 20	3,246 34	11,525 26
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi—act March 2, 1861	9, 20	5,630 21	7,773 50
Insurance, transportation, &c., of Pawnee annuity goods	.....	90 74	.....
Insurance and transportation of annuities to Indians in Oregon	.....	1,383 50	.....
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, &c., to Indian tribes in Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin	.....	11 43	.....
Transportation of annuities, goods, and provisions to the Sioux of the Mississippi	.....	368 04	.....
Transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfeet Indians	.....	37,682 41	.....
Transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuity goods and provisions to Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians of Upper Arkansas river	9	7,468 39	5,000 00
Carried forward	.....	9,772,511 52	15,494,776 64

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$23 730 040 79	$145 096 58	$23, 875, 137 37	$18, 398, 941 70	$1, 734 00	$5, 474, 461 67
942 92	.....	942 92	699 32	.....	243 60
12, 986 22	12 56	12, 998 78	6, 417 00	.....	6, 581 78
55, 142 57	.....	55, 142 57	4, 572 42	.....	50, 570 15
116, 978 68	6, 268 18	123, 246 86	120, 945 86	.....	2, 301 00
3, 325 72	1, 200 00	4, 525 72	4, 525 72	.....	.....
4, 253 56	.....	4, 253 56	4, 253 56	.....	.....
25, 751 42	.....	25, 751 42	21, 610 30	.....	4, 141 12
7, 575 94	.....	7, 575 94	1, 312 50	.....	6, 263 44
21, 000 87	1, 340 00	22, 340 87	4, 841 38	.....	17, 499 49
10, 746 86	2, 678 49	13, 425 35	4, 456 60	.....	8, 968 70
34, 444 74	8, 350 00	42, 794 74	10, 025 00	.....	32, 769 74
44, 688 94	.....	44, 688 94	6, 182 28	.....	38, 506 66
112, 261 07	1, 513 19	113, 774 26	43, 603 12	.....	70, 171 14
5, 000 00	.....	5, 000 00	5, 000 00	.....	.....
3, 218 30	.....	3, 218 30	1, 500 00	.....	1, 718 30
5, 606 21	.....	5, 606 21	1, 050 00	.....	4, 556 21
10, 000 00	.....	10, 000 00	4, 892 02	.....	5, 107 98
8, 907 53	5 00	8, 912 53	1, 894 06	.....	7, 018 47
25, 737 31	.....	25, 737 31	5, 226 95	.....	20, 510 36
396 08	.....	396 08	125 00	.....	271 08
2, 204 58	.....	2, 204 58	2, 204 58	.....	.....
71, 747 49	1, 274 35	73, 021 84	27, 816 17	.....	45, 205 67
111, 555 51	3, 033 17	114, 588 68	103, 429 07	.....	11, 159 61
128, 252 18	1, 047 84	129, 300 02	74, 304 96	.....	54, 995 06
50, 434 16	.....	50, 434 16	45, 512 23	.....	4, 921 93
53, 880 37	.....	53, 880 37	18, 325 14	.....	35, 555 23
52, 900 00	.....	52, 900 00	30, 307 98	.....	22, 592 02
42, 601 00	.....	42, 601 00	23, 799 55	.....	18, 801 45
3, 567 32	43 77	3, 611 09	2, 883 86	.....	727 23
130 24	.....	130 24	.....	.....	130 24
128, 193 26	.....	128, 193 26	39, 143 32	.....	89, 049 94
100 00	.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
137, 293 40	.....	137, 293 40	135, 403 00	.....	1, 890 40
8, 662 17	.....	8, 662 17	.....	.....	8, 662 17
2, 732 87	.....	2, 732 87	.....	.....	2, 732 87
2, 063 58	.....	2, 063 58	.....	.....	2, 063 58
2, 939 90	.....	2, 939 90	.....	.....	2, 939 99
66 02	.....	66 02	.....	66 02	.....
143 50	.....	143 50	.....	.....	143 50
12, 702 94	.....	12, 702 94	.....	.....	12, 702 94
46, 779 50	.....	46, 779 50	26, 950 98	.....	19, 828 52
57, 432 84	.....	57, 432 84	34, 683 20	.....	22, 749 64
19 83	.....	19 83	19 83	.....	.....
31, 699 95	.....	31, 699 95	16, 025 03	.....	15, 674 92
14, 771 60	.....	14, 771 60	8, 182 98	.....	6, 588 62
13, 403 71	.....	13, 403 71	4, 359 97	.....	9, 043 74
90 74	.....	90 74	.....	.....	90 74
1, 383 50	.....	1, 383 50	583 00	.....	800 50
11 43	.....	11 43	.....	.....	11 43
368 04	.....	368 04	.....	.....	368 04
37, 682 41	.....	37, 682 41	.....	.....	37, 682 41
12, 468 39	.....	12, 468 39	231 53	.....	12, 236 86
25, 267, 288 16	171, 863 13	25, 439, 151 29	19, 246, 341 17	1, 800 02	6, 191, 010 10

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$9,772,511 52	$15,494,776 64
Insurance, &c., of annuity goods &c., to Blackfoot Indians	9, 20	.....	34,000 00
Payment of liabilities of Indian service in Oregon	.....	196 94	.....
Payment to Cherokee nation of $724,603 37, and interest at 5 per cent., from June 12, 1838, until paid	.....	366 10	.....
Payment of such Cherokees as were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler	.....	279 02	.....
Payment of awards by W. D. Mitchell	.....	1,674 14	.....
Payment of the value of property of Baker & Street destroyed by the Kiowa Indians	.....	50 00	.....
Payment to Pottawatomies for corn crop destroyed	.....	17 50	.....
Payment of principal awarded to Choctaw claimants	.....	1,000 00	.....
Payment of persons employed by the provisional government of Oregon	.....	413 42	.....
Payment of damages at Spirit lake by Ink-pa-du-tah's band of Indians	.....	157 74	.....
Payment for improvements made by Rogue River Indians	20	1,232 80	814 82
Payment to Choctaw nation on account of their claim under articles 11 and 12 of treaty of June 22, 1855	.....	250,000 00	.....
Payment for depredations committed by whites upon Shawnee Indians in Kansas Territory	.....	90 00	.....
Payment to the Sisseton and Wah-pa-ton bands of Dakotah or Sioux Indians	.....	733 68	.....
Payment to the late Indian agents in Utah Territory	.....	5,718 28	.....
Presents to bands of Pueblo Indians in New Mexico	.....	4,713 58	.....
Preventing trespasses and depredations by Indians	.....	3,562 65	.....
Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools for Indians in California	9, 20	7,326 94	110,000 00
Proceeds of Winnebago reservation in Minnesota	5	.....	47,809 99
Payment for lands in Indian reservation in Washington Territory	17	.....	18,611 62
Payment to settlers in Hoopa valley, California, for their improvements on Indian reservation—act March 3, 1865	23	.....	60,000 00
Pay of blacksmith, carpenters, and farmers in California	18,9,20	.....	24,000 00
Arrearages of compensation to three Indian agents in California	.....	2,250 00	.....
Additional amount paid for subsistence improperly charged to treaty fund	.....	201 11	.....
Adjusting differences and preserving peace with the Cuthead and Yanctonaise bands of Sioux Indians	.....	392 49	.....
Adjusting difficulties among Indians in Oregon	.....	33 65	.....
Amount in hands of W. W. Dennison, late agent, unaccounted for	.....	9,959 81	.....
Agricultural improvements in Uinta valley—act May 5, 1864	8	.....	30,000 00
Awards for loss of improvements on Winnebago reservation	20	.....	7,302 06
Balances due Creek Indians for losses during the last war with Great Britain	.....	384 00	.....
Buildings for agents in Washington Territory	.....	2,855 00	.....
Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty on account of lands relinquished	.....	826 26	.....
Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty	.....	95 83	.....
Colonizing, supporting, &c., Wichitas and other affiliated bands	9, 20	12,716 57	57,800 00
Compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for Indians in Texas	.....	122 21	.....
Carrying out treaties with Ottoes, Missourias, Omahas, Iowas, &c	.....	3,535 43	.....
Carrying into effect treaties with the Chippewas of October, 1842	.....	602 47	.....
Compensation of superintendent of Indian affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, and June 30, 1862	.....	7,614 69	.....
Compensation of five supervisors and twenty laborers on reservations in California	.....	6,000 00	.....
Carrying into effect treaty of February, 1861, with Arrapahoes, &c	20	51,538 45	75,000 00
Care of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians	9, 20	.....	20,000 00
Construction of wagon roads in Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, and Dakota	21	.....	140,000 00
New code of regulations for the Indian department	.....	2,000 00	.....
Negotiating treaty with Chippewas of northern Minnesota, &c	.....	179 86	.....
Negotiating for the relinquishment of certain rights with the confederated tribes in middle Oregon	12	.....	5,000 00
Negotiating treaty with hostile Indians in Dakota	20	.....	20,000 00
Negotiating treaty with the Blackfoot and other Indians	20	.....	15,000 00
Opening communication with the Comanches, Apaches, &c	.....	1,637 50	.....
Removal of the Court d'Oreille band of Chippewa Indians	.....	254 60	.....
Carried forward	.....	10,153,244 24	16,160,115 15

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$25,267,288 16	$171,863 13	$25,439,151 29	$19,246,341 17	$1,800 02	$6,191,010 10
34,000 00	.....	34,000 00	17,173 04	.....	16,826 96
196 94	.....	196 94	.....	.....	196 94
366 10	.....	366 10	.....	366 10	.....
279 02	.....	279 02	.....	.....	279 02
1,674 14	.....	1,674 14	.....	.....	1,674 14
50 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	50 00
17 50	.....	17 50	.....	17 50	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
413 42	.....	413 42	.....	.....	413 42
157 74	.....	157 74	.....	.....	157 74
2,047 62	.....	2,047 62	322 05	.....	1,725 57
250,000 00	.....	250,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....
90 00	.....	90 00	.....	.....	90 00
733 68	.....	733 68	.....	.....	733 68
5,718 28	.....	5,718 28	.....	.....	5,718 28
4,713 58	.....	4,713 58	.....	.....	4,713 58
3,562 65	.....	3,562 65	.....	.....	3,562 65
117,326 94	9,424 13	126,751 07	72,936 40	.....	53,814 67
47,809 99	.....	47,809 99	47,809 99	.....	.....
18,611 62	.....	18,611 62	.....	.....	18,611 62
60,000 00	.....	60,000 00	.....	.....	60,000 00
24,000 00	.....	24,000 00	1,200 00	.....	22,800 00
2,250 00	.....	2,250 00	.....	.....	2,250 00
201 11	.....	201 11	.....	201 11	.....
392 49	.....	392 49	392 49	.....	.....
33 65	.....	33 65	33 65	.....	.....
9,959 81	.....	9,959 81	.....	.....	9,959 81
30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	10,000 00	.....	20,000 00
7,302 06	.....	7,302 06	7,302 06	.....	.....
384 00	.....	384 00	384 00	.....	.....
2,855 00	.....	2,855 00	293 77	.....	2,561 23
826 26	.....	826 26	826 26	.....	.....
95 83	.....	95 83	95 83	.....	.....
70,516 57	989 55	71,506 12	47,800 00	.....	23,706 12
122 21	.....	122 21	.....	.....	122 21
3,535 43	.....	3,535 43	.....	.....	3,535 43
602 47	.....	602 47	602 47	.....	.....
7,614 69	.....	7,614 69	4,250 00	.....	3,364 69
6,000 00	2,398 46	8,398 46	503 00	.....	7,895 46
126,538 45	900 00	127,438 45	23,414 01	.....	104,024 44
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
140,000 00	.....	140,000 00	36,500 00	.....	103,500 00
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	2,000 00
179 86	.....	179 86	179 86	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	10,647 98	.....	9,352 02
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
1,637 50	.....	1,637 50	.....	.....	1,637 50
254 60	.....	254 60	254 60	.....	.....
26,313,359 37	185,575 27	26,498,934 64	19,810,262 63	2,384 73	6,686,287 28

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$10,153,244 24	$16,160,115 13
Rescuing prisoners from Indian tribes	.....	2,226 06	.....
Road from Fort Kearney to California	.....	109 08	.....
Restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory	.....	465 85	.....
Reimburse the Blackfoot Indians in dry goods, &c	.....	12,779 60	.....
Replacing goods burned on steamer Welcome in 1864	20	.....	63,849 04
Surveys of reservation for the Nez Percés, Flathead, and Yakama Indians and Indians west of the Cascade mountains	.....	12,862 41	.....
Surveying and allotting the reserved tracts under treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of July 15, 1830	.....	1,209 97	.....
Surveying and marking external boundaries of Indian pueblos in New Mexico	.....	3,750 00	.....
Surveying the boundaries of Indian reservations, and surveying, allotting and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands	.....	3,929 09	.....
Surveying and mapping for farms and reservations in Utah Territory	.....	1,200 00	.....
Survey of Ponca reserve	.....	250 00	.....
Salary of agent of Ottawas, Chippewas of Swan creek, Black and Christian river	.....	1,125 00	.....
Satisfying claims of half-breeds to lands in Nemeha reserve, &c	.....	16,146 81	.....
Subsistence and clothing of the Sissiton, Wahpayton, Medawakaoton, and Wahpahcootah bands of Sioux	9, 20	.....	200,000 00
Settlement, subsistence, and support of the Navajoe Indians, captives upon a reservation in the Territory of New Mexico, per act June 30, 1864	11, 20	.....	200,000 00
Expenses of negotiating a treaty with the Shoshones or Snake Indians, &c	.....	1,320 00	.....
Expenses of negotiating treaties with Apaches, Navajoes, and Utahs	.....	199 64	.....
To enable the President to negotiate a treaty with the Nez Percés Indians of Oregon and Washington	.....	10,000 00	.....
To aid the Indian refugees to return to their homes, &c	.....	66,000 00	.....
To extinguish the Indian titles to lands in the Territory of Utah, act February 23, 1865	16	.....	25,000 00
For medallions of the President of the United States for distribution to Indians	20	1,750 00	5,000 00
For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late agents Head and Colly, &c	.....	2,446 63	.....
Fulfilling treaties with the Shoshones, Eastern, Northwestern, and Goship bands	9	.....	16,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Red lake and Pembina	9, 20	.....	224,080 00
Fulfilling treaties with the eastern band of Shoshones	20	.....	10,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the northern band of Shoshones	20	.....	5,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the western band of Shoshones	20	.....	10,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Goship band of Shoshones	20	.....	1,000 00
Intercourse with Indian tribes having no treaties with the United States	.....	4,080 12	.....
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory	9, 20	.....	30,000 00
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory	9, 20	.....	40,000 00
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory	20	.....	20,000 00
Expenses of committee on condition and treatment of Indians	19	.....	15,000 00
Wagon road from Sioux City to Fort Randall	21	.....	15,000 00
Relief of destitute Indians and Indian tribes	.....	1,328 73	.....
Relief of Anton Dart	14	.....	4,389 00
Relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of the depredations and injuries by certain bands of Indians, &c	.....	1,158,674 00	.....
Relief of Richard G. Murphey	13	.....	2,400 00
Relief of the estate of B. F. Kendall, act June 30, 1864	10	.....	2,108 30
Relief of the friendly Sioux Indians in Minnesota	15	.....	7,500 00
		11,455,096 83	17,056,441 47

of appropriations &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$26,313,359 07	$185,575 27	$26,498,934 64	$19,810,262 63	$2,384 73	$6,686,287 28
2,226 06	282 50	2,508 56	158 00	.....	2,350 56
109 08	.....	109 08	.....	.....	109 08
465 45	.....	465 45	356 98	.....	108 47
12,779 60	.....	12,779 60	1,300 00	.....	11,479 60
63,849 04	.....	63,849 04	63,849 04	.....	.....
12,862 41	.....	12,862 41	.....	.....	12,862 41
1,209 97	.....	1,209 97	.....	1,209 97	.....
3,750 00	.....	3,750 00	.....	.....	3,750 00
3,929 09	.....	3,929 09	2,100 00	.....	1,829 09
1,200 00	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	1,200 00
250 00	.....	250 00	.....	.....	250 00
1,125 00	.....	1,125 00	.....	.....	1,125 00
16,146 81	.....	16,146 81	16,146 81	.....	.....
200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	112,704 75	.....	87,295 25
200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	94,966 90	.....	105,033 10
1,320 00	.....	1,320 00	.....	.....	1,320 00
199 64	.....	199 64	.....	.....	199 64
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	10,000 00
66,000 00	.....	66,000 00	66,000 00	.....	.....
25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	10,000 00	.....	15,000 00
6,750 00	.....	6,750 00	.....	.....	6,750 00
2,446 63	.....	2,446 63	314 25	.....	2,132 38
16,000 00	3,492 04	19,492 04	16,000 00	.....	3,492 04
224,080 00	.....	224,080 00	185,072 82	.....	39,007 18
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	3,111 20	.....	6,888 80
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
4,080 12	.....	4,080 12	4,080 12	.....	.....
30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	365 00	.....	29,635 00
40,000 00	.....	40,000 00	13,970 56	.....	26,029 44
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	1 50	.....	19,998 50
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	15,000 00
1,328 73	3,000 00	4,328 73	.....	.....	4,328 73
4,389 00	.....	4,389 00	4,389 00	.....	.....
1,158,674 00	5,370 00	1,164,044 00	1,164,044 00	.....	.....
2,400 00	.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
2,108 30	.....	2,108 30	2,108 30	.....	.....
7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	.....	.....	7,500 00
28,511,538 30	197,719 81	28,709,258 11	21,604,701 86	3,594 70	7,100,961 55

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING THE

BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE LAST DAY OF JUNE, 1864;

ALSO

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865.

TOGETHER WITH

The unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1865, which are to be accounted for in the next annual statement.

NOTE.—The figures in the columns headed "References to acts" refer to the particular acts of appropriations (on the next pages) which authorize the expenditures of the sums placed in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865."

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexpended on the last day military service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, accounted for in the next annual statement.

	DATES AND TITLES OF THE	
1	July 17, 1854	Rogue River Indian War.
2	July 24, 1861	Act for the relief of musicians, &c., at Fort Sumter in 1861.
3	Feb. 28, 1863	Act for the relief of Joseph Paddock.
4	Jan. 16, 1864	A resolution amendatory of the "Joint resolution" to supply, in part, deficiencies in the
5	May 3, 1864	An act for the relief of W. C. Walker and others.
6	June 15, 1864	An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending 30th
7	April 1, 1864	An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year
8	April 23, 1864	An act making provisions for arming and equipping the militia of the United States.
9	June 28, 1864	An act to provide for the repair and preservation of certain public works of the United
10	June 30, 1864	A resolution for the relief of W. P. Richner, 77th Ohio volunteer infantry.
11	July 2, 1864	An act making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repair of certain
12	July 4, 1864	A joint resolution for the relief of sufferers by a late accident at the arsenal in
13	Jan. 25, 1865	An act for the relief of Jacob Weber.
14	March 2, 1865	Eighth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, tions for the current fiscal year."
15	March 3, 1865	An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending 30th
16	March 3, 1865	An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending 30th
17	March 3, 1865	Resolution for the relief of Mrs. Lucy A. Rice.
18	March 3, 1865	Act for the relief of Samuel S. Girauld.

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Pay of the army	6, 16	$14, 642, 121 20	$19, 971, 243 60
Subsistence of officers	6, 16	985, 576 35	3, 470, 953 50
Forage for officers' horses	6, 16	382, 320 59	209, 200 00
Payment in lieu of clothing of officers' servants	6, 16	5, 099 08	165, 580 00
Payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn	6, 16	306, 326 83	300, 000 00
Pay of officers, cadets, &c., at West Point	7	272, 009 33	117, 176 00
Subsistence of officers, &c., at West Point	7	9, 373 66	4, 161 00
Forage for officers' horses at West Point	.....	9, 317 64	.....
Payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants at West Point	7	3, 964 17	60 00
Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs	.....	25, 000, 000 00	.....
Pay of two and three years' volunteers	6, 15, 16	118, 923, 723 52	413, 462, 728 25
Pay of three months' volunteers	.....	1, 638, 694 59	.....
Pay of sappers, &c.	.....	.....	.....
Pay of militia and volunteers	.....	130, 840 06	.....
Mexican hostilities	.....	136, 125 55	.....
Repressing Seminole hostilities	.....	8, 768 99	.....
Pay and bounty to officers and men in the department of Missouri	.....	200, 612 13	.....
Pay and supplies for 100 days' volunteers	.....	23, 950, 000 00	.....
Subsistence of the army	6, 16	85, 551, 189 42	184, 207, 470 00
Quartermaster's department	6, 14, 16	2, 265, 599 92	130, 000, 000 00
Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department	6, 14, 16	26, 090 63	24, 000, 000 00
Barracks and quarters	6, 14, 16	1, 119, 856 75	12, 000, 000 00
Transportation of the army	6, 14, 16	4, 251, 292 61	89, 856, 137 00
Transportation of officers and their baggage	6, 16	999, 513 28	1, 200, 000 00
Purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery	6, 14, 16	(1) 5, 845, 781 80	49, 600, 000 00
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage	6, 14, 16	8, 231, 200 80	138, 000, 000 00
Keeping, transporting and supplying prisoners of war	6, 14, 16	785, 799 64	3, 900, 000 00
Heating and cooking stoves	6, 16	197, 365 59	200, 000 00
Telegraphs for military purposes	6, 14, 16	162, 200 00	1, 500, 000 00
Purchase, construction, and maintenance of steam rams	6	227, 253 00	275, 000 00
Gunboats on western rivers	.....	10, 577 31	.....
Protection from fire of stores and hospitals in Washington	.....	7, 000 00	.....
Purchase of clocks for permanent posts	.....	560 00	.....
Survey, &c., of site for military post in the valley of the Red River of the North	.....	5, 000 00	.....
Construction of military post in the valley of the Red River of the North	.....	50, 000 00	.....
Transportation and supplies in the quartermaster's department	.....	11, 543 93	.....
Carried forward	.....	296, 452, 198 37	1, 072, 439, 709 35

ESTABLISHMENT.

of June, 1864; *also the appropriations and expenditures on account of the together with the unexpended balances on the 30th June*, 1865, *which are to be*

ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

appropriations for the public printing and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for bounties to volunteers.

June, 1865.
ending June 30, 1865.

States.

fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending 30th day of June, 1865, and for other purposes.
Washington.

judicial, and executive expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1866, and additional appropria-

June, 1866.
June, 1866.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$34,613,364 80	$54,931 20	$34,668,296 00	$16,157,341 60	.....	$18,510,954 40
4,456,529 85	72,928 75	4,529,458 60	62,280 96	.....	4,467,177 64
591,520 59	48,728 91	640,249 50	1,986 34	.....	638,263 16
170,679 08	31,593 65	202,272 73	2,374 39	.....	199,898 34
606,326 83	.....	606,326 83	47,338 84	.....	558,987 99
389,185 33	.....	389,185 33	.....	.....	389,185 33
13,534 66	.....	13,534 66	.....	.....	13,534 66
9,317 64	.....	9,317 64	.....	.....	9,317 64
4,024 17	.....	4,024 17	.....	.....	4,024 17
25,000,000 00	.....	25,000,000 00	15,500,000 00	.....	9,500,000 00
532,386,451 77	249,314 70	532,635,766 47	312,279,714 54	.....	220,356,051 93
1,638,694 59	.....	1,638,694 59	.....	$1,638,694 59	.....
.....	710 44	710 44	.....	710 44	.....
130,840 06	6,205 83	137,045 89	85,612 94	51,432 95	.....
136,125 55	10,000 00	146,125 55	337 53	144,702 81	1,085 21
8,768 99	.....	8,768 99	.....	8,768 99	.....
200,612 13	.....	200,612 13	200,000 00	.....	612 13
23,950,000 00	.....	23,950,000 00	6,710,208 80	.....	17,239,791 20
269,738,659 42	341,250 09	270,099,909 51	147,372,633 68	.....	122,727,275 83
132,265,599 92	1,101,290 52	133,366,890 44	131,631,756 44	.....	1,735,134 00
24,026,090 63	81,392 85	24,107,483 48	23,482,588 05	.....	624,895 43
13,119,856 75	76,178 03	13,196,034 78	11,472,537 41	.....	1,723,497 37
94,107,429 61	320,278 52	94,427,708 13	94,089,859 21	.....	337,848 92
2,199,513 28	23,241 25	2,222,754 53	1,702,360 97	.....	520,393 56
55,445,781 80	458 48	55,446,240 28	49,202,512 80	.....	6,243,727 48
146,331,200 80	24,729 53	146,355,930 33	130,218,445 57	.....	16,137,484 76
4,685,799 64	3,000 00	4,688,799 64	4,554,316 30	.....	134,483 34
397,365 59	.....	397,365 59	298,376 27	.....	98,989 32
1,662,200 00	.....	1,662,200 00	867,200 00	.....	795,000 00
502,253 00	.....	502,253 00	470,000 00	.....	32,253 00
10,577 31	.....	10,577 31	.....	.....	10,577 31
7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	.....	.....	7,000 00
560 00	.....	560 00	.....	.....	560 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....	50,000 00
11,543 93	.....	11,543 93	.....	.....	11,543 93
1,368,892,407 72	2,446,232 75	1,371,338,640 47	946,409,782 64	1,844,309 78	423,084,548 05

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unex

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$296,452,698 37	$1,072,439,709 35
Deficiencies from Indian hostilities in incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department	.....	$683 47	.....
Deficiencies from Indian hostilities in barracks and quarters	.....	887 00	.....
Deficiencies from Indian hostilities in transportation of the army	.....	4,314 00	.....
Arsenals	6, 16	454,952 38	$2,500,000 00
Contingencies of arsenals	.....	5,041 84	.....
Arsenal at Columbus, Ohio	.....	65,359 00	.....
Arsenal at Fort Monroe, Virginia	.....	12,744 77	.....
Arsenal at Indianapolis, Indiana	.....	37,324 00	.....
Arsenal at Kennebec, Maine	.....	4,450 00	.....
Arsenal at North Carolina	.....	.....	.....
Arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois	.....	60,000 00	.....
Arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts	.....	708 81	.....
Manufacture of arms at national armories	6, 14, 16	280,474 26	6,600,000 00
Repairs, &c., of Harper's Ferry armory	.....	334 45	.....
Springfield armory, repairs, &c	6, 16	940 00	200,000 00
Arming and equipping the militia	8	204,159 17	200,000 00
Armament of fortifications	6, 14, 16	60,451 44	6,400,000 00
Ordnance service	6, 14, 16	179,760 72	2,350,000 00
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments	6, 15	96,430 76	47,000,000 00
Purchase of gunpowder and lead	6, 14, 16	490,293 57	4,900,000 00
Purchase of arms for volunteers and regulars and ordnance and ordnance stores	.....	3,024,870 95	.....
Testing gun metal for heavy cannon	.....	2,501 17	.....
Purchase of horses for light artillery by Ordnance department	.....	(2)	.....
Fort Gorges, Portland harbor, Maine	11	39,290 00	150,000 00
Fort Popham, entrance of Kennebec river, Maine	11	1,700 00	100,000 00
Fort Knox, Penobscot river, Maine	11	61,700 00	100,000 00
Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine	11	8,600 00	150,000 00
Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine	11	32,300 00	100,000 00
Temporary works in Maine and in the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H.	.....	230,400 00	.....
New Fort Constitution, Portsmouth harbor	11	200,000 00	100,000 00
New Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor	11	100,000 00	50,000 00
Fortifications at the entrance of New Bedford harbor, Mass	11	114,473 35	100,000 00
Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts	11	.....	20,000 00
Fort Winthrop, Boston harbor, Massachusetts	11	.....	50,000 00
Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island	.....	85,000 00	.....
Permanent works in Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts	.....	150,000 00	.....
Permanent defences in Narraganset bay, Rhode Island	.....	150,000 00	.....
Temporary works in Narraganset bay, Rhode Island	.....	134,000 00	.....
Additional batteries at Fort Hamilton, New York	11	113,335 14	75,000 00
Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain	11	.....	50,000 00
Fortifications on northern frontier of New York	.....	302,500 00	.....
Fort Richmond, Staten island, New York	11	10,000 00	20,000 00
Casemate battery, Staten island, New York	11	230,000 00	75,000 00
Fort Schuyler, New York	11	.....	25,000 00
Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten island	11	97,040 00	150,000 00
Fort at Willett's Point, East River, New York	11	164,025 00	150,000 00
Repairs of forts in New York harbor	11	.....	100,000 00
Fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey	11	162,000 33	125,000 00
Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia	11	.....	20,000 00
Fort Delaware, Delaware bay	.....	130,000 00	.....
New fort opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware shore	.....	200,000 00	.....
Permanent works for Delaware Breakwater harbor	11	100,000 00	100,000 00
Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland	11	246,628 23	100,000 00
Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia	11	1,000 00	50,000 00
Purchase of land in the vicinity of Fort Monroe, Virginia	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wool, Hampton Roads, Va	11	225,274 35	200,000 00
Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina	.....	4,168 80	.....
Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia	.....	13 35	.....
Fort Clinch, Cumberland sound, Florida	11	.....	100,000 00
Preservation of a site of Fort McRae, Florida	.....	150 00	.....
Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida	14	84,410 31	75,000 00
Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida	14	54,621 51	125,000 00
New fort at Tortugas, Florida	.....	214,000 00	.....
Fort Jackson, Mississippi river	.....	24,000 00	.....
Carried forward	.....	305,110,010 50	1,145,049,709 35

pended on the last day of June, 1865, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$1,368,892,407 72	$2,446,232 75	$1,371,338,640 47	$946,409,782 64	$1,844,309 78	$423,084,548 05
$683 47	.....	$683 47	.....	.....	$683 47
887 00	.....	887 00	.....	.....	887 00
4,314 00	.....	4,314 00	.....	.....	4,314 00
2,954,952 38	$4,886 87	2,959,839 25	$1,415,611 79	.....	1,544,227 46
5,041 84	.....	5,041 84	5,041 84	.....	.....
65,359 00	.....	65,359 00	65,359 00	.....	.....
12,744 77	.....	12,744 77	12,744 00	.....	77
37,324 00	.....	37,324 00	37,324 00	.....	.....
4,450 00	.....	4,450 00	.....	.....	4,450 00
.....	83 26	83 26	.....	$83 26	.....
60,000 00	.....	60,000 00	29,000 00	.....	31,000 00
708 81	.....	708 81	708 81	.....	.....
6,880,474 26	.....	6,880,474 26	3,680,474 26	.....	3,200,000 00
334 45	.....	334 45	22 07	.....	312 38
200,940 00	.....	200,940 00	100,940 00	.....	100,000 00
404,159 17	284 78	404,443 95	400,256 63	.....	4,187 32
6,460,451 44	7,327 83	6,467,779 27	3,579,718 46	.....	2,888,060 81
2,529,760 72	7,784 42	2,537,545 14	1,350,834 97	.....	1,186,710 17
47,096,430 76	47,725 22	47,144,155 98	30,552,755 12	.....	16,591,400 86
5,390,293 57	66,077 71	5,456,371 28	3,230,483 63	.....	2,225,887 65
3,024,870 95	728,884 78	3,753,755 73	3,745,902 86	.....	7,852 87
2,501 17	.....	2,501 17	2,501 17	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
189,290 00	.....	189,290 00	115,100 00	.....	74,190 00
101,700 00	.....	101,700 00	101,700 00	.....	.....
161,700 00	.....	161,700 00	104,600 00	.....	57,100 00
158,600 00	.....	158,600 00	87,700 00	.....	70,900 00
132,300 00	.....	132,300 00	115,000 00	.....	17,300 00
230,400 00	.....	230,400 00	32,000 00	.....	198,400 00
300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	131,000 00	.....	169,000 00
150,000 00	.....	150,000 00	100,500 00	.....	49,500 00
214,473 35	.....	214,473 35	110,000 00	.....	104,473 35
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	.....
85,000 00	.....	85,000 00	.....	.....	85,000 00
150,000 00	.....	150,000 00	.....	.....	150,000 00
150,000 00	.....	150,000 00	.....	.....	150,000 00
134,000 00	.....	134,000 00	25,000 00	.....	109,000 00
188,335 14	300 00	188,635 14	78,000 00	.....	110,635 14
50,000 00	.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....	.....
302,500 00	1,000 00	303,500 00	260,500 00	.....	43,000 00
30,000 00	.....	30,000 00	.....	.....	30,000 00
305,000 00	.....	305,000 00	24,500 00	.....	280,500 00
25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	20,000 00	.....	5,000 00
247,040 00	.....	247,040 00	133,000 00	.....	114,040 00
314,025 00	.....	314,025 00	190,000 00	.....	124,025 00
100,000 00	1,628 61	101,628 61	18,000 00	.....	83,628 61
287,000 33	.....	287,000 33	120,500 00	.....	166,500 33
20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
130,000 00	.....	130,000 00	41,350 00	.....	88,650 00
200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	.....	.....	200,000 00
200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	.....	.....	200,000 00
346,628 23	.....	346,628 23	70,000 00	.....	276,628 23
51,000 00	1,000 00	52,000 00	31,000 00	.....	21,000 00
.....	80 75	80 75	.....	80 75	.....
425,274 35	2,800 00	428,074 35	60,000 00	.....	368,074 35
4,168 80	.....	4,168 80	.....	.....	4,168 80
13 35	.....	13 35	.....	13 35	.....
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	.....	.....
150 00	59 88	209 88	.....	209 88	.....
159,410 31	.....	159,410 31	154,627 27	.....	4,783 04
179,621 51	.....	179,621 51	84,621 51	.....	95,000 00
214,000 00	.....	214,000 00	.....	.....	214,000 00
24,000 00	.....	24,000 00	.....	.....	24,000 00
1,450,159,719 85	3,316,156 86	1,453,475,876 71	997,068,160 08	1,844,697 02	454,563,019 66

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unex

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$305,110,010 50	$1,145,049,709 35
Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river	.....	100,000 00	.....
Fortifications on Ship island, Miss	11	10,100 00	100,000 00
Fort at Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, California	11	80,000 00	90,000 00
Fort at Fort Point, San Francisco, California	11	242,000 00	50,000 00
Purchase of site and additional defences at San Francisco, California	.....	186,000 00	.....
Land defences at San Francisco, California	11	.....	177,000 00
Defences in Oregon and Washington, at the mouth of the Columbia river	11	100,000 00	100,000 00
Completing defences of Washington city and erecting new ones	11	.....	300,000 00
Repairs of barracks, quarters, and hospitals at forts not occupied	11	34,500 00	50,000 00
Obstructions in Potomac river	11	.....	300,000 00
Artesian wells at Fort Monroe	.....	10,994 00	.....
Contingencies of fortifications	11.14	180,362 75	1,500,000 00
Permanent platform for modern cannon of large calibre	11	3,094,38	130,000 00
Tool and siege trains	11,14	.....	300,000 00
Bridge trains and equipage	11	203,443 81	500,000 00
Survey of northern and northwestern lakes	11	134,959 74	100,000 00
Printing charts of lake surveys	11	42,505 00	10,000 00
Purchase and repairs of topographical instruments	11	8,095 77	15,000 00
Surveys of military defences, &c	11	106,701 76	150,000 00
Survey of the delta of the Mississippi	.....	.....	.....
Repairing and protecting pier at Oswego, New York	.....	5,872 00	.....
Building an ice-breaker on Staten island	.....	.....	.....
Military road from Fort Union to Santa Fé, New Mexico	.....	35,000 00	.....
Military road from Taos to Santa Fé, New Mexico	.....	15,737 10	.....
Removal of the bar at the junction of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers	.....	.....	.....
Road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla	.....	310 50	.....
Construction and repairs of snag-boats, dredge-boats, &c	.....	.....	.....
Military road from Myrtle creek to Scottsburg	.....	.....	.....
Survey of the harbor of Port Jefferson	.....	.....	.....
Sea-wall on Great Brewster's island	11	.....	40,000 00
Repairs of the harbor works on the Atlantic coasts	9	1,342 49	100,000 00
Sea-wall on Deer and Lovell's islands	11	.....	10,000 00
Removing obstructions from mouth of the Mississippi	.....	613 49	.....
Sea-wall at Buffalo, New York	11	.....	37,500 00
Washington aqueduct	.....	(3)	.....
Repairs of harbors, &c., on northern lakes	9	.....	250,000 00
Current and ordinary expenses at West Point	7	16,692 50	41,280 00
Increase and expense of library at West Point	7	.....	1,000 00
Expense of board of visitors at West Point	7	6,000 00	4,000 00
Forage for artillery and cavalry horses at West Point	7	.....	8,640 00
Horses for artillery and cavalry practice at West Point	7	.....	1,000 00
Target and batteries for artillery exercise at West Point	7	250 00	100 00
Repairs of officers' quarters at West Point	7	1,500 00	1,500 00
Repairs of gas pipes and retorts at West Point	7	300 00	300 00
Fire apparatus at West Point	.....	3,000 00	.....
Furniture for cadets' hospital at West Point	7	100 00	1,000 00
Warming apparatus at West Point	7	.....	15,000 00
Rebuilding public wharf at West Point	7	.....	6,000 00
Military road from Sioux City to Fort Randall	.....	.....	(5) .....
Military road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver, W. T	.....	265 13	.....
Survey of military road from Mendota to Big Sioux	.....	.....	.....
Exploration and survey of a route for a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific	.....	1,159 01	.....
Medical and hospital department	6,14,16	920,082 02	18,181,640 00
Fund for sick and wounded soldiers	4	.....	400,538 86
Artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen	.....	.....	.....
Providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers	.....	1,829,000 00	.....
Expenses of recruiting	6,16	6,097 80	600,000 00
Contingencies of the Adjutant General's department	6	4,219 05	5,000 00
Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers	6	6,926,555 05	5,000,000 00
Draft and substitute fund	4	7,149,255 15	5,402,642 14
Bounty to volunteers and regulars	6,16	13,065,128 00	5,700,000 00
Contingencies of the army	6,16	297,203 07	800,000 00
Secret service fund	6,16	46,550 40	200,000 00
Purchase of books of tactics	6	23,128 23	50,000 00
Carried forward	.....	336,908,128 70	1,185,778,850 35

pended on the last day of June, 1864, *&c.*—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$1,450,159,719 85	$3,316,156 86	$1,453,475,876 71	$997,068,160 03	$1,844,697 02	$454,563,019 66
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	45,745 00	.....	54,255 00
110,100 00	.....	110,100 00	90,700 00	.....	19,400 00
170,000 00	.....	170,000 00	155,000 00	.....	15,000 00
292,000 00	.....	292,000 00	252,000 00	.....	40,000 00
186,000 00	.....	186,000 00	120,000 00	.....	66,000 00
177,000 00	.....	177,000 00	.....	.....	177,000 00
200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	140,000 00	.....	60,000 00
300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	290,000 00	.....	10,000 00
84,500 00	.....	84,500 00	.....	.....	84,500 00
300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	.....	.....	300,000 00
10,994 00	.....	10,994 00	.....	.....	10,994 00
1,680,362 75	26,836 43	1,707,199 18	1,365,543 67	.....	341,655 51
133,094 38	10,000 00	143,094 38	40,000 00	.....	103,094 38
300,000 00	.....	300,000 00	202,250 00	.....	97,750 00
703,443 81	52,038 39	755,482 20	595,769 68	.....	159,712 52
234,959 74	.....	234,959 74	133,000 00	.....	101,959 74
52,505 00	.....	52,505 00	9,800 00	.....	42,705 00
23,095 77	.....	23,095 77	11,500 00	.....	11,595 77
256,701 76	390 05	257,091 81	131,810 02	.....	125,281 79
.....	454 66	454 66	.....	454 66	.....
5,872 00	.....	5,872 00	5,872 00	.....	.....
.....	995 55	995 55	.....	.....	995 55
35,000 00	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	35,000 00
15,737 10	.....	15,737 10	.....	.....	15,737 10
.....	124 31	124 31	.....	124 31	.....
310 50	.....	310 50	.....	.....	310 50
.....	103 39	103 39	.....	103 39	.....
.....	3 75	3 75	.....	.....	3 75
.....	386 10	386 10	.....	386 10	.....
40,000 00	.....	40,000 00	23,000 00	.....	17,000 00
101,342 49	120 00	101,462 49	12,500 00	.....	88,962 49
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....
613 49	2,834 06	3,447 55	.....	3,447 55	.....
37,500 00	.....	37,500 00	8,500 00	.....	29,000 00
.....	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....
250,000 00	.....	250,000 00	101,600 00	.....	148,400 00
57,972 50	22 50	57,995 00	57,995 00	.....	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	6,000 00	.....	4,000 00
8,640 00	.....	8,640 00	8,640 00	.....	.....
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
350 00	.....	350 00	350 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
600 00	.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
1,100 00	.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	5,000 00	.....	10,000 00
6,000 00	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
265 13	.....	265 13	.....	.....	265 13
.....	10 55	10 55	.....	10 55	.....
1,159 01	.....	1,159 01	.....	1,159 01	.....
19,101,722 02	264,532 02	19,366,254 04	18,192,373 76	.....	1,173,880 28
400,538 86	.....	400,538 86	30,000 00	.....	370,538 86
.....	4,071 75	4,071 75	4,071 75	.....	.....
1,829,000 00	.....	1,829,000 00	1,620,040 53	.....	208,959 47
606,097 80	134,067 78	740,165 58	251,741 85	.....	488,423 73
9,219 05	.....	9,219 05	600 00	.....	8,619 05
11,926,555 05	677,604 49	12,604,159 54	550,440 69	.....	12,053,718 85
12,551,897 29	.....	12,551,897 29	3,061,180 00	.....	9,490,717 29
18,765,128 00	1,101,434 70	19,866,562 70	8,850,694 02	.....	11,015,868 68
1,097,203 07	1,349 85	1,098,552 92	468,853 71	.....	629,699 21
246,550 40	33,925 69	280,476 09	180,642 00	.....	99,834 09
73,128 23	.....	73,128 23	9,452 50	.....	63,675 73
1,522,686,979 05	5,632,462 88	1,528,319,441 93	1,034,131,526 21	1,850,382 59	492,337,533 13

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unex

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Brought forward	.....	$336,908,128 70	$1,185,778,850 35
Medals of honor for distinguished services	.....	26,000 00	.....
Protection of overland emigrants	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of Commanding General's office	6, 16	3,500 00	20,000 00
Signal service	6, 16	55,891 00	205,600 00
Copying official reports	6	.....	5,000 00
Supplying arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens in revolted States	.....	468,040 90	.....
Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers	.....	14,023,359 38	.....
Pay to State of Iowa for advance for troops in 1857, 1858, and 1859	.....	18,988 84	.....
Refunding to Utah expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities	.....	53,512 20	.....
Pay of claims for services, transportation, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in 1855 and 1856	.....	483,750 35	.....
Pay of Oregon and Washington volunteers in 1855 and 1856	.....	179,609 90	.....
Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota in 1862	9	50,000 00	117,000 00
Defraying expenses of minute men and volunteers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky	.....	366,520 93	.....
Pay of judgment against Captain A. T. Lee and others	.....	1,000 00	.....
Military contributions in Mexico	.....	13,727 25	.....
Settlement of suspended accounts for expenses of volunteers in Kansas Territory in 1856	.....	3,978 60	.....
Support of four companies of Utah volunteers mustered at Camp Scott	.....	133,652 46	.....
Forage, transportation, and spy company of New Mexico volunteers in 1854	.....	42,492 02	.....
Contingencies of office of Commanding General	.....	72 62	.....
United States police in Baltimore, Md	.....	673 52	.....
Relief of Samuel L. Girauld	18	.....	179 20
Relief of Mrs. Lucy A. Rice	17	.....	1,500 00
Relief of Jacob Weber	13	.....	913 33
Relief of Lieutenant Wm. P. Richner, 77th regiment Ohio volunteers	10	.....	885 56
Expenses of the Rogue River Indian war	1	1,074 50	44 00
Relief of Wm. C. Walker and others	5	.....	664 90
Relief of sufferers of Washington arsenal	12	.....	2,000 00
Relief of Colonel Joseph Paddock	3	.....	500 00
Relief of musicians, &c., at Fort Sumter	2	30 00	560 00
Arrearages prior to July 1, 1815	.....	63 40	.....
Payment of claims adjudicated to mounted riflemen under Colonel J. C. Frémont	.....	631 00	.....
Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities	.....	11,755 54	.....
Refunding money for expenses incurred, &c., in raising volunteers	.....	7 00	.....
Payment of the civil officers of the Territory of New Mexico	.....	542 39	.....
Relief of W. B. Seabrook *et al*	.....	44 70	.....
	.....	352,847,047 20	1,186,133,697 34

NOTES.

(1) On the 1st day of July this balance was $5,579,563 28
To which add this sum transferred from "purchase of horses for light artillery by Ordnance department" 266,218 52
5,845,781 80

(2) On the 1st day of July this balance was $266,218 52, all of which was transferred to "purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery."

pended on the last day of June, 1864.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$1,522,686,979 05	$5,632,462 88	$1,528,319,441 93	$1,034,131,526 21	$1,850,382 59	$492,337,533 13
26,000 00	.....	26,000 00	20,700 00	.....	5,300 00
.....	8,166 33	8,166 33	.....	.....	8,166 33
23,500 00	.....	23,500 00	7,000 00	.....	16,500 00
261,491 00	71 00	261,562 00	12,800 00	.....	248,762 00
5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
468,040 90	516,697 09	984,737 99	400,000 00	.....	584,737 99
14,023,359 38	.....	14,023,359 38	2,091,624 32	.....	11,931,735 06
18,988 84	.....	18,988 84	.....	.....	18,988 84
53,512 20	.....	53,512 20	.....	53,512 20	.....
483,750 35	.....	483,750 35	62,152 73	.....	421,597 62
179,609 90	.....	179,609 90	17,454 64	.....	162,155 26
167,000 00	.....	167,000 00	35,000 00	.....	132,000 00
366,520 93	.....	366,520 93	63,136 22	.....	303,384 71
1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	1,000 00
13,727 25	929 25	14,656 50	.....	14,656 50	.....
3,978 60	.....	3,978 60	.....	.....	3,978 60
133,652 46	.....	133,652 46	118 05	.....	133,534 41
42,492 02	.....	42,492 02	.....	.....	42,492 02
72 62	.....	72 62	.....	.....	72 62
673 52	.....	673 52	.....	673 52	.....
179 20	.....	179 20	179 20	.....	.....
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
913 33	.....	913 33	913 33	.....	.....
885 56	.....	885 56	885 56	.....	.....
1,118 50	.....	1,118 50	44 00	.....	1,074 50
664 90	.....	664 90	664 90	.....	.....
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
500 00	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
590 00	.....	590 00	590 00	.....	.....
63 40	.....	63 40	11 61	.....	51 79
631 00	.....	631 00	.....	.....	631 00
11,755 54	.....	11,755 54	.....	.....	11,755 54
7 00	.....	7 00	.....	.....	7 00
542 39	.....	542 39	.....	.....	542 39
44 70	.....	44 70	.....	.....	44 70
1,538,980,744 54	6,158,326 55	1,545,139,071 09	1,036,848,800 77	1,919,224 81	506,371,045 51

(3) On the 1st day of July this balance was $2, all of which was transferred to account of same title in Interior ledger.

(4) On the 30th day of June there was a repayment of $2,198 02, all of which was transferred to account of same title in Interior ledger.

(5) The amount appropriated to "military road from Sioux City to Fort Randall" was $15,000, all of which was transferred to account of same title in Interior ledger.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING

THE BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1864

ALSO

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE NAVAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865;

TOGETHER WITH

The unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1865, which are to be accounted for in the next annual statement.

NOTE.—The figures in the columns of this statement headed "References to acts," refer to the particular acts of appropriations (on the next pages) which authorize the expenditures of the sums placed in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865."

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexpended on the last day naval service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865; *be accounted for in the next annual statement.*

	DATES AND TITLES OF THE	
1	March 3, 1849	An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30,
2	July 16, 1853	An act for the relief of Joseph Moorehead.
3	July 24, 1861	An act for the relief of the widows, &c., of the United States steamer Levant.
4	July 11, 1862	An act for the relief of the widows, &c., of the Cumberland and Congress.
5	July 11, 1862	An act for the relief of the crew of the United States steamer Varuna.
6	March 3, 1863	An act authorizing the settlement of accounts of officers of the Cumberland and
7	April 19, 1864	An act for the relief of officers, &c., of the United States brig Bainbridge.
8	May 21, 1864	An act making appropriation for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1865,
9	June 30, 1864	An act for the relief of Mary Kellogg.
10	July 1, 1864	An act to enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to the officers and crew of the iron- July 17, 1862.
11	July 4, 1864	An act for the relief of seamen, (indemnity for the loss of clothing.)
12	July 4, 1864	An act making appropriation for testing submarine inventions.
13	July 11, 1864	An act for the relief of sailors on board the gunboat Baron DeKalb.
14	March 12, 1865	An act making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the
15	March 12, 1865	An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1866.

LISHMENT.

of June, 1864; *also the appropriations and expenditures on account of the together with the unexpended balances on the* 30*th of June*, 1865, *which are to*

ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

1850.

Congress.

and for other purposes.

elad gunboat Essex for the destruction of the rebel ram Arkansas, for the bounty provided by an act approved

government for the year ending June 30, 1866, and additional appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unex

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.
Pay of the navy	15	$17,036,297 47	$23,327,722 50
Prize money to captors	1	2,974,052 15	4,147,471 60
Testing submarine inventions	12	.....	25,000 00
Contingent expenses of the navy	15	306,730 12	250,000 00
Bounties for the destruction of enemy's vessels	10	250,000 00	25,000 00
Salary of commissioner to codify naval laws	.....	3,983 67	.....
Clothing of the navy	14, 15	934,895 55	1.700,000 00
Provisions for the navy	14, 15	6,618,336 59	14,423,280 75
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	15	490,482 73	600,000 00
Six first-class steam frigates	.....	417,601 88	.....
Five sloops-of-war	.....	24,902 33	.....
Seven sloops-of-war, second class	.....	475,681 57	.....
Twelve side-wheel steamers	.....	75,839 29	.....
For the construction of twenty iron-clad gunboats	.....	8,308,901 00	.....
Stevens's war steamers	.....	862,769 09	.....
Testing useful inventions and discoveries	.....	4,100 60	.....
Medals of honor	.....	5,961 00	.....
Construction and repairs of vessels	15	43,498,678 39	24,530,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs	15	76,082 73	75,000 00
Coal depot at Key West, Florida	.....	64,080 38	.....
Maintenance of gunboat fleet	.....	74,352 37	.....
Armored ships and floating batteries	.....	3,600,000 00	.....
Ordnance foundry at Washington navy yard	.....	11,770 00	.....
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms	15	9,429,534 27	8,300,300 00
Arming ordnance ship Plymouth	.....	25,169 96	.....
Fuel for the navy	14, 15	4,592,804 02	13,047,400 00
Equipment of vessels	14, 15	2,944,003 14	6,300,000 00
Hemp for the navy	15	1,390,574 85	570,000 00
Bounty to seamen	15	500,000 00	1,000,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Recruiting and Equipment	.....	1,706,256 95	.....
Pay of superintendents	15	297,337 20	132,870 00
Support of beneficiaries at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pa	15	40,233 59	42,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	15	1,391,393 01	1,760,000 00
Navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	15	242,241 14	316,250 00
Navy yard at Boston, Massachusetts	15	568,186 95	279,500 00
Navy yard at New York, New York	15	1,649,184 85	895,763 00
Navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	15	286,661 53	285,680 00
Navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia	15	217,617 14	218,300 00
Navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia	15	406,086 47	468,500 00
Navy yard at Pensacola, Florida	15	176,242 73	171,000 00
Navy yard at Mare island, California	15	353,373 98	208,800 00
Navy yard at Sackett's Harbor, New York	15	2,875 92	2,000 00
Naval asylum at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	15	5,200 00	5,600 00
Naval cemetery near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	.....	15,000 00	.....
Enlarging Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	15	.....	100,000 00
Naval station at Port Royal, South Carolina	.....	143,254 24	.....
Emergencies at naval stations	15	.....	500,000 00
New sectional dry-dock	8	.....	750,000 00
Commission to select stations on the Mississippi	15	.....	2,590 00
Magazine at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	15	56,944 59	47,425 00
Magazine at Boston, Massachusetts	15	97,153 20	6,378 00
Magazine at New York, New York	15	42,051 01	55,000 00
Magazine at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	15	9,145 14	15,696 00
Magazine at Norfolk, Virginia	15	10,889 20	10,000 00
Magazine at Washington, District of Columbia	15	69,000 00	87,000 00
Magazine at Pensacola, Florida	.....	3,774 79	.....
Magazine at Mare island, California	15	40,379 42	44,486 00
Surgeons' necessaries	15	276,266 93	227,500 00
Hospital at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	.....	(1) 24,500 00	.....
Hospital at Boston, Massachusetts	15	54,665 86	8,500 00
Hospital at New York, New York	15	9,000 00	14,000 00
Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	.....	98,126 64	.....
Hospital at Washington, District of Columbia	15	25,620 70	30,000 00
Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia	15	28,874 27	12,500 00
Hospital at Mound City	.....	13,750 00	.....
Hospital at Pensacola, Florida	15	50,708 09	10,500 00
Hospital at Mare island, California	.....	90,926 00	.....
Hospital at Memphis, Tennessee	15	7,000 00	7,000 00
Hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana	15	5,000 00	5,000 00
Carried forward	.....	113,512,506 69	105,041,012 85

pended on the last day of June, 1864, *&c.*—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$40,364,019 97	$2,342,328 02	$42,706,347 99	$29,831,792 78	.....	$12,874,555 21
7,121,523 75	117,593 16	7,239,116 91	5,859,002 37	.....	1,380,114 54
25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	2,291 00	.....	22,709 00
556,730 12	72,266 60	628,996 72	341,950 01	.....	287,046 71
275,000 00	.....	275,000 00	7,682 68	.....	267,317 32
3,983 67	.....	3,983 67	3,883 41	.....	101 26
2,634,895 55	3,603,940 27	6,238,835 82	4,796,709 32	.....	1,442,126 50
21,041,617 34	88,692 83	21,130,310 17	8,888,958 82	.....	12,241,351 35
1,090,482 73	2,972 57	1,093,455 30	598,626 22	.....	494,829 08
417,601 88	.....	417,601 88	305,601 88	.....	112,000 00
24,902 33	.....	24,902 33	24,902 33	.....	.....
475,681 57	.....	475,681 57	180,863 21	.....	294,818 36
75,839 29	18,023 16	93,862 45	93,862 45	.....	.....
8,308,901 00	16,668 84	8,325,569 84	8,317,996 57	.....	7,573 27
862,769 09	.....	862,769 09	.....	$862,769 09	.....
4,100 60	.....	4,100 60	.....	.....	4,100 60
5,961 00	.....	5,961 00	.....	.....	5,961 00
68,028,678 39	676,780 11	68,705,458 50	22,960,545 00	.....	45,744,913 50
151,082 73	4,344 39	155,427 12	97,166 82	.....	58,260 30
64,080 38	.....	64,080 38	31,788 05	.....	32,292 33
74,352 37	74,978 34	149,330 71	74,352 37	.....	74,978 34
3,600,000 00	.....	3,600,000 00	3,122,422 10	.....	477,577 90
11,770 00	3,195 40	14,965 40	11,770 00	.....	3,195 40
17,729,834 27	73,503 91	17,803,338 18	7,047,271 96	.....	10,756,066 22
25,169 96	.....	25,169 96	.....	25,169 96	.....
17,640,204 02	33,862 52	17,674,066 54	8,363,703 44	.....	9,310,363 10
9,244,003 14	186,691 11	9,430,694 25	4,668,188 64	.....	4,762,505 61
1,960,574 85	16,104 48	1,976,679 33	1,040,626 35	.....	936,052 98
1,500,000 00	76,465 03	1,576,465 03	928,055 58	.....	648,409 45
1,706,256 95	18,178 55	1,724,435 50	806,167 91	.....	918,267 59
430,207 20	18,691 80	448,899 00	134,611 62	.....	314,287 38
82,233 59	.....	82,233 59	42,513 54	.....	39,720 05
3,151,393 01	38,051 11	3,189,444 12	1,472,539 15	.....	1,716,904 97
558,491 14	247 50	558,738 64	209,237 00	.....	349,501 64
847,686 95	.....	847,686 95	281,720 48	.....	565,966 47
2,544,947 85	.....	2,544,947 85	634,987 29	.....	1,909,960 56
572,341 53	2,366 27	574,707 80	100,724 55	.....	473,983 25
435,917 14	1,841 82	437,758 96	162,264 59	.....	275,494 37
874,586 47	15,036 26	889,622 73	356,593 66	.....	533,029 07
347,242 73	.....	347,242 73	80,317 45	.....	266,925 28
562,173 98	7,910 79	570,084 77	189,757 54	.....	380,327 23
4,875 92	296 13	5,172 05	584 27	.....	4,587 78
10,800 00	.....	10,800 00	.....	.....	10,800 00
15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	9,725 00	.....	5,275 00
100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	100,000 00
143,254 24	.....	143,254 24	82,106 17	.....	61,148 07
500,000 00	.....	500,000 00	11,029 00	.....	488,971 00
750,000 00	.....	750,000 00	360,000 00	.....	390,000 00
2,590 00	.....	2,590 00	2,436 44	.....	153 56
104,369 59	.....	104,369 59	38,272 00	.....	66,097 59
103,531 20	.....	103,531 20	57,766 00	.....	45,765 20
97,051 01	.....	97,051 01	32,374 00	.....	64,677 01
24,841 14	.....	24,841 14	4,004 00	.....	20,837 14
20,889 20	.....	20,889 20	11,169 00	.....	9,720 20
156,000 00	.....	156,000 00	38,794 00	.....	117,206 00
3,774 79	.....	3,774 79	.....	.....	3,774 79
84,865 42	.....	84,865 42	34,413 40	.....	50,452 02
503,766 93	1,057 24	504,824 17	229,205 51	.....	275,618 66
24,500 00	.....	24,500 00	.....	.....	24,500 00
63,165 86	.....	63,165 86	55,411 59	.....	7,754 27
23,000 00	.....	23,000 00	7,297 25	.....	15,702 75
98,126 64	.....	98,126 64	5,615 00	.....	92,511 64
55,620 70	.....	55,620 70	36,006 00	.....	19,614 70
41,374 27	.....	41,374 27	18,282 76	.....	23,091 51
13,750 00	.....	13,750 00	2,750 00	.....	11,000 00
61,208 09	.....	61,208 09	60,180 76	.....	1,027 33
90,926 00	.....	90,926 00	2,109 69	.....	88,816 31
14,000 00	.....	14,000 00	.....	.....	14,000 00
10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	1,545 99	.....	8,454 01
218,553,519 54	7,512,088 91	226,065,607 75	113,172,594 97	887,939 05	112,005,143 73

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriations.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1864.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.
Brought forward	.....	$113,512,506 69	$105,041,012 85
Navy hospital fund	.....	123,453 10	.....
Naval Academy	15	113,769 55	115,626 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	15	81,299 00	75,000 00
Testing plans and materials for rendering ships and floating batteries invulnerable	.....	10,352 13	.....
Pay of the marine corps	15	1,425,243 58	1,040,865 45
Clothing for the marine corps	15	223,364 84	328,512 00
Provisions for the marine corps	15	280,597 81	169,907 50
Fuel for the marine corps	15	74,500 44	32,626 75
Military stores for the marine corps	15	17,915 65	16,000 00
Transportation and recruiting for the marine corps	15	31,965 79	25,000 00
Repairs of barracks for the marine corps	15	8,513 40	15,000 00
Contingencies of the marine corps	15	46,796 22	60,000 00
Marine barracks at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	.....	22,000 00	.....
Construction of marine barracks at Mare island, California	.....	39,058 44	.....
Marine barracks at Brooklyn, New York	.....	9,951 33	.....
Temporary increase of the navy	.....	22,602 90	.....
American Nautical Almanac	15	40,875 15	25,850 00
Navigation and navigation supplies	14, 15	102,567 00	525,000 00
Printing sailing directions	.....	2,559 46	.....
Nautical instruments	14	87,277 39	100,000 00
Wind and current charts	.....	11,287 84	.....
Contingent expenses and wages in Observatory and Hydrographical Office	15	33,521 20	22,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation	14, 15	1,252 00	8,000 00
Engraving charts of the survey of Behring's straits, the North Pacific ocean, and China seas	.....	3,873 37	.....
Charts of the survey of the La Plata river, &c	.....	5,197 75	.....
Compensation to clerks on the naval astronomical expedition to Chili	.....	500 00	.....
Arranging specimens of natural history	.....	1,728 62	.....
Construction and repairs of machinery	15	26,955,972 06	17,145,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Steam Engineering	15	25,000 00	85,000 00
Exploration and verification of the surveys, &c., of a ship canal near the isthmus of Darien	.....	1,656 92	.....
Commission to the isthmus of Chiriqui	.....	9,417 28	.....
North Pacific surveying expedition	.....	7,700 00	.....
Report of the survey of the route between California and China and portions of the coast of Japan	.....	946 14	.....
Extra pay to officers and men on the Pacific coast	.....	5,834 41	.....
Books, maps, &c	.....	18 57	.....
Coffee roaster, &c	.....	1,167 40	.....
Relief of officers, men, &c., of the United States steamer Monitor	.....	3,000 00	.....
Relief of officers, men, &c., of the United States steamer Cairo	.....	8,250 00	.....
Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States sloop-of-war Levant	3	.....	144 00
Relief of Joseph Moorehead, late passed midshipman, act February 16, 1853	2	.....	300 00
Relief of the officers, &c., of the United States ship Bainbridge, approved April 19, 1864	7	.....	9,183 32
Settlement of accounts of officers of the Cumberland and Congress, act approved August 3, 1863	6	.....	522 54
Relief of the officers and crew of the Varuna, resolution of July 11, 1862	5	.....	3,540 00
Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States ships Cumberland and Congress, act July 11, 1862	4	.....	2,016 00
Relief of Mary Kellogg, approved June 30, 1864	9	.....	1,124 66
Compensation of the sailors on the gunboat Baron de Kalb	13	.....	50 00
Relief of seamen, &c., and indemnity for loss of clothing, &c., approved July 4, 1864	11	.....	35,186 00
		143,353,493 43	124,882,467 07

NOTE.

(1) On the first day of July this balance was	$49,500 00
From which deduct this amount, $25,000, transferred to—	
Account of general appropriations	25,000 00
	24,500 00

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1865.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1865.
$218,553,519 54	$7,512,088 21	$226,065,607 75	$113,172,524 97	$887,939 05	$112,005,143 73
123,453 10	220,151 63	343,604 73	265,320 80	.....	78,283 93
229,395 55	31,638 00	261,033 55	133,976 21	.....	127,057 34
156,299 00	.....	156,299 00	57,156 70	.....	99,142 30
10,352 13	.....	10,352 13	.....	.....	10,352 13
2,466,109 03	2,256 07	2,468,365 10	936,376 33	.....	1,531,988 77
551,876 84	.....	551,876 84	403,432 96	.....	148,443 88
450,505 31	.....	450,505 31	198,351 60	.....	252,153 71
107,127 19	.....	107,127 19	38,501 39	.....	68,625 80
33,915 65	.....	33,915 65	27,950 00	.....	5,965 65
56,965 79	.....	56,965 79	35,258 19	.....	21,707 60
23,513 40	.....	23,513 40	12,531 00	.....	10,982 40
106,796 22	.....	106,796 22	76,801 73	.....	29,994 49
22,000 00	.....	22,000 00	22,000 00	.....	.....
39,058 44	.....	39,058 44	4,262 00	.....	34,796 44
9,951 33	.....	9,951 33	9,350 48	.....	600 85
22,602 90	.....	22,602 90	8,268 36	.....	14,334 54
66,725 15	3,000 00	69,725 15	42,696 00	.....	27,029 15
627,567 00	27 14	627,594 14	227,891 75	.....	399,702 39
2,559 46	.....	2,559 46	2,493 00	.....	66 46
187,277 39	1,154 32	188,431 71	170,944 50	.....	17,487 21
11,287 84	118 80	11,406 64	73 00	.....	11,333 64
55,521 20	.....	55,521 20	15,396 00	.....	40,125 20
9,252 00	112 72	9,364 72	3,100 99	.....	6,263 73
3,873 37	.....	3,873 37	3,034 00	.....	839 37
5,197 75	.....	5,197 75	1,523 00	.....	3,674 75
500 00	.....	500 00	.....	500 00	.....
1,728 62	.....	1,728 62	1,652 00	.....	76 62
44,100,972 06	16,690 01	44,117,662 07	14,454,435 25	.....	29,663,226 82
110,000 00	.....	110,000 00	27,252 24	.....	82,747 76
1,656 92	.....	1,656 92	.....	1,656 92	.....
9,417 28	.....	9,417 28	.....	9,417 28	.....
7,700 00	.....	7,700 00	.....	.....	7,700 00
946 14	.....	946 14	.....	946 14	.....
5,834 41	.....	5,834 41	.....	.....	5,834 41
18 57	.....	18 57	.....	.....	18 57
1,167 40	.....	1,167 40	.....	.....	1,167 40
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
8,250 00	.....	8,250 00	50 00	.....	8,200 00
144 00	.....	144 00	144 00	.....	.....
300 00	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
9,183 32	31 79	9,215 11	9,215 11	.....	.....
522 54	.....	522 54	522 54	.....	.....
3,540 00	.....	3,540 00	3,540 00	.....	.....
2,016 00	.....	2,016 00	2,016 00	.....	.....
1,124 66	.....	1,124 66	1,124 66	.....	.....
50 00	.....	50 00	50 00	.....	.....
35,186 00	.....	35,186 00	35,186 00	.....	.....
268,235,960 50	7,787,268 69	276,023,229 19	130,404,702 76	900,459 39	144,718,067 04

Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of old internal revenue, June 30, 1861.

Names.	Officers.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1861.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Joshua Wentworth	Late surveyor	New Hampshire		$7,414 51
Timothy Osgood	Collector	Massachusetts		55 18
William Peck	Supervisor	Rhode Island		4,468 50
Daniel Dexter	Collector	....do		1,252 94
Paul Allen	....do	....do		46 11
Nathaniel Cushing	....do	....do		4,049 52
Abel Sherman	....do	New York		115 00
James Hedden	....do	New Jersey		128 74
Peter Smith	....do	....do		4,349 65
Henry Miller	Supervisor	Pennsylvania		5,037 44
John Conrad	Acting supervisor	....do		49,287 78
Daniel Delozier	Supervisor	Maryland		559 80
Richard Marshall	Collector	....do		1,902 37
George Magruder	....do	....do		4,704 15
Evans Willing	....do	....do		1,114 36
Robert J. H. Handy	....do	....do		54 15
John Bennett	....do	....do		15 11
Joseph Forman	....do	....do		229 01
Samuel Hanson	....do	....do		18 72
Samuel Sibley	....do	....do		1,654 24
Levin Ballard	....do	....do		155 51
Levin Pollett	....do	....do		15 06
John Dickinson	....do	....do		122 69
John Thomas	....do	....do		71 10
Jeremiah Nicholls	....do	....do		4 13
James Wallace	Stamp agent	....do		95 15
Richard G. Hardesty	....do	....do		17 18
William Richardson	Inspector	....do		20 75
George Collett	Collector	Virginia	$0 47	
Robert Snoddy	....do	....do	68	
John A. Burdick	....do	....do	94	
James Craig	....do	....do	1 59	
Alexander Campbell	District attorney	....do	53 25	
Vincent Gray	Collector	....do		123 44
Edward Warsham	....do	....do		468 74
John E. Holt	....do	....do		85 16
Jacob Feltner	....do	....do		232 33
Charles Vowles	....do	....do		1,924 02
Alexander Hawthorne	....do	....do		27 26
Elias Stilwell	....do	....do		413 22
Enoch Daily	....do	North Carolina		155 81
Thomas Williams	....do	....do		52 25
George Alexander	....do	....do		20 73
William Reynolds	....do	....do		33 82
Lambert Clayton	....do	....do		47 50
Benjamin Cudworth	....do	South Carolina		398 00
John Mathews	Supervisor	Georgia	117 18	
James Alger	....do	....do	1,184 20	
Joshua Houghton	Collector	....do		25 00
Andrew Baxter	Late collector	....do		111 05
Robert McDougall	....do	....do		411 88
Henry Chappalear	....do	....do		220 73
Samuel Gardinan	....do	....do		10 00
John Collier	....do	....do		9 00
John Darracott	....do	....do		465 57
Henry Jones	....do	....do		163 65
Yancy Sanders	....do	....do		18 00
Hamilton Wynn	....do	....do		391 03
John Bostwick	....do	....do		381 61
Edward White	....do	....do		28 00
Simeon Maxwell	....do	....do		48 34
David Rees	....do	....do		262 55
Isaac Crew	....do	....do		221 83
Claud Thompson	....do	....do		128 82
John Overton	Surveyor	Tennessee	22 35	
Thomas Brown	Collector	....do		533 24
Reuben Saunders	....do	....do		2,313 79
Thomas Gray	District attorney	....do		140 00
Edward Scott	Collector	....do		113 00
Henry Bradford	....do	....do	21 70	
James Morrison	Supervisor	Kentucky		84 35
Robert Crockett	....do	....do		8,518 92
John W. Hanna	Acting supervisor	....do		33,229 12
Carried forward			1,402 56	138,770 61

Statement exhibiting balances on account of old internal revenue, &c.—Cont'd.

Names.	Officers.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1865.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Brought forward			$1,402 56	$138,770 61
William Sthreshley	Collector	Kentucky		949 85
John Arthur	....do	....do		2,285 83
J. Arthur and G. Mansel	....do	Northwest district		1,544 22
Thomas Worthington	Supervisor	....do		44 64
James Smith	Collector	....do		2,117 91
Robert Morrison	....do	....do		126 21
Griffith Green	....do	....do		458 62
John G. Macon	....do	....do		90 24
Elisha Tisdale	....do	....do		61 91
Ebenezer Sproat	....do	....do		25 66
			1,402 56	146,475 70

Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of direct tax of 1798, *June* 30, 1861.

Names.	Officers.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1861.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Nathaniel Rogers	Late supervisor	New Hampshire		$592 36
John S. Dexter	....do	Rhode Island		14 45
William Peck	Acting supervisor	....do		2,528 47
John A. Collins	Collector	....do		109 52
John Allen	....do	....do		10 97
Thomas Potter, jr	....do	....do		4 80
Nicholas E. Durfee	....do	....do		26 43
Thomas Palmer	....do	....do		5
John Remington	....do	....do		1 97
Joseph Thomston	... do	....do		6 30
George James	....do	....do		1 39
Francis W. Gardiner	....do	....do		6 70
Henry Niles	....do	....do		5 61
William H. Davis	....do	....do		1 53
Peleg Rhodes	....do	....do		67 93
Daniel S. Dexter	....do	....do		601 30
John Rogers	....do	....do		4 00
James Paine	....do	....do		58 45
Duty Smith	....do	....do		4 22
Nehemiah Knight, jr	....do	....do		76
Thomas Wilburn	....do	....do		15 63
Fleet Brown	....do	....do		11 18
John Gorton	....do	....do		196 62
Samuel Osgood	Acting supervisor	New York	$25 52	
Benjamin Goldsmith	Collector	....do		5 94
Jesse Hale	....do	....do		5 76
Elphalet Chichester	....do	....do		39
Joseph Latting	....do	....do		40 56
Joseph Perrine	....do	....do		6 20
George Huisin	....do	....do		26 77
Frederick Weisenfels	... do	....do		124 28
William Brown	....do	....do		76 02
Daniel Hitchcock	....do	....do		63 44
Carlisle Pollock	....do	....do		194 09
John B. Groshen	....do	....do		35 90
Elijah Ward	....do	....do		33 58
Evert Hogenkamp	....do	....do		1 82
Samuel Moffat	....do	....do		44 03
John Morrill	....do	....do		29 16
James Dill	....do	....do		99
Nathan Halsey	....da	....do		2 37
William Knickerbocker	....do	....do		20
A. Vosburg	....do	....do		13 02
W. D. Houtailing	....do	....do		14 97
Storm A. Becker	....do	....do		34 58
Carried forward			25 52	5,026 71

Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of direct tax, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Officers.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1861.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Brought forward			$25 52	$5,026 71
Jesse Shepherd	Collector	New York		34 00
Robert Mitchell	....do	....do		26 69
George Marsh	....do	....do		5 80
Abraham Wells	....do	....do		4 85
Abraham Conyne	....do	....do		40 00
Stephen Cromwell	Late collector	....do		50 91
Cor. C. Buckman	Collector	....do		36 85
John Fluskey	Late collector	....do		24 29
Abraham Camp	Collector	....do		16 20
Moses Wright	....do	....do		53 70
James C. Chapell	....do	....do		226 31
Ricketson Burlingham	....do	....do		54 49
Henry Miller	Supervisor	Pennsylvania		2,292 23
Daniel Delozier	....do	Maryland		423 58
John Ford	Collector	....do		264 34
William Alexander	....do	....do		3 49
James Arthur	....do	....do		262 36
John Bennett	....do	....do		2 55
John Green	....do	....do		25 16
Thomas Carter	....do	Virginia	21	
Matthew Rhodes	....do	....do	24	
John Burkley	....do	....do	7	
Samuel Richardson	....do	....do	59	
John Brown	....do	....do	47	
Wilson Davis	....do	....do	10	
Robert Steele	....do	....do	1 34	
Henry Edmonson	....do	....do	1 05	
Archibald McCall	....do	....do	8 86	
Elias Stilwell	Late collector	....do		20 23
Alexander Hawthorn	....do	....do		266 76
John Armstrong	....do	North Carolina		495 90
Daniel Stevens	Supervisor	South Carolina		2,930 52
Robert E. Cochran	....do	....do		443 94
Hugh Swinton	Collector	....do		193 80
Charles E. Steedman	....do	....do		70 45
John Marshall, jr	....do	....do		808 66
Thomas Godfrey	....do	....do		570 89
John Simpson	....do	....do		862 29
Thomas Hutchison	....do	....do		418 11
James K. Benson	....do	....do		387 32
James Alger	Supervisor	Georgia		1,195 07
John Matthews	....do	....do		1,534 25
Joseph Turner	Collector	....do		492 53
William A. Stewart	....do	....do		1,625 75
George Watkins	....do	....do		2,164 19
Thomas McKenney	....do	....do		352 91
William Wynn	....do	....do		927 71
Henry Chappaler	....do	....do		687 25
John Darracott	....do	....do		2,029 15
John O. Crosby	....do	....do	5 49	
Samuel Gardiner	....do	....do	9 63	
John Overton	Supervisor	Tennessee		46 10
Robert Crockett	....do	Kentucky		4,516 99
			53 57	31,915 28

Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of internal revenue, June 30, 1861.

Collectors and others.	Districts.	States.	Balances due June 30, 1861.	
			To collectors and others.	By collectors and others.
Gideon Gardner	15	Massachusetts	$0 15	
Taylor Sherman	2	Connecticut	1 64	
Nathan Myers	4	New York		$18, 180 10
William Tremer	6	....do		7, 311 03
Josiah Sheldon	10	....do		16, 592 20
Silas Holmes	19	....do		559 98
Moses J. Cantine		Deputy dist. att'y, southern district, N. Y.		361 80
Sylvester D. Russell		New Jersey, district attorney		584 10
John White	1	Pennsylvania		1, 158 79
Nicholas Kern	8	....do		18, 553 33
Mathias Richards	9	....do	96 72	
Jacob Lechner	12	....do		2, 130 22
Hugh Bellas		Pennsylvania, district attorney		247 43
David Rielly	14	....do		2, 015 26
William Cunningham	15	....do		11, 114 42
Henry H. Beeson	15	....do		932 35
John Withrow		Pennsylvania, sheriff		1, 645 15
George Morgan	16	....do		16, 075 34
Robert Beatty	17	....do		2, 928 40
James Patterson	17	....do		321 33
Samuel M. Reed	18	....do		18, 685 08
Andrew Stewart		Pennsylvania, attorney, western district		181 60
Stephen H. Moore	4	Maryland		2, 516 38
Thomas B. Hall	8	....do		12, 687 72
Daniel Schnebly	8	....do		9, 150 47
John McNeil, jr	9	....do		1, 614 81
William A. Harrison		Virginia, western district, attorney		4, 430 74
Jonathan Jackson	4	....do		283 28
Salathiel Curtis	4	....do		2, 276 91
Salathiel Curtis	5	....do		1, 996 94
Samuel B. Hall	6	....do		453 60
Asher Waterman	8	....do		3 64
Joseph Fawcett	8	....do		763 83
William D. Taylor	18	....do		10, 005 71
Thomas M. Randolph	19	....do		85 98
George F. Strothers		Virginia, late acting att'y, eastern district		602 56
Henry Menefee	19	....do	49 93	
John McFarland	7	North Carolina		498 19
John S. Benham		Ohio, district attorney		900 38
Charles Anthony		....do		88 39
Charles R. Sherman	3	Ohio		17, 841 16
Jeremiah P. Fogg	6	Ohio		1, 845 77
John M. Goodenow	6	Ohio		5 38
Samuel Coulter	7	Ohio		275 39
Goodenow & Dyke		Ohio, attorneys at law		410 40
John W. Willey	9	Ohio, late district attorney		162 05
Thomas D. Webb		Ohio		106 40
John H. Morton	2	Kentucky		14, 658 14
Samuel Theobold	3	....do		588 25
John Coburn	4	....do		6, 854 78
Benjamin Field	5	....do		883 09
Benjamin Field	6	....do		2, 871 35
Amos Edwards	6	....do		5, 239 37
John H. Morton	7	....do		3, 225 76
John A. Jones	8	....do		2, 903 67
William Bard	10	....do		18, 161 88
John Bynum	3	South Carolina		1, 722 28
Francis Adams	5	....do		2, 533 14
Sere Dubose	8	....do		400 04
Robert Mitchell	1	Tennessee		9, 954 30
Thomas Brown	3	....do		2, 257 51
Nicholas T. Perkins	5	....do	88 28	
David H. Crawford	3	Georgia		27 00
P. A. Delachaise	2	Louisiana	34 33	
Allen D. Thorn		Indian Territory		12, 089 10
John W. Thompson		Missouri		8, 150 63
Edward Bates		Missouri, United States attorney		1, 116 12
James H. Blake		District of Columbia		351 62
Wm. Whitaker, Jas. Wilson, and the heirs and legal representatives of Joseph B. Hamilton.		Sureties of Amos Edwards, collector of the sixth district of Kentucky.	544 76	
George M. Bibb		Late United States attorney, Kentucky		2, 497 92
			815 81	285, 070 94

Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of direct tax of 1816, *June* 30, 1861.

Collectors and others.	Districts.	States.	Balances due June 30, 1861.	
			To collectors and others.	By collectors and others.
John Massey	.....	Clerk district court, Maine	.....	$1,917 43
Hatevil Knight	2	New Hampshire	.....	42 41
Amos Townsend	5	Massachusetts	$4 29	.....
Josiah W. Seaver	8	.....do	.....	20
Nicholas Kern	8	Pennsylvania	.....	5,306 93
John Conrad	.....	Pennsylvania, late marshal	.....	1,817 81
John Snyder	12	.....do	.....	1,428 50
William Cunningham	15	.....do	.....	3,755 15
Samuel M. Read	18	.....do	.....	3,106 56
Richard Bean	23	.....do	.....	798 04
George Brown	1	Maryland	.....	2,938 64
Richard Duval	5	.....do	.....	132 55
Thomas B. Hall	8	.....do	.....	2,087 47
James H. Blake	.....	District of Columbia	.....	257 74
Daniel Kincheloe	4	Virginia	.....	126 39
Salathiel Curtis	5	.....do	.....	6,202 17
Scervant Jones	17	.....do	.....	2 15
William D. Taylor	18	.....do	.....	3,804 65
John H. Alley	12	North Carolina	.....	6,250 10
Richard Mitchell	1	Tennessee	.....	2,115 54
George Matlock	4	.....do	.....	114 28
William C. Mynate	.....	Clerk court eastern district, Tennessee	.....	432 43
William Ward	10	Kentucky	.....	91 05
John Thompson	2	Louisiana	.....	14,440 57
			4 29	57,168 76

Statement showing the balances due on account of the tax of 1815, *June* 30, 1861.

Collectors and others.	Districts.	States.	Balances due June 30, 1861.	
			To collectors and others.	By collectors and others.
John H. Alley	12	North Carolina		$6,643 56
William Marshall	1	Louisiana		53 20
				6,696 76

Due by collectors designated to receive the list of taxes due by non-residents.

William H. Taylor		Virginia		$12,397 09
John H. Morton		Kentucky		3,174 07
Nicholas T. Perkins		Tennessee		45 53
				15,616 69

Statement of the accounts of receivers of public moneys arising from

	Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bonds.	Due July 1, 1864.		Lands sold.	
				By receivers.	To receivers.	Acres.	Purchase money.
1	James Rowe	Chillicothe, Ohio	Aug. 16, 1861	$3,850 71		$122 55	$355 88
2	William Boaz	Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 13, 1861	50 00		160 00	200 00
3	George N. Black	Springfield, Ill	Jan. 25, 1862	2,786 18		1,735 91	3,522 97
4	Carrol R Peck	Ironton, Mo	Nov. 19, 1861	224 46		6,064 33	7,730 40
5	John S. McFarland	Boonville, Mo	Oct. 7, 1861	1,841 84		6,282 16	13,977 11
6	Edward Le Favour	Detroit, Mich	Sept. 12, 1864			5,217 32	6,521 70
7	John C. Dexter	Ionia, Mich	April 29, 1861	8,529 23		23,248 46	33,821 35
8	John C. Dexter	Ionia, Mich	Mar. 27, 1865			1,777 65	2,522 06
9	Charles K. Robinson	East Saginaw, Mich.	April 16, 1861	7,966 41		14,801 75	21,219 70
10	Charles K. Robinson	East Saginaw, Mich.	April 1, 1865			2,107 79	2,834 74
11	Alexander Campbell	Marquette, Mich	May 1, 1861	30,537 11		122,558 90	161,155 00
12	Henry H. Stafford	Marquette, Mich	Mar. 13, 1865			2,742 82	4,378 53
13	Reuben Goodrich	Traverse City, Mich.	Jan. 24, 1861	20,066 16		11,839 10	14,918 02
14	John G. Weeks	Fort Des Moines, Iowa.	Aug. 26, 1861	2,776 83		3,036 99	3,857 20
15	Dexter C. Bloomer	Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Aug. 21, 1861	714 63		160 83	240 33
16	Charles Pomeroy	Fort Dodge, Iowa	May 31, 1862	3,974 15		1,611 40	2,228 52
17	James P. Edie	Sioux City, Iowa	Aug. 28, 1861	537 84		58 99	84 39
18	Francis A. Ryan	Menasha, Wis	Jan. 29, 1862	2,899 52		14,602 83	33,278 10
19	Almanson Eaton	Stevens's Point, Wis.	April 12, 1861	1,271 68		3,946 88	5,062 87
20	Milton Barlow	La Crosse, Wis	Oct. 1, 1861	5,008 63		7,880 39	12,836 13
21	Asaph Whittlesey	Bayfield, Wis	April 1, 1862	1,348 85		8,244 06	11,224 95
22	Hiram Calkins	St. Croix Falls, Wis.	July 15, 1864			3,572 95	5,430 46
23	H. Clay Williams	Eau Claire, Wis	Aug. 22, 1861	8,352 90		5,545 25	7,131 59
24	L. K. Stannard	Taylor's Falls, Minn.	April 29, 1861	2,496 92		1,641 96	2,153 14
25	C. A. Gilman	St. Cloud, Minn	Oct. 1, 1861	5,673 15		24,530 99	29,916 52
26	Wm. B. Mitchell	St. Cloud, Minn	May 11, 1865			2,473 91	3,092 39
27	Hezekiah Fletcher	Forest City, Minn	Feb. 1, 1864	2,834 57		12,032 87	21,546 28
28	John Kern, (Ind. lands)	St. Peters, Minn.	April 16, 1861			24,584 32	63,882 79
29	John Kern	St. Peters, Minn	April 16, 1861	2,216 50		27,024 76	66,688 98
30	John B. Downer	St. Peters, Minn	May 24, 1865			345 24	631 92
31	J. B. Downer, (Ind. l'ds)	St. Peters, Minn	May 24, 1865			2,523 14	7,857 06½
32	H. W. Holley	Winnebago City, Minn	Sept. 14, 1861	7,965 83		7,221 49	10,657 39
33	Sidney Luce	Port du Lath, Minn.	April 29, 1861	2,968 46		3,934 18	4,917 74
34	Sidney Luce	Port du Lath, Minn.	May 28, 1865				
35	James W. Shanklin	San Francisco, Cal.	May 3, 1864	551 17		20,829 54	26,037 21
36	Charles G. Bockins	Marysville, Cal.	May 12, 1863	2,403 98		20,834 94	26,041 31
37	George C. Havens	Stockton, Cal	Nov. 16, 1861	5,958 03		17,290 83	21,613 56
38	George M. Gerrish	Visalia, Cal	Oct. 28, 1861	3,316 67		7,704 58	9,680 73
39	William H. Pratt	Humboldt, Cal	Sept. 28, 1861	1,978 56		26,188 99	32,736 24
40	William T. Matlock	Oregon City, Oregon	Nov. 12, 1861	9,227 18		4,687 30	5,859 13
41	Addison R. Flint	Roseburg, Oregon	Mar. 17, 1864	10,412 95		33,108 39	41,910 95
42	Charles B. Lines	Lecompton, Kan	April 20, 1861	1,505 42		1,843 45	2,433 25
43	David W. Stormont	Lecompton, Kan	May 11, 1865			452 56	565 69
44	Josiah C. Redfield	Fort Scott, Kan.	May 25, 1864	372 56		4,079 67	5,100 13
45	Samuel D. Houston	Junction City, Kan.	Oct. 1, 1861	1,483 77		1,845 28	2,397 13
46	Benj. M. Trumbull	Omaha City, Neb. T.	April 15, 1861	469 37		5,282 85	6,603 56
47	Benj. M. Trumbull	Omaha City, Neb. T.	May 1, 1865			1,330 80	1,703 22
48	W. H. H. Waters	Nebraska City, N. T.	April 6, 1864	1,641 59		4,264 66	5,339 17
49	Sewell R. Jamieson	Boonsville, Neb. T.	May 5, 1862	726 72		2,904 41	3,628 01
50	Alexander McCready	Dakota City, Neb. T.	Nov. 13, 1863	555 62		351 90	439 87
51	Charles D. Martin	Dakota City, Neb. T.	Sept. 29, 1864			289 81	362 25
52	Charles D. Martin	Dakota City, Neb. T.	May 26, 1865			53 80	66 87
53	Caleb B. Clements	Golden City, Col. T.	April 14, 1863	6,646 61		22,828 90	28,536 50
54	Samuel W. Brown	Vancouver, Wash. T.	April 17, 1861	6,542 02		23,294 88	29,118 59
55	Samuel W. Brown	Vancouver, Wash. T.	June 1, 1865			438 00	547 50
56	Joseph Cushman	Olympia, Wash. T.	Jan. 23, 1862	17,090 85		37,077 09	45,896 34
57	John W. Boyle	Vermillion, Dak. T.	Oct. 27, 1863	1,489 80		947 58	1,184 47
58	C. N. Noteware	Carson City, Nev. T.	May 9, 1863	25,573 16		18,104 82	22,631 02
59	David L. Gregg	Carson City, Nev. T.	June 17, 1865			320 00	400 00
	Total			224,838 59		609,987 20	886,708 91½

SUMMARY OF THE

Balance due by receivers July 1, 1864	$224,838 59
Purchase money for lands sold	886,708 91
Fees for locating military land warrants	31,290 58
Money received for homestead entries	89,150 00
Money received for homestead entry commissions	34,330 21
Money received in donation cases	6,125 00
	1,272,443 29

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office,, March* 13, 1866.

the sale of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

Registers' and receivers' fees rec'd for locating military bounty land warrants.	Homestead act.		Fees in donation cases.	Payments into the treasury.	Military and bounty land scrip.	Repayments.	Due July 1, 1865.		
	Entry fees.	Commissions.					By receivers.	To receivers.	
$1 00	$20 00	$2 97	.....	$4,122 89	.....	.....	$107 67	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
114 00	20 00	3 71	.....	4,053 68	$305 11	.....	2,088 07	.....	3
35 62	810 00	313 93	.....	9,030 00	.....	.....	84 41	.....	4
128 00	7,090 00	2,223 70	.....	14,369 45	50 00	.....	10,841 20	.....	5
284 00	540 00	156 73	.....	1,416 25	231 69	.....	5,854 49	.....	6
6,161 27	1,850 00	609 77	.....	49,404 75	.....	.....	1,566 87	.....	7
106 00	940 00	347 08	.....	200 00	.....	.....	3,715 14	.....	8
1,747 00	860 00	295 84	.....	31,622 84	200 00	.....	266 11	.....	9
621 50	220 00	73 51	.....	.....	100 00	.....	3,649 75	.....	10
2,850 00	220 00	69 54	.....	194,827 65	.....	$4 00	.....	.....	11
390 00	30 00	10 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,809 28	.....	12
493 88	2,750 00	1,052 91	.....	28,303 79	61 67	20	10,915 31	.....	13
411 42	870 00	224 78	.....	4,833 18	.....	.....	3,306 75	.....	14
12 00	1,550 00	561 32	.....	2,001 31	.....	.....	1,076 97	.....	15
1,470 36	2,960 00	1,147 17	.....	6,962 09	.....	.....	4,818 11	.....	16
63 00	480 00	178 38	.....	1,080 50	.....	.....	263 11	.....	17
304 00	470 00	96 11	.....	35,371 94	400 00	.....	1,275 79	.....	18
162 00	360 00	83 26	.....	5,480 90	.....	.....	1,458 91	.....	19
223 00	3,580 00	1,029 91	.....	16,532 00	.....	.....	6,145 67	.....	20
244 00	110 00	43 96	.....	12,204 54	.....	.....	767 22	.....	21
105 00	1,680 00	617 98	.....	6,647 48	285 00	.....	900 96	.....	22
215 00	1,020 00	297 12	.....	14,929 48	.....	.....	2,087 13	.....	23
79 00	310 00	112 87	.....	3,825 00	.....	.....	1,326 93	.....	24
1,085 00	8,080 00	3,174 01	.....	39,090 17	200 00	.....	8,638 51	.....	25
220 00	1,170 00	454 78	.....	4,000 00	400 00	.....	537 17	.....	26
1,004 00	11,670 00	4,561 72	.....	40,424 41	200 00	25 00	967 16	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	63,590 74	.....	.....	292 05	.....	28
1,125 00	6,200 00	2,263 72	.....	74,498 10	.....	.....	3,996 10	.....	29
208 00	670 00	235 21	.....	680 00	.....	.....	1,065 13	.....	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,857 06½	.....	31
1,162 00	11,580 00	4,435 27	.....	35,700 48	100 00	.....	1	.....	32
70 00	10 00	4 00	.....	7,970 19	.....	.....	1	.....	33
36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....	34
1,062 00	500 00	291 50	.....	28,337 88	.....	.....	104 00	.....	35
1,139 50	850 00	495 46	.....	23,510 06	.....	.....	7,420 19	.....	36
709 50	620 00	352 70	.....	14,657 89	.....	.....	14,595 90	.....	37
55 50	520 00	296 30	.....	8,796 20	.....	.....	5,073 00	.....	38
121 50	160 00	91 20	.....	28,118 96	.....	.....	6,963 54	.....	39
1,744 50	1,120 00	613 04	$3,395 00	14,928 74	.....	.....	7,030 11	.....	40
641 50	890 00	510 41	2,425 00	45,538 78	.....	.....	11,252 03	.....	41
125 00	520 00	190 08	.....	3,500 57	.....	.....	1,273 18	.....	42
133 00	120 00	47 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	865 69	.....	43
198 00	1,820 00	696 67	.....	5,411 28	100 00	.....	2,675 98	.....	44
240 00	1,470 00	553 83	.....	5,443 07	623 54	.....	78 12	.....	45
341 00	2,180 00	834 85	.....	10,428 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
68 00	570 00	225 80	.....	1,740 22	.....	.....	826 80	.....	47
320 00	2,670 00	1,043 89	.....	7,975 51	.....	12 00	3,027 14	.....	48
146 00	2,570 00	940 90	.....	4,448 12	.....	.....	3,563 51	.....	49
8 00	30 00	8 00	.....	474 40	.....	.....	567 09	.....	50
4 00	160 00	56 30	.....	582 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
.....	30 00	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 87	.....	52
2,116 03	1,570 00	907 59	.....	25,194 34	.....	3 00	14,552 39	.....	53
267 50	1,090 00	642 02	90 00	32,919 55	.....	.....	4,830 58	.....	54
3 00	30 00	17 98	35 00	.....	.....	.....	633 48	.....	55
211 00	990 00	586 39	180 00	49,970 04	.....	.....	14,984 54	.....	56
43 00	540 00	232 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,490 16	.....	57
442 50	10 00	1 50	.....	47,449 35	.....	.....	1,208 83	.....	58
19 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	419 50	.....	59
31,290 58	89,150 00	34,330 21	6,125 00	1,072,850 40	3,257 01	71 20	196,264 62½	.....	

PRECEDING STATEMENT.

Payments made into the treasury	$1,072,850 40
Military and bounty land scrip	3,257 01
Repayments, &c	71 20
Balance due by receivers July 1, 1865	196,264 68
	1,272,443 29

S. B. COLBY, *Register.*

Statement of the accounts of receivers of public moneys arising from the sale of public lands, who were out of office on the 1st of July, 1865.

Receivers.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1865—	
		By receivers.	To receivers.
Thomas McNally	Chillicothe, Ohio	$244 05	
Charles Humphreys	Marietta, Ohio		$0 23
John Patterson	United States marshal, Ohio	963 96	
Moses H. Kirby	Lima, Ohio	31 79	
John H. Viers	Steubenville, Ohio		05
Peter Wilson	do	9,348 87	
Horton Howard	Bucyrus, Ohio		1 83
John Caldwell	do	19 64	
Samuel Finley	Chillicothe, Ohio	24,779 34	
Nathaniel Ewing	Vincennes, Ind	5,967 32	
J. C. S. Harrison	do	9,253 08	
John C. Hebard	do	18 86	
Israel T. Canby	Crawfordsville, Ind	33,897 59	
Marks Crume	do	708 04	
James T. Pollock	do	6,051 95	
Andrew P. Hay	Jeffersonville, Ind	3,964 42	
Samuel Lewis	Fort Wayne, Ind		40 06
Abner McCarty	Indianapolis, Ind	137 38	
Calvin W. Ruter	do	382 31	
John W. Lemon	Laporte, Ind	123 81	
George E. Green	Vincennes, Ind	21 17	
Courtland Cushing	United States attorney, Ind	1,420 10	
John Taylor	Springfield, Ill	3,376 74	
Edward Connor	do	378 13	
James T. R. Stapp	Vandalia, Ill	6,794 50	
W. L. D. Ewing	do	16,272 12	
William Linn	do	73,862 68	
J. W. Stephenson	Galena, Ill	23,807 92	
Guy W. Smith	Palestine, Ill		50 50
Jesse K. Dubois	do	1,253 21	
John H. Murphy	Danville, Ill	7,714 68	
Edward Humphreys	Kaskaskia, Ill	187 08	
Samuel Crawford	do	827 56	
William Adair	do	181 17	
Benjamin Stephenson	Edwardsville, Ill	6,460 41	
B. F. Edwards	do	1,552 51	
A. M. Jenkins	do		115 28
E. H. Haddock	Chicago, Ill	324 77	
D. H. Garnsey	Dixon, Ill	4,655 80	
James Levan	do	872 04	
S. R. Rowan	Shawneetown, Ill	3,540 42	
Cyrus Aldrich	Dixon, Ill	2,554 81	
William Prentiss	United States marshal, Ill	700 00	
Samuel Merry	St. Louis, Mo	194 03	
Bernard Prute	do		120 89
Samuel Hammond	do	21,574 44	
R. B. Dallam	do	13 12	
Nicholas R. Smith	Springfield, Mo	96 40	
John P. Campbell	do	619 02	
J. W. S. Mitchell	Fayette, Mo	4,927 81	
T. Quarles	Palmyra, Mo	1,044 79	
Abraham Bird	do	211 11	
Felix G. Allen	Jackson, Mo		98
W. D. McKay	Lexington, Mo	9,877 23	
W. Halliburton	Milan, Mo	04	
J. C. Hutchinson	do	1,691 05	
John S. Houston	Plat'sburg, Mo	2,262 29	
J. J. Turnbaugh	Jackson, Mo	794 37	
Augustus Jones	United States marshal, Mo	316 59	
Samuel Smith	St. Stephen's, Ala	33,590 92	
George Conway	do	5,613 00	
John H. Owens	do	41,940 25	
Samuel S. Houston	do	13,265 69	
John Herbert	Sparta, Ala	2,444 24	
John G. Winston	Lebanon, Ala	882 64	
William Taylor	Cahawba, Ala	21,458 60	
H. G. Perry	do	6,074 81	
Mathew Gale	do	172 72	
Andrew T. Perry	do	25,155 57	
William M. Lapsley	do	1,360 73	
D. E. Moore	Demopolis, Ala	8,407 79	
R. H. Sterling	Choccbuma, Ala	2,715 56	
	Carried forward	459,355 04	329 82

Statement of the accounts of receivers of public moneys, &c.—Continued.

Receivers.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1865—	
		By receivers.	To receivers.
	Brought forward	$459,355 04	$329 82
George W. Gale	United States attorney, Ala	2,006 71	
J. A. S. Acklen	do	2,320 00	
John S. Nance	Huntsville, Ala	1,149 38	
John Peebles	St. Stephen's, Ala	62 45	
Thomas E. Herbert	Greenville, Ala	3,534 60	
Edward M. Hastings	Montgomery, Ala	1,441 33	
Lafayette M. Stiff	Center, Ala	1,572 66	
G. B. Dameron	Choctaw, Miss	344 33	
Do	Mount Salus, Miss	28,515 28	
George B. Crutcher	Choctaw, Miss	1,706 64	
A. W. McDaniel	Washington, Miss	4,404 89	
Samuel T. Scott	Jackson, Miss	7,873 85	
Do	School fund, Miss	300 80	
David C. Glenn	Jackson, Miss	232 24	
William M. Gillespie	do	4,395 29	
W. F. Draughn	Augusta, Miss	1,149 17	
William Burnett	do	107 85	
H. Alsbury	do	132 00	
G. H. Holliman	do	5,566 35	
E. B. Randolph	Columbus, Miss	257 10	
J. H. Westbrook	do	148 46	
W. P. Harris	do	100,117 40	
G. D. Boyd	do	37,132 79	
George S. Golladay	Grenada, Miss	53 32	
Robert H. Golladay	do	85 00	
James A. Girault	do	25,493 37	
William Edmonson	Pontotoc, Miss	1,512 42	
Solomon Clark	do	270 52	
William S. Taylor	do	213 58	
John F. Wray	do	237 92	
R. M. Gaines	United States attorney, Miss	4,000 00	
Robert A. Clark	Jackson, Miss	1,325 39	
Asa R. Carter	Paulding, Miss	6,250 01	
R. M. Carter	New Orleans, La	57,068 23	
James J. McLanahan	do	593 99	
A. S. Lewis	do	824 69	
Thomas Barrett	do	1,087 08	
Oliver B. Hill	do	2,698 82	
George M. Smith	Opelousas, La	296 18	
William Garrard	do	9,943 16	
Luke Lecesbier	do	589 34	
John L. Daniel	do	3,072 37	
B. R. Gantt	do	11,268 00	
James Ray	do		07
Joseph Friend	Ouachita, La		128 55
J. B. O. Bevard	Natchitoches, La	318 85	
B. Laurents	do	17,907 46	
Thomas C. Hunt	do	70,565 92	
A. G. Penn	St. Helena, La	165 84	
Paris Childress	Greensburg, La	16,136 04	
J. H. Dunkgrave	Monroe, La	14,141 27	
B. F. Linton	United States attorney, La	7,900 00	
Charles H. Morrison	Monroe, La	1,142 16	
C. W. Wilson	Little Rock, Ark		2 42
G. N. Causin	do	121 21	
A. W. Logan	Batesville, Ark	447 54	
C. F. M. Noland	do	462 33	
L. Hawkins	Helena, Ark	99,058 83	
Edward McNamee	do	377 15	
Davis Thompson	do	826 71	
James C. Tappan	do	166 96	
Daniel T. Witter	Washington, Ark	1,661 20	
Charles B. Mitchell	do	460 12	
Mathew Leper	Fayetteville, Ark	1,433 10	
Richard Thurston	do	54 53	
William Queensbury	do	1,604 96	
M. T. Rainey	Champagnole, Ark	54 72	
W. T. Sargent	do	30,886 50	
Joseph Dickson	Huntsville, Ark	252 95	
William A. Bevins	Batesville, Ark	1,250 60	
Albert G. Rust	Champagnole, Ark	333 75	
Laban C. Howell	Johnson Court-house, Ark	2,078 14	
Alfred Henderson	do	214 55	
Samuel Dexter	Ionia, Mich	48 13	
Robert J. Graveract	Marquette, Mich	4,152 34	
	Carried forward	1,064,953 86	460 86

Statement of the accounts of receivers of public moneys, &c.—Continued.

Receivers.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1865—	
		By receivers.	To receivers.
	Brought forward	$1,064,953 86	$460 86
William A. Prutt	Sault St. Marie, Mich	7,325 44	
J. A. Allen	Kalamazoo, Mich	287 82	
L. Vande Walker	do	2,035 38	
George C. Bates	United States attorney, Mich	62	
Joseph C. Hawkins	Burlington, Iowa		8 56
Samuel E. Bayard	Fairfield, Iowa	9,996 32	
Thomas McKnight	Dubuque, Iowa	5 01	
Patrick Quigley	do	2,901 65	
Enos Lowe	Council Bluffs, Iowa	11,897 03	
Isaac Cooper	Fort Des Moines, Iowa	126 79	
V. P. Van Antwerp	Fort Dodge, Iowa	4,600 69	
Andrew Leech	Sioux City, Iowa	2,264 39	
Robert Means	do	472 56	
Thomas Sargent	Fort Dodge, Iowa	3,359 94	
Abraham H. Palmer	Council Bluffs, Iowa	9 50	
David W. Jones	Mineral Point, Wis		2,096 43
R. W. Lansing	do	8 66	
Henry Plowman	do	214 11	
Thomas Lee	Green Bay, Wis	6,011 66	
L. T. Pease	do	45 20	
Stoddard Judd	do	466 61	
J. F. Helfenstein	Milwaukie, Wis	8,158 07	
Charles H. Williams	do	100 00	
Jonas Whiting	do	390 94	
B. H. Moores	Menasha, Wis	227 25	
Eliab B. Dean, jr	Superior, Wis	729 76	
Otis Hoyt	Hudson, Wis	9,705 06	
Albert G. Ellis	Stevens's Point, Wis	1,126 47	
John E. Perkins	Eau Claire, Wis	42 89	
William H. Allen	St. Augustine, Fla	1,997 50	
John C. McClelland	do	11,022 80	
John M. Fontaine	do	48 62	
R. B. Semple	Tallahassee, Fla	359 95	
Henry Bond	do		97 03
A. L. Woodward	do	80 01	
Madison Post	Tampa, Fla	138 16	
Samuel Russell	Newmansville, Fla	3,110 24	
Francis P. Ferreira	St. Augustine, Fla	820 14	
George Helvenston	Newmansville, Fla	3,016 35	
William Holcombe	Stillwater, Minn	4,762 95	
William H. Wood	Sauk Rapids, Minn	9 38	
R. P. Russell	Minneapolis, Minn	368 75	
Samuel L. Hays	St. Cloud, Minn	434 70	
Milton H. Abbot	Cambridge, Minn	501 02	
John D. Evans	Forest City, Minn	3,571 51	
John Whipple	Portland, Minn	74 10	
Lorenzo D. Smith	Fairbault, Minn	13,152 81	
John Kern	St. Peter, Minn	3,330 37	
E. Ransom	Fort Scott, Kan		272 11
Do	do	200 77	
William Brindle	Lecompton, Kan	943 45	
James P. Downer	Ogden, Kan	1,384 59	
Findley Patterson	Junction City, Kan	153 00	
Charles W. Adams	Humboldt, Kan	5 89	
John C. Turk	Dakota, Neb. Ter	292 96	
A. R. Gilmore	Omaha City, Neb. Ter	824 98	
Charles B. Smith	Brownsville, Neb. Ter		100 44
George W. Lawson	Winchester, Oregon	800 70	
George E. Briggs	Roseburg, Oregon	2,324 66	
Lewis Saunders	United States attorney, Ky	1,267 88	
Paschal Bequette	San Francisco, Cal	17 00	
Thomas Baker	Visalia, Cal	635 38	
George W. Hook	Humboldt, Cal	9,271 03	
Ralph S. Dorr	San Francisco, Cal	526 10	
James Compton	Marysville, Cal	31 90	
Total		1,202,943 33	3,035 43

STATEMENT

OF THE

ACCOUNTS OF RECEIVERS AS DISBURSING AGENTS

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865.

Statement of the accounts of receivers as disbursing

	Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bond.	Balance due July 1, 1864.	
				By receivers.	To receivers.
1	James Rowe	Chillicothe, Ohio	Aug. 16, 1861		$82 47
2	William Boaz	Indianapolis, Ind	Aug. 12, 1861		
3	George A. Black	Springfield, Ill	Feb. 19, 1862	$63 80	
4	Cyrus Aldridge	Dixon, Ill	Oct. 29, 1850	2,554 81	
5	William B. Farmer	Springfield, Mo	June 10, 1861	*96 50	
6	John S. McFarland	Boonville, Mo	Feb. 20, 1862		29 84
7	C. R. Peck	Ironton, Mo	Nov. 19, 1861		24 56
8	Henry K. Sanger	Detroit, Mich	Aug. 12, 1861	1 46	
9	Do	do	June 1, 1861		1 89
10	Edward Lefavour	do	Sept. 12, 1864		
11	John C. Dexter	Ionia, Mich	Apr. 29, 1861	372 46	
12	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865		
13	Charles K. Robinson	East Saginaw, Mich	Apr. 1, 1865	1,082 89	
14	Do	do	Apr. 17, 1861		135 92
15	Reuben Goodrich	Traverse City, Mich	July 8, 1861		788 85
16	Alexander Campbell	Marquette, Mich	May 1, 1861		1,226 74
17	Do	do	May 1, 1861		
18	Henry H. Stafford	do	Mar. 13, 1865		
19	Joseph L. Dickson	Huntsville, Ark	Apr. 28, 1858	169 58	
20	William A. Bevins	Batesville, Ark	Feb. 10, 1860	364 86	
21	P. T. Crutchfield	Little Rock, Ark	Apr. 1, 1859	302 73	
22	Dexter C. Bloomer	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Aug. 21, 1861		9 16
23	James P. Edie	Sioux City, Iowa	Aug. 28, 1861	410 85	
24	Andrew Leach	do	May 1, 1856	213 91	†62 00
25	Phineas M. Casady	Fort Des Moines, Iowa	June 1, 1854	1,294 60	†1,201 57
26	John G. Weeks	do	Aug. 26, 1861	95 49	
27	Charles Pomeroy	Fort Dodge, Iowa	Mar. 15, 1862	971 39	
28	John E. Perkins	Eau Claire, Wis	Mar. 20, 1860	88 63	†88 63
29	H. Clay Williams	do	Aug. 22, 1861	294 44	
30	Milton Barlow	La Crosse, Wis	Oct. 1, 1861	121 32	
31	Almanson Eaton	Stevens's Point, Wis	Apr. 12, 1861	12 41	
32	Francis A. Ryan	Menasha, Wis	Jan. 29, 1862	132 72	
33	Hiram Calkins	Falls St. Croix, Wis	Aug. 9, 1864	11 85	
34	B. W. Reynolds	do	May 8, 1861		70 88
35	Asaph Whittlesey	Bayfield, Wis	Apr. 1, 1862		184 32
36	Charles B. Jordan	Minneapolis, Minn	Apr. 18, 1861		
37	H. Fletcher	do	Feb. 1, 1864		1,433 82
38	John Kern	St. Peter, Minn	Apr. 11, 1861		814 35
39	John B. Downer	do	May 24, 1865		
40	L. R. Stannard	Taylor's Falls, Minn	Apr. 29, 1861	6 42	
41	Sidney Luce	Du Luth, Minn	Apr. 20, 1861	47 49	
42	Do	do	May 28, 1860		
43	H. W. Holley	Winnebago City, Minn	Sept. 14, 1861		2,187 29
44	Charles A. Gilman	St. Cloud, Minn	Oct. 1, 1861		386 28
45	William B. Mitchell	do	May 11, 1865		
46	James W. Shanklin	San Francisco, Cal	May 3, 1864		
47	Charles A. Bebee	Los Angeles, Cal	Apr. 1, 1863		290 00
48	Charles G. Bocking	Marysville, Cal	May 12, 1863	355 74	
49	William H. Pratt	Humboldt, Cal	Sept. 20, 1861		15 08
50	George C. Havens	Stockton, Cal	Nov. 1, 1861		1,321 81
51	George W. Garish	Visalia, Cal	Oct. 22, 1861	173 07	
52	William T. Matlock	Oregon City, Oregon	Oct. 14, 1861	1,922 73	
53	George E. Briggs	Roseburg, Oregon	Nov. 1, 1861		602 79
54	Addis n R. Flint	do	Mar. 11, 1864		447 49
55	John Greiner	Santa Fé, New Mexico	Sept. 5, 1861		
56	Ira A. Smith	Atkinson, Kansas	Nov. 21, 1861	293 69	
57	Samuel D. Houston	Junction City, Kansas	May 5, 1861		33 73
58	Charles B. Lines	Topeka, Kansas	Apr. 17, 1861	‖15 00	186 85
59	David W. Storment	do	May 11, 1865		
60	J. C. Redfield	Humboldt, Kansas	May 25, 1864		255 35
61	Do	do	May 25, 1864		
62	Peter F. Wilson	Omaha City, Nebraska	Mar. 22, 1859	95 55	†82 80
63	B. M. Trumbull	do	Apr. 16, 1861	2 91	
64	Do	do	May 1, 1865		
65	W. H. H. Waters	Nebraska City, Nebraska	Apr. 6, 1864	344 11	
66	S. R. Jamison	Brownsville, Nebraska	May 5, 1862	39 26	
67	Alexander Macready	Dakota City, Nebraska	Nov. 18, 1863		293 04
68	Charles D. Martin	do	Sept. 29, 1864		
69	Do	do	May 26, 1865		
		Carried forward		11,952 67	12,167 51

* Sale of fur. † Cov. wt. ‡ Tax. § Revenue tax. ‖ Sale of stove.

agents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

Warrants in favor of receivers.	Cash transferred.		Payments by receivers for—			Balance due July 1, 1865.		
	By receivers.	To receivers.	Expenses of deposit.	Salaries and commissions.	Advertising and incidental expenses.	By receivers.	To receivers.	
$1,331 00	.....	.....	.....	$1,049 72	$200 00	.....	$1 19	1
1,101 75	.....	.....	.....	1,002 00	75 50	$24 25	.....	2
1,541 50	.....	.....	.....	1,099 23	503 25	2 82	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,392 79	.....	.....	837 98	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	.....	.....	153 50	5
4,001 66	.....	.....	$186 60	3,343 90	438 51	2 81	.....	6
1,027 00	.....	.....	.....	1,491 80	.....	.....	489 36	7
138 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	139 92	.....	.....	8
1 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
1,978 91	.....	.....	.....	1,595 30	417 36	.....	33 75	10
2,764 00	.....	$517 52	.....	2,519 10	99 84	.....	.....	11
775 00	$517 52	.....	.....	710 93	72 52	509 07	.....	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	972 55	.....	110 34	.....	13
4,492 18	.....	.....	60 00	2,982 37	231 00	1,082 89	.....	14
5,303 79	.....	.....	466 40	2,840 41	396 80	811 33	.....	15
4,714 40	.....	.....	359 20	3,270 92	181 83	.....	324 29	16
107 20	.....	.....	107 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	693 78	.....	806 22	.....	18
.....	.....	.....	82 00	137 13	63 00	.....	112 55	19
681 43	.....	.....	67 25	840 74	600 44	.....	462 14	20
1,340 40	.....	.....	.....	1,055 85	.....	587 28	.....	21
1,638 36	.....	.....	.....	1,567 98	39 59	21 63	.....	22
1,430 50	.....	.....	.....	1,226 29	50 50	564 56	.....	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 91	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93 03	.....	25
1,835 00	.....	.....	.....	1,702 46	440 25	.....	212 22	26
3,138 00	.....	.....	7 00	3,644 77	52 40	405 22	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
2,155 50	.....	.....	31 26	1,697 57	65 50	655 61	.....	29
3,097 00	.....	.....	7 00	2,464 21	214 50	532 61	.....	30
1,250 34	.....	.....	10 00	1,239 64	1 00	12 11	.....	31
2,577 00	.....	.....	29 37	2,116 53	443 06	120 76	.....	32
1,886 00	.....	.....	20 80	1,755 46	71 09	50 50	.....	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	40 45	114 26	.....	125 59	34
2,360 47	.....	.....	544 80	1,488 44	114 82	28 09	.....	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	529 84	.....	29 84	36
7,405 03	.....	.....	14 00	5,418 69	666 07	.....	127 55	37
4,853 20	.....	.....	7 20	3,719 97	46 85	264 83	.....	38
1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	570 64	.....	929 36	.....	39
1,325 00	.....	.....	.....	1,227 08	9 66	94 68	.....	40
1,275 00	.....	316 09	32 00	944 42	29 98	.....	.....	41
.....	316 09	.....	.....	286 00	.....	30 09	.....	42
8,187 29	.....	.....	11 10	5,880 00	81 76	27 14	.....	43
5,273 14	.....	.....	.....	4,840 27	146 35	.....	99 76	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	758 26	.....	.....	758 26	45
4,112 75	.....	.....	.....	2,195 80	457 74	1,459 21	.....	46
1,429 00	.....	.....	.....	840 00	249 00	50 00	.....	47
3,016 80	.....	.....	70 00	3,177 63	736 00	.....	611 09	48
2,222 69	.....	.....	117 00	1,812 14	513 40	.....	234 93	49
3,494 94	.....	.....	120 00	2,381 74	600 00	.....	928 61	50
500 00	.....	.....	.....	208 61	193 50	270 96	.....	51
6,808 25	.....	.....	.....	7,759 55	842 89	128 54	.....	52
602 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
8,345 26	.....	.....	804 54	5,297 86	903 38	891 99	.....	54
1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	63 11	9 40	221 18	.....	56
1,616 73	.....	.....	15 00	1,625 00	66 16	.....	123 16	57
1,765 35	.....	.....	2 50	1,172 00	601 30	.....	182 30	58
409 71	.....	.....	.....	397 69	54 39	.....	42 37	59
2,133 00	.....	.....	26 00	1,601 67	7 80	242 18	.....	60
.....	.....	.....	.....	255 35	.....	.....	255 35	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 75	.....	18 00	62
1,984 55	247 55	.....	.....	2,110 06	124 95	.....	.....	63
1,000 00	.....	247 55	.....	495 44	.....	257 01	.....	64
2,350 00	.....	.....	30 00	2,461 64	82 86	119 61	.....	65
2,193 25	.....	.....	2 75	2,125 35	40 66	63 75	.....	66
503 04	.....	.....	.....	474 40	.....	.....	174 40	67
1,044 77	.....	211 70	.....	696 07	137 00	.....	.....	68
.....	211 70	.....	.....	112 22	99 48	.....	.....	69
130,520 28	1,292 86	1,292 86	3,230 97	110,100 98	11,688 11	11,623 57	6,338 19	

Statement of the accounts of receivers as disbursing ag

	Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bond.	Balance due July 1, 1864. By receivers.	Balance due July 1, 1864. To receivers.
		Brought forward		$11,952 67	$12,167 51
70	Samuel W. Brown	Vancouver, Wash. Ter	Apr. 19, 1861		480 57
71	Joseph Cushman	Olympia, Wash. Ter	Jan. 23, 1862		63 54
72	Caleb B. Clements	Denver City, Col. Ter	Apr. 13, 1863		362 33
73	C. N. Noteware	Carson City, Nevada Ter	May 9, 1863		1,193 89
74	Mahlon Wilkinson	Vermillion, Dakota Ter	May 9, 1862		721 75
75	John W. Boyle	do	Oct. 27, 1863	108 48	
76	Francis P. Ferreira	St. Augustine, Florida	Dec. 7, 1858	12 53	
				12,073 68	14,989 59

SUMMARY OF THE PRE

Balance due by receivers July 1, 1864	$12,073 68
Warrants on the Treasurer in favor of receivers	148,016 69
Cash transferred to receivers	1,292 86
Balance due to receivers July 1, 1865	7,938 63
	169,321 86

NOTE.—The accounts for Los Angeles, California, are to March 31, 1865; Visalia,

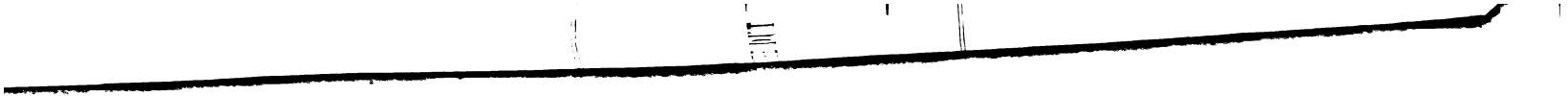
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

Warrants in favor of receivers.	Cash transferred.		Payments by receivers for—			Balance due July 1, 1865.		
	By receivers.	To receivers.	Expenses of deposit.	Salaries and commissions.	Advertising and incidental expenses.	By receivers.	To receivers.	
$130,320 28	$1,292 86	$1,292 86	$3,230 97	$110,100 98	$11,688 11	$11,623 57	$6,338 19	
4,251 01	.....	.....	265 00	2,415 77	728 47	361 20	.....	7(
4,511 53	.....	.....	.....	2,459 64	693 00	1,295 35	.....	7(
3,632 54	.....	.....	3 00	3,682 90	499 75	.....	895 44	7:
4,089 58	.....	.....	371 00	1,726 80	797 89	.....	.....	7:
721 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7(
.....	.....	.....	.....	813 48	.....	.....	705 00	7:
270 00	.....	.....	.....	132 73	.....	149 80	.....	7(
148,016 69	1,292 86	1,292 86	3,869 97	121,332 30	14,407 22	13,429 92	7,938 63	

CEDING STATEMENT.

Balance due to receivers July 1, 1864	$14,969 5(
Cash transferred by receivers	1,292 8(
Expenses of deposit	3,869 9(
Salaries and commissions	121,332 3(
Advertising and incidental expenses	14,407 2(
Balance due by receivers July 1, 1865	13,429 9(
	169,321 8(

California, to September 30, 1864; and Carson City, Nevada, to December 31, 1864.



STATEMENT

EXHIBITING

THE DUTIES ON IMPORTS, TONNAGE, ETC.,

DURING

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

	Collector.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Balance due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—					
				By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage, &c., received.	Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me	April 4, 1861	$5,766 29	.....	$8,745 70	.....	.....	$1,896 42	.....	1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me	Mar. 23, 1864	310 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,760 02	.....	2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me	June 25, 1861	1,948 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,228 46	.....	3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	9,451 61	.....	1,110 41	.....	.....	2,987 09	.....	4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldoboro', Me	Feb. 1, 1864	2,678 82	.....	445 02	.....	.....	4,103 12	.....	5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	2,269 20	.....	1,468 07	.....	.....	1,352 40	.....	6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	1,523 28	.....	27,512 63	.....	.....	3,179 87	.....	7
8	Israel Washburne, jr	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Feb. 22, 1864	11,720 37	.....	587,948 63	.....	.....	17,507 60	.....	8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me	Oct. 31, 1861	451 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	162 87	.....	9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me	Mar. 31, 1862	544 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 24	.....	10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me	July 31, 1861	170 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	215 18	.....	11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me	Aug. 15, 1861	6,160 87	.....	6,827 21	.....	.....	2,315 53	.....	12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me	April 4, 1861	6,598 20	.....	20,342 68	.....	.....	1,045 66	.....	13
14	Do	do	April 17, 1865	.....	.....	31,561 40	.....	.....	2,334 16	.....	14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H	Aug. 15, 1861	1,223 40	.....	2,617 88	.....	.....	866 60	.....	15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt	April 4, 1861	1,465 37	.....	36,660 49	.....	.....	280 60	.....	16
17	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865	.....	.....	18,078 95	.....	.....	2,327 83	.....	17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 4, 1861	4,179 00	.....	57,806 85	.....	.....	1,596 71	.....	18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass	Aug. 1, 1861	1,783 08	.....	9,661 65	.....	.....	2,724 86	.....	19
20	William A. Pew	do	May 1, 1865	.....	.....	1,212 37	.....	.....	978 54	.....	20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverly, Mass	Mar. 26, 1861	4,820 71	.....	12,761 33	.....	$16 13	766 65	.....	21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	do	June 20, 1865	.....	.....	18,790 77	.....	.....	1,008 04	.....	22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass	Aug. 10, 1861	119 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	582 02	.....	23
24	John Z. Goodrich	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	Mar. 22, 1861	31 19	.....	4,962,242 45	.....	1,998 16	27,580 92	.....	24
25	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865	.....	.....	3,034,275 80	.....	.....	34,383 55	.....	25
26	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass	Aug. 3, 1861	1,084 29	.....	1,508 13	.....	.....	242 93	.....	26
27	Charles Almy	Fall River, Mass	Aug. 6, 1861	357 14	.....	3,955 47	.....	.....	1,619 83	.....	27

35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861	1,405 86		7,467 06			2,570 83		35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861	7,334 91		27,361 76			3,138 35		36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861	23,132 56		198,497 67			2,614 00		37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861			3,275 87			1,397 46		38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864	806 43					1,206 14		39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	2,078 43		6,173 24			5,026 33		40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862	6,234 54		4,069 82			1,320 13		41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	do	Aug. 10, 1864			2,843 72			978 88		42
43	Do	do	Jan. 31, 1865			600 40			15,975 05		43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861	687 85		4,000 89			42 00		44
45	Do	do	April 17, 1865			12,427 42			1,182 47		45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861	6 62		32,954 21			24,396 70		46
47	Charles D. Norton	do	May 26, 1865			3,820 95			6,508 20		47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861	2,130 85		2,729 89			67 50		48
49	Do	do	Mar. 24, 1865			2,028 96			1,010 63		49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	1,664 92		171 20			1,224 40		50
		Carried forward		141,826 16		9,348,542 62		2,162 48	206,441 49		

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collector.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Gross amount of—						Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.	
				Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1844.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.			
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me	April 4, 1861	$2,290 21	$1,307 94				$731 48	$14,971 75		1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me	Mar. 23, 1861	2,001 06					475 71	4,236 79		2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me	June 25, 1861						517 80	2,746 26		3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me	Aug. 10, 1861						415 71	4,513 21		4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldoboro', Me	Feb. 1, 1864						1,373 88	5,922 02		5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me	Aug. 10, 1861						109 20	2,869 67		6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, 1861						341 89	31,034 39		7
8	Israel Washburne, jr	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Feb. 22, 1864	4,002 71					2,147 45	611,820 04	$213 65	8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me	Oct. 31, 1861						62 11	224 98		9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me	Mar. 31, 1862						279 64	543 88		10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me	July 31, 1861						27 25	242 43		11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me	Aug. 15, 1861	7,400 00					453 10	10,335 84		12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me	April 4, 1861	1,158 49					355 46	22,902 29		13
14	Do	do	April 17, 1865						250 31	34,145 87		14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H	Aug. 15, 1861						195 09	3,679 57		15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt	April 4, 1861						49 82	36,990 91		16
17	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865						158 94	20,565 72		17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 4, 1861						197 74	59,601 30		18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass	Aug. 1, 1861	118 68					269 76	12,774 95		19
20	William A. Pew	do	May 1, 1865						30 05	2,220 96		20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverly, Mass	Mar. 26, 1861						178 70	13,722 81		21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	do	June 20, 1865	35 34					103 21	19,937 36		22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass	Aug. 10, 1861	20 00					51 86	653 88		23
24	John Z. Goodrich	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	Mar. 22, 1861	10,195 00	450 39		$1,086 44	$9 68	5,892 99	5,029,386 03		24
25	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865	64,914 24	406 25			2,742 02	2,436 42	3,130,128 28		25
26	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass	Aug. 3, 1861						37 10	1,788 19		26
27	Charles Almy	Fall River, Mass	Aug. 6, 1861						861 13	6,329 43		27

29	Lawrence Grinnell	New Bedford, Mass	May 1, 1862						1,225 42	7,316 70		29
30	John Vinson	Edgartown, Mass	July 30, 1861	884 15	116 62				518 07	22,261 52		30
31	Alfred Macy	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 8, 1861				12 37		356 71	808 79		31
32	Charles Anthony	Providence, R. I	Aug. 2, 1861	245 00					43 98	473 40		32
33	William R. Taylor	Bristol and Warren, R. I	Aug. 12, 1861						857 33	94,044 27		33
34	S. W. Macy	Newport, R. I	July 10, 1864						126 05	52,138 21		34
35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 8 1861						619 48	24,255 84		35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861						819 16	10,857 05		36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861	12 50	732 49				847 74	32,112 84		37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861						701 30	201,812 97		38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861						518 33	5,191 66		39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Feb. 8, 1864						330 65	1,536 79		40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	1,379 39	50 00			37 79	51 96	12,718 71		41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	do	April 1, 1862						179 19	5,569 18	04	42
43	Do	do	Aug. 10, 1864						58 13	3,880 73		43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	Jan. 31, 1865	99 55	50 70				585 99	17,311 69		44
45	Do	do	Mar. 29, 1861	315 12					22 36	4,380 37		45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	April 17, 1865	325 79					83 00	14,018 68		46
47	Charles D. Norton	do	July 31, 1861	1,498 42			1 15	35 39	2,583 17	61,469 04		47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	May 26, 1865	1,334 18				35 39	221 21	11,919 93		48
49	Do	do	Mar. 29, 1861		30 00		181 60		7 40	3,016 39		49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Mar. 24, 1865						90 88	3,130 47		50
			Aug. 2, 1861						450 50	1,846 10		
		Carried forward		91,571 83	3,164 39		1,281 56	2,860 27	29,021 81	9,685,260 14	213 69	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.		
						On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me.	April 4, 1861				$18,655 37	1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me.	March 23, 1864				436 00	2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me.	June 25, 1861				4,695 09	3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861				9,437 87	4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldoboro', Me.	Feb. 1, 1864				1,305 00	5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861				14,821 02	7
8	Israel Washburne, jr	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Feb. 22, 1864				628,558 17	8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me.	Oct. 31, 1861				500 94	9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me.	March 31, 1862		$90 00		700 00	10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me.	July 31, 1861				102 00	11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me.	Aug. 15, 1861		72		11,367 93	12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me.	April 4, 1861				26,058 92	13
14	do	do	April 17, 1865				27,911 75	14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H.	Aug. 15, 1861				3,520 12	15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt.	April 4, 1861				35,332 17	16
17	do	do	March 27, 1865				15,477 26	17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1861				47,399 67	18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass.	Aug. 1, 1861				11,317 15	19
20	William A. Pew	do	May 1, 1865				1,613 05	20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverley, Mass.	March 26, 1861				18,089 79	21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	do	June 20, 1865				18,500 00	22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass.	Aug. 10, 1861				505 45	23

35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861				11,302 06	35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861				32,195 54	36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861				222,365 00	37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861				5,191 66	38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864				868 98	39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861				5,246 81	40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862				11,803 72	41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	do	Aug. 10, 1864				3,880 73	42
43	do	do	Jan. 31, 1865					43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	March 29, 1861				5,068 22	44
45	do	do	April 17, 1865				13,722 98	45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861				62,122 21	46
47	Charles D. Norton	do	May 26, 1865				11,675 31	47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	March 29, 1861				5,147 24	48
49	do	do	March 24, 1865					49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861				4 60	50
		Carried forward			90 72		9,632,022 89	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Payments made into the treasury.	Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.		
				On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1866.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.	
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me.	April 4, 1861					$2,082 67	1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me.	March 23, 1864					4,111 34	2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me.	June 25, 1861						3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					4,526 95	4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldeboro', Me.	Feb. 1, 1864					7,295 84	5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					5,158 87	6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					17,736 65	7
8	Israel Washburne, jr.	Portland and Falmouth, Me.	Feb. 22, 1864	$58 50			$5,076 26		8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me.	Oct. 31, 1861					175 66	9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me.	March 31, 1862					298 87	10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me.	July 31, 1861					310 93	11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me.	Aug. 15, 1861					5,128 06	12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me.	April 4, 1861					3,441 57	13
14	....do	....do	April 17, 1865					6,234 12	14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H.	Aug. 15, 1861					1,382 85	15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt.	April 4, 1861					3,224 11	16
17	....do	....do	March 27, 1865					5,088 46	17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1861					16,380 63	18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass.	Aug. 1, 1861					3,240 88	19
20	William A. Pew	....do	May 1, 1865					607 91	20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverly, Mass.	March 26, 1861					453 73	21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	....do	June 20, 1865					1,437 36	22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass.	Aug. 10, 1861					267 50	23
24	John Z. Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	24

29	Lawrence Grinnell	New Bedford, Mass	July 30, 1861					184 37	29
30	John Vinson	Edgartown, Mass	Aug. 8, 1861					30 27	30
31	Alfred Macy	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 2, 1861					560 85	31
32	Charles Anthony	Providence, R. I	Aug. 12, 1861					25, 628 05	32
33	William R. Tayler	Bristol and Warren, R. I	July 10, 1864					15, 080 92	33
34	S. W. Macy	Newport, R. I	Aug. 6, 1861					6, 435 07	34
35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861					960 85	35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861					7, 252 21	36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861					2, 580 53	37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861						38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864					1, 474 24	39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861					9, 550 33	40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862						41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	....do	Aug. 10, 1864						42
43	....do	....do	Jan. 31, 1865	369 82				16, 941 87	43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861						44
45	....do	....do	April 17, 1865					295 70	45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861				646 55		46
47	Charles D. Norton	....do	May 26, 1865					244 62	47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	March 29, 1861						48
49	....do	....do	March 24, 1865					3, 130 47	49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861					3, 506 42	50
		Carried forward		428 32			5, 722 81	200, 267 18	

Statement of the accounts of receivers as disbursing agents

	Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bond.	Balance due July 1, 1864.	
				By receivers.	To receivers.
		Brought forward		$11,952 67	$12,167 51
70	Samuel W. Brown	Vancouver, Wash. Ter	Apr. 19, 1861		480 57
71	Joseph Cushman	Olympia, Wash. Ter	Jan. 23, 1862		63 54
72	Caleb B. Clements	Denver City, Col. Ter	Apr. 13, 1863		362 33
73	C. N. Noteware	Carson City, Nevada Ter	May 9, 1863		1,193 89
74	Mahlon Wilkinson	Vermillion, Dakota Ter	May 9, 1862		721 75
75	John W. Boyle	do	Oct. 27, 1863	108 48	
76	Francis P. Ferreira	St. Augustine, Florida	Dec. 7, 1858	12 53	
				12,073 68	14,989 59

SUMMARY OF THE PRE

Balance due by receivers July 1, 1864	$12,073 68
Warrants on the Treasurer in favor of receivers	148,016 69
Cash transferred to receivers	1,292 86
Balance due to receivers July 1, 1865	7,938 63
	169,321 86

NOTE.—The accounts for Los Angeles, California, are to March 31, 1865; Visalia,

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

Warrants in favor of receivers.	Cash transferred.		Payments by receivers for—			Balance due July 1, 1865.		
	By receivers.	To receivers.	Expenses of deposit.	Salaries and commissions.	Advertising and incidental expenses.	By receivers.	To receivers.	
$130,520 28	$1,292 86	$1,292 86	$3,230 97	$110,100 98	$11,688 11	$11,623 57	$6,338 19	
4,251 01	.....	.....	265 00	2,415 77	728 47	361 20	.....	70
4,511 53	.....	.....	.....	2,459 64	693 00	1,295 35	.....	71
3,652 54	.....	.....	3 00	3,682 90	499 75	.....	895 44	72
4,089 58	.....	.....	371 00	1,726 80	797 89	.....	.....	73
721 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
.....	.....	.....	.....	813 48	.....	.....	705 00	75
270 00	.....	.....	.....	132 73	.....	149 80	.....	76
148,016 69	1,292 86	1,292 86	3,869 97	121,332 30	14,407 22	13,429 92	7,938 63	

CEDING STATEMENT.

Balance due to receivers July 1, 1864	$14,989 59
Cash transferred by receivers	1,292 86
Expenses of deposit	3,869 97
Salaries and commissions	121,332 30
Advertising and incidental expenses	14,407 22
Balance due by receivers July 1, 1865	13,429 92
	169,321 86

California, to September 30, 1864; and Carson City, Nevada, to December 31, 1864.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING

THE DUTIES ON IMPORTS, TONNAGE, ETC.,

DURING

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

	Collector.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Balance due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—					
				By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage, &c., received.	Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me	April 4, 1861	$5,766 29		$8,745 70			$1,896 42		1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me	Mar. 23, 1864	310 55					1,760 02		2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me	June 25, 1861	1,948 83					2,228 46		3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	9,451 61		1,110 41			2,987 09		4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldoboro', Me	Feb. 1, 1864	2,678 82		445 02			4,103 12		5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	2,289 20		1,468 07			1,352 40		6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	1,523 28		27,512 63			3,179 87		7
8	Israel Washburne, jr	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Feb. 22, 1864	11,720 37		587,948 63			17,507 60		8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me	Oct. 31, 1861	451 62					162 87		9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me	Mar. 31, 1862	544 99					264 24		10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me	July 31, 1861	170 50					215 18		11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me	Aug. 15, 1861	6,160 87		6,827 21			2,315 53		12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me	April 4, 1861	6,598 20		20,342 68			1,045 66		13
14	Do	do	April 17, 1865			31,561 40			2,334 16		14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H	Aug. 15, 1861	1,223 40		2,617 88			866 60		15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt	April 4, 1861	1,465 37		36,660 49			280 60		16
17	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865			18,078 95			2,327 83		17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 4, 1861	4,179 00		57,806 85			1,596 71		18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass	Aug. 1, 1861	1,783 08		9,661 65			2,724 86		19
20	William A. Pew	do	May 1, 1865			1,212 37			978 54		20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverly, Mass	Mar. 26, 1861	4,820 71		12,761 33		$16 13	766 65		21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	do	June 20, 1865			18,790 77			1,008 04		22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass	Aug. 10, 1861	119 07					582 02		23
24	John Z. Goodrich	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	Mar. 22, 1861	31 19		4,962,242 45		1,998 16	27,580 92		24
25	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865			3,034,275 80			34,363 55		25
26	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass	Aug. 3, 1861	1,064 29		1,508 13			242 96		26
27	Charles Almy	Fall River, Mass	Aug. 6, 1861	357 14		3,955 47			1,612 83		27

28	Charles F. Swift	Barnstable, Mass	May 1, 1862	7,620 36					6,091 28		28
29	Lawrence Grinnell	New Bedford, Mass	July 30, 1861	73 20		12,584 08		50 00	8,106 60		29
30	John Vinson	Edgartown, Mass	Aug. 8, 1861	21 80					439 71		30
31	Alfred Macy	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 2, 1861	252 45					184 42		31
32	Charles Anthony	Providence, R. I	Aug. 12, 1861	7,531 98		88,279 07		98 19	4,809 68		32
33	William R. Taylor	Bristol and Warren, R. I	July 10, 1864	14,084 29		51,606 41			405 75		33
34	S. W. Macy	Newport, R. I	Aug. 6, 1861	2,100 73		22,176 11			1,460 25		34
35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861	1,405 86		7,467 06			2,570 83		35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861	7,334 91		27,361 76			3,138 35		36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861	23,132 56		198,497 67			2,614 00		37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861			3,275 87			1,397 46		38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864	806 43					1,206 14		39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	2,078 43		6,173 24			5,026 33		40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862	6,234 54		4,069 82			1,320 13		41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	do	Aug. 10, 1864			2,843 72			978 88		42
43	Do	do	Jan. 31, 1865			600 40			15,975 05		43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861	687 85		4,000 89			42 00		44
45	Do	do	April 17, 1865			12,427 42			1,182 47		45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861	6 62		32,954 21			24,396 70		46
47	Charles D. Norton	do	May 26, 1865			3,820 95			6,508 20		47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861	2,130 85		2,729 89			67 50		48
49	Do	do	Mar. 24, 1865			2,028 96			1,010 63		49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	1,664 92		171 20			1,224 40		50
		Carried forward		141,826 16		9,348,542 62		2,162 48	206,441 49		

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collector.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Gross amount of—						Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.	
				Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1844.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.			
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me	April 4, 1861	$3,290 21	$1,307 94				$731 48	$14,971 75		1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me	Mar. 23, 1864	2,001 06					475 71	4,236 79		2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me	June 25, 1861						517 80	2,746 26		3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me	Aug. 10, 1861						415 71	4,513 21		4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldoboro', Me	Feb. 1, 1864						1,373 88	5,922 02		5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me	Aug. 10, 1861						109 20	2,869 67		6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, 1861						341 89	31,034 39		7
8	Israel Washburne, jr	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Feb. 22, 1864	4,002 71					2,147 45	611,820 04	$213 65	8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me	Oct. 31, 1861						62 11	224 98		9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me	Mar. 31, 1862						279 64	543 88		10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me	July 31, 1861						27 25	242 43		11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me	Aug. 15, 1861	7,400 00					453 10	10,335 84		12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me	April 4, 1861	1,158 49					355 46	22,902 29		13
14	Do	do	April 17, 1865						250 31	34,145 87		14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H	Aug. 15, 1861						195 09	3,679 57		15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt	April 4, 1861						49 82	36,990 91		16
17	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865						158 94	20,565 72		17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 4, 1861						197 74	59,601 30		18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass	Aug. 1, 1861	118 68					269 76	12,774 95		19
20	William A. Pew	do	May 1, 1865						30 05	2,220 96		20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverly, Mass	Mar. 26, 1861						178 70	13,722 81		21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	do	June 20, 1865	35 34					103 21	19,937 36		22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass	Aug. 10, 1861	20 00					51 86	653 88		23
24	John Z. Goodrich	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	Mar. 22, 1861	10,195 00	450 39		$1,086 44	$9 68	5,822 99	5,029,386 03		24
25	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865	64,914 24	406 25			2,742 02	2,426 42	3,139,128 28		25
26	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass	Aug. 3, 1861						37 10	1,788 19		26
27	Charles Almy	Fall River, Mass	Aug. 6, 1861						661 13	6,229 43		27

28	Charles F. Swift	Barnstable, Mass	May 1, 1862						1,225 42	7,316 70		28
29	Lawrence Grinnell	New Bedford, Mass	July 30, 1861	886 15	116 62				518 07	22,261 52		29
30	John Vinson	Edgartown, Mass	Aug. 8, 1861				12 37		356 71	808 79		30
31	Alfred Macy	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 2, 1861	245 00					43 98	473 40		31
32	Charles Anthony	Providence, R. I	Aug. 12, 1861						857 33	94,044 27		32
33	William R. Taylor	Bristol and Warren, R. I	July 10, 1864						126 05	52,138 21		33
34	S. W. Macy	Newport, R. I	Aug. 6 1861						619 48	24,255 84		34
35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861						819 16	10,857 05		35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861	12 50	752 49				847 74	32,112 84		36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861						701 30	201,812 97		37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861						518 33	5,191 66		38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864						330 65	1,536 79		39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	1,379 39	50 00			37 79	51 96	12,718 71		40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862						179 19	5,569 18	04	41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	do	Aug. 10, 1864						58 13	3,880 73		42
43	Do	do	Jan. 31, 1865	99 55	50 70				585 99	17,311 69		43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861	315 12					22 36	4,380 37		44
45	Do	do	April 17, 1865	325 79					83 00	14,018 68		45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861	1,498 42			1 15	35 39	2,583 17	61,469 04		46
47	Charles D. Norton	do	May 26, 1865	1,334 18				35 39	221 21	11,919 93		47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861		30 00		181 60		7 40	3,016 39		48
49	Do	do	Mar. 24, 1865						90 88	3,130 47		49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861						450 50	1,846 10		50
		Carried forward		91,571 83	3,164 39		1,281 56	2,860 27	29,021 81	9,685,260 14	213 69	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.		
						On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me	April 4, 1861				$18,655 37	1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me	March 23, 1864				436 00	2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me	June 25, 1861				4,695 09	3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me	Aug. 10, 1861				9,437 87	4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldoboro', Me	Feb. 1, 1864				1,305 00	5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me	Aug. 10, 1861					6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, 1861				14,821 02	7
8	Israel Washburne, jr	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Feb. 22, 1864				628,558 17	8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me	Oct. 31, 1861				500 94	9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me	March 31, 1862		$90 00		700 00	10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me	July 31, 1861				102 00	11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me	Aug. 15, 1861		72		11,367 93	12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me	April 4, 1861				26,058 92	13
14	?.....do	.....do	April 17, 1865				27,911 75	14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H	Aug. 15, 1861				3,520 12	15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt	April 4, 1861				35,332 17	16
17	.....do	.....do	March 27, 1865				15,477 26	17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 4, 1861				47,399 67	18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass	Aug. 1, 1861				11,317 15	19
20	William A. Pew	.....do	May 1, 1865				1,613 05	20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverley, Mass	March 26, 1861				18,089 79	21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	.....do	June 20, 1865				18,500 00	22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass	Aug. 10, 1861				505 45	23
24	John Z. Goodrich	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	March 22, 1861				5,029,386 03	24
25	.....do	.....do	March 27, 1865				3,138,876 62	25
26	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass	Aug. 3, 1861				1,515 94	26
27	Charles Almy	Fall River, Mass	Aug. 6, 1861				5,323 57	27
28	Charles F. Swift	Barnstable, Mass	May 1, 1862					28

29	Lawrence Grinnell	New Bedford, Mass	July 30, 1861				22,150 35	29
30	John Vinson	Edgartown, Mass	Aug. 8, 1861				774 32	30
31	Alfred Macy	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 2, 1861				165 00	31
32	Charles Anthony	Providence, R. I	Aug. 12, 1861				75,948 20	32
33	William R. Tayler	Bristol and Warren, R. I	July 10, 1864				51,161 58	33
34	S. W. Macy	Newport, R. I	Aug. 6, 1861				19,921 50	34
35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861				11,302 06	35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861				32,195 54	36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861				222,365 00	37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861				5,191 66	38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864				868 98	39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861				5,246 81	40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862				11,803 72	41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	do	Aug. 10, 1864				3,880 73	42
43	do	do	Jan. 31, 1865					43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	March 29, 1861				5,068 22	44
45	do	do	April 17, 1865				13,722 98	45
46	Christian Mets, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861				62,122 21	46
47	Charles D. Norton	do	May 26, 1865				11,675 31	47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	March 29, 1861				5,147 24	48
49	do	do	March 24, 1865					49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861				4 60	50
		Carried forward			90 72		9,632,022 89	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Payments made into the treasury.	Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.		
				On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1866.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.	
1	Washington Long	Passamaquoddy, Me.	April 4, 1861					$2,082 67	1
2	Stephen Longfellow	Machias, Me.	March 23, 1864					4,111 34	2
3	Isaac H. Thomas	Frenchman's Bay, Me.	June 25, 1861						3
4	S. K. Devereux	Penobscot, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					4,526 95	4
5	S. S. Marble	Waldeboro', Me.	Feb. 1, 1864					7,295 84	5
6	Erastus Foote	Wiscasset, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					5,158 87	6
7	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me.	Aug. 10, 1861					17,736 65	7
8	Israel Washburne, jr.	Portland and Falmouth, Me.	Feb. 22, 1864	$58 50			$5,076 26		8
9	O. B. Chadbourne	Saco, Me.	Oct. 31, 1861					175 66	9
10	N. K. Sargent	Kennebunk, Me.	March 31, 1862					298 87	10
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me.	July 31, 1861					310 93	11
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me.	Aug. 15, 1861					5,128 06	12
13	W. P. Wingate	Bangor, Me.	April 4, 1861					3,441 57	13
14	do	do	April 17, 1865					6,234 12	14
15	J. B. Upham	Portsmouth, N. H.	Aug. 15, 1861					1,382 85	15
16	William Clapp	Vermont, Vt.	April 4, 1861					3,224 11	16
17	do	do	March 27, 1865					5,088 46	17
18	E. G. Currier	Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1861					16,380 63	18
19	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass.	Aug. 1, 1861					3,240 88	19
20	William A. Pew	do	May 1, 1865					607 91	20
21	W. P. Phillips	Salem and Beverly, Mass.	March 26, 1861					453 73	21
22	Robert S. Rantoul	do	June 20, 1865					1,437 36	22
23	William Standley	Marblehead, Mass.	Aug. 10, 1861					267 50	23
24	John Z. Goodrich	Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	March 22, 1861					31 19	24
25	do	do	March 27, 1865					251 66	25
26	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass.	Aug. 3, 1861					1,336 54	26
27	Charles Almy	Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 6, 1861					1,263 00	27
28	Charles F. Swift	Barnstable, Mass.	May 1, 1862					14,937 06	28

29	Lawrence Grinnell	New Bedford, Mass	July 30, 1861					184 37	29
30	John Vinson	Edgartown, Mass	Aug. 8, 1861					56 27	30
31	Alfred Macy	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 2, 1861					560 85	31
32	Charles Anthony	Providence, R. I	Aug. 12, 1861					25, 628 05	32
33	William R. Tayler	Bristol and Warren, R. I	July 10, 1864					15, 060 92	33
34	S. W. Macy	Newport, R. I	Aug. 6, 1861					6, 435 07	34
35	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861					960 85	35
36	Edward Prentis	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861					7, 252 21	36
37	J. F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861					2, 580 53	37
38	S. C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861						38
39	H. N. Trumbull	Stonington, Conn	Feb. 8, 1864					1, 474 24	39
40	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861					9, 550 33	40
41	Charles A. Perkins	Oswego, N. Y	April 1, 1862						41
42	Andrew Van Dyck	ditto	Aug. 10, 1864						42
43	ditto	ditto	Jan. 31, 1865	369 82				16, 941 87	43
44	Franklin Spalding	Niagara, N. Y	Mar. 29, 1861						44
45	ditto	ditto	April 17, 1865					295 70	45
46	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	July 31, 1861				646 55		46
47	Charles D. Norton	ditto	May 26, 1865					244 62	47
48	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y	March 29, 1861						48
49	ditto	ditto	March 24, 1865					3, 130 47	49
50	John Sherry	Sag Harbor, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861					3, 506 42	50
		Carried forward		428 32			5, 722 81	200, 267 18	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Balances due July, 1864.		Gross amount of—					
				By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage, &c., received.	Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	
		Brought forward		$141,826 16		$9,348,542 62		$2,162 48	$206,441 49		
1	Hiram Barney	New York city, N. Y	April 4, 1861	23,729 79		8,982,702 49			51,169 96		1
2	Simeon Draper	do	Sept. 5, 1864			21,043,277 58			99,344 80	$1,897 86	2
3	Do	do	Mar. 27, 1865			22,266,533 69			194,505 07		3
4	George W. Goff	Champlain, N. Y	Aug. 8, 1861	2,424 92		1,647 24			701 75		4
5	Hiram Dunn	do	Sept. 10, 1864			2,422 36			212 26		5
6	Do	do	Jan. 31, 1865			11,822 49			6,127 55		6
7	J. W. Ingalls	Cape Vincent, N. Y	Aug. 14, 1864	4,943 14		4,330 07			4,344 41		7
8	George M. Abell	Dunkirk, N. Y	April 5, 1865	93 76							8
9	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1865								9
10	J. H. Elmer	Bridgetown, N. J	June 21, 1862	885 90					1,720 47		10
11	W. L. Ashmore	Burlington, N. J	Mar. 17, 1862	577 37					1,961 09		11
12	John L. Boggs	Perth Amboy, N. J	April 2, 1861	559 00					1,312 00		12
13	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1865						1,744 00		13
14	Israel S. Adams	Great Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 14, 1861	379 02					1,711 52		14
15	Jarvis H. Bartlett	Little Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 8, 1861	1,031 07		219 32			786 10		15
16	P. W. Martin	Newark, N. J	Aug. 5, 1861	312 53					912 65		16
17	S. W. Birdsell	Camden, N. J	Aug. 28, 1861	78 33					834 90		17
18	William B. Thomas	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 29, 1861	748 18		3,873,338 65		6,744 32	52,371 50		18
19	Thomas Wilkins	Presque Isle, Pa	July 31, 1861	176 22		5,419 17			1,764 44		19
20	C. W. Batchelor	Pittsburg, Pa	Aug. 5, 1861	1,116 29					8,938 74		20
21	T. M. Rodney	Delaware, Del	July 29, 1861	2,758 74		58,068 83			2,697 34		21
22	H. W. Hoffman	Baltimore, Md	Aug. 14, 1861	217,815 15		2,308,488 92			26,457 40		22
23	John E. Stalker	Annapolis, Md	May 12, 1864	1,007 21					480 19		23
24	William H. Valliant	Oxford, Md	April 5, 1861	295 04					265 71		24
25	Do	do	April 26, 1865						260 52		25
26	Daniel J. Waddell	Vienna, Md	April 5, 1861	5,894 24					2,231 76		26
27	James F. Webb	do	May 3, 1865						345 84		27

28	William E. Woodhouse	Havre de Grace, Md.	Feb. 13, 1864	282 31					43 23		28
29	James Jones	Town Creek, Md.	April 22, 1862	98 22					99 74		29
30	Judson Mitchell	Georgetown, D. C.	Aug. 5, 1861	716 05		508 80			624 80		30
31	J. A. Magruder	do	Sept. 17, 1864			1,571 80			478 90		31
32	Do	do	Mar. 1, 1865						1,296 40		32
33	John T. Hudson	Norfolk, Va.	Dec. 3, 1864					108 40	712 80		33
34	Charles T. D. West	Cherrystone, Va.	May 4, 1864	49 00					166 80		34
35	Lloyd Moore	do	June 5, 1865						114 90		35
36	Andrew Jamieson	Alexandria, Va.	Aug. 27, 1861						4,616 15		36
37	Thomas Hornbrook	Wheeling, Va.	May 27, 1861	3,530 95					1,902 84		37
38	John A. Hedrick	Beaufort, N. C.	May 31, 1862	1,204 95		186 26			1,430 02		38
39	T. C. Severance	Beaufort, S. C.	Jan. 25, 1863	13,922 60		2,132 00			7,663 25		39
40	Charles Howe	Key West, Fla.	May 25 1861	1,501 05		4,464 00			565 88		40
41	Do	do	April 5, 1865			1,152 88			157 78		41
42	George S. Denison	New Orleans, La.	Nov. 30, 1863	54,096 27		552,069 00		4,206 83	11,056 50		42
43	William P. Kellogg	do	April 20, 1865			23,532 14			193 50		43
44	Charles Worthington	Brazos de Santiago, Tex.	Feb. 22, 1864	1,683 00		39 00			66 65		44
45	William W. Mills	Paso del Norte, Tex.	June 7, 1863	5,460 45		4,698 26					45
46	Andrew Stephan	Miami, Ohio.	Aug. 7, 1861	289 80					250 12		46
47	Darwin E. Gardner	do	Mar. 25, 1865			148 08			2,073 80		47
48	John Youngs	Sandusky, Ohio.	Aug. 7, 1861	319 72		111 40			2,645 82		48
49	C. J. Ballard	Cuyahoga, Ohio.	Sept. 9, 1861	3,723 59		19,223 04			509 50		49
50	John C. Grannis	do	Mar. 22, 1865			1,577 49			11,544 60		50
		Carried forward		493,530 02		71,508,227 50		13,222 03	717,857 24	1,897 86	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Gross amount of— Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1864.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.	Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer, &c.	
		Brought forward.....		$91,571 83	$3,164 39	.....	$1,281 56	$2,660 27	$29,021 81	$9,685,260 14	$213 69	
1	Hiram Barney.....	New York city, N. Y.....	April 4, 1861	22,976 36	.....	.....	3,816 35	5,662 06	5,917 70	10,949,844 98	1,877,600 06	1
2	Simeon Draper.....	.....do.....	Sept. 5, 1864	62,618 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,664 20	23,358,630 66	2,139,827 50	2
3	.....Do.....	.....do.....	Mar. 27, 1865	69,812 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,405 00	27,435,732 65	1,894,476 00	3
4	George W. Goff	Champlain, N. Y.....	Aug. 8, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138 95	2,487 94	.....	4
5	Hiram Dunn	.....do.....	Sept. 10, 1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 00	2,763 34	87 72	5
6	.....Do.....	.....do.....	Jan. 31, 1865	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	178 40	18,188 44	.....	6
7	J. W. Ingalls	Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	Aug. 14, 1864	3,246 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	293 36	12,311 53	97 50	7
8	George M. Abell.....	Dunkirk, N. Y.....	April 5, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 20	75 20	.....	8
9	.....Do.....	.....do.....	Mar. 25, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 25	240 25	.....	9
10	J. H. Elmer	Bridgetown, N. J.....	June 21, 1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,318 50	3,038 97	.....	10
11	W. L. Ashmore.....	Burlington, N. J	Mar. 17, 1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247 40	2,208 49	.....	11
12	John L. Boggs.....	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	April 2, 1861	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	527 60	1,964 60	.....	12
13	.....Do.....	.....do.....	Mar. 25, 1865	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 80	2,024 80	.....	13
14	Israel S. Adams.....	Great Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 14, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	683 30	2,394 82	.....	14
15	Jarvis H. Bartlett.....	Little Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 8, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340 30	1,345 72	.....	15
16	P. W. Martin	Newark, N. J.....	Aug. 5, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311 70	1,294 35	.....	16
17	S. W. Birdsell	Camden, N. J.....	Aug. 28, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 15	1,160 05	.....	17
18	William B. Thomas.....	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 29, 1861	.....	4,396 60	.....	.....	.....	6,982 45	3,943,833 52	.....	18
19	Thomas Wilkins.....	Presque Isle, Pa	July 31, 1861	73 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	263 78	7,521 22	.....	19
20	C. W. Bachelor	Pittsburg, Pa	Aug. 5, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,522 89	11,461 63	.....	20
21	T. M. Rodney	Delaware, Del	July 29, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,036 85	61,803 02	.....	21
22	H. W. Hoffman.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Aug. 14, 1861	.....	4,617 22	.....	.....	.....	6,601 98	2,347,138 63	973 11	22
23	John E. Stalker.....	Annapolis, Md.....	May 12, 1864	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326 90	807 09	.....	23
24	William H. Valliant.....	Oxford, Md	April 5, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262 60	528 31	.....	24
25	.....Do	.....do	April 26, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 00	349 32	.....	25
26	Daniel J. Waddell	Vienna, Md	April 5, 1861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,772 04	4,003 80	.....	26
27	James F. Webb.....	.....do.....	May 3, 1865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195 80	541 64	.....	27

28	William E. Woodhouse	Havre de Grace, Md	Feb. 13, 1864						44 20	87 43		28
29	James Jones	Town Creek, Md	April 22, 1862						53 41	153 15		29
30	Judson Mitchell	Georgetown, D. C	Aug. 5, 1861	10 00	772 39				384 10	2,300 09		30
31	J. A. Magruder	do	Sept. 17, 1864	65 00	1,151 29				439 41	3,706 40		31
32	Do	do	Mar. 1, 1865	20 00					490 03	1,806 43		32
33	John H. Hudson	Norfolk, Va	Dec. 3, 1864						223 84	1,045 04		33
34	Charles J. D. West	Cherrystone, Va	May 4, 1864						170 00	336 80		34
35	Lloyd Moore	do	June 5, 1865						92 40	207 30		35
36	Andrew Jamieson	Alexandria, Va	Aug. 27, 1861	1,939 50					1,629 91	8,185 56		36
37	Thomas Hornbrook	Wheeling, Va	May 27, 1861						788 80	2,691 64		37
38	John A. Hedrick	Beaufort, N. C	May 31, 1862	25 00					428 05	2,069 33		38
39	T. C. Severance	Beaufort, S. C	Jan. 25, 1863	25 00		1,367 50			1,360 22	12,547 97		39
40	Charles Howe	Key West, Fla	May 25, 1861		33 00				449 88	5,512 76		40
41	Do	do	April 5, 1865		30 00				140 75	1,481 41		41
42	George S. Denison	New Orleans, La	Nov. 30, 1863	2,910 91	4,180 03				2,070 77	579,785 44	13 291 40	42
43	William P. Kellogg	do	April 20, 1865						45 53	23,771 17		43
44	Charles Worthington	Brazos de Santiago, Tex	Feb. 22, 1864			389 50				495 15		44
45	William W. Mills	Paso del Norte, Tex	June 7, 1863							4,698 26		45
46	Andrew Stephan	Miami, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1861						106 36	356 48		46
47	Darwin E. Gardner	do	Mar. 25, 1865						133 46	2,355 26		47
48	John Youngs	Sandusky, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1861						554 64	3,311 86		48
49	C. J. Ballard	Cuyahoga, Ohio	Sept. 9, 1861				19 80		589 20	20,341 54		49
50	John C. Grannis	do	Mar. 22, 1865						1,237 11	14,359 20		50
		Carried forward		255,540 23	18,344 92	1,757 00	5,117 71	8,522 33	93,436 98	78,550,490 79	5,926,566 98	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.		
						On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	
		Brought forward						
1	Hiram Barney	New York city, N. Y	April 4, 1861				10,973,574 77	1
2	Simeon Draper	do	Sept. 5, 1864				23,358,630 66	2
3	Do	do	March 27, 1865				27,426,391 89	3
4	George W. Goff	Champlain, N. Y	Aug. 8, 1861				3,997 20	4
5	Hiram Dunn	do	Sept. 10, 1864				2,763 34	5
6	Do	do	Jan. 31, 1865				14,780 98	6
7	J. W. Ingalls	Cape Vincent, N. Y	Aug. 14, 1864		93 50		8,237 77	7
8	George M. Abell	Dunkirk, N. Y	April 5, 1865				89 48	8
9	Do	do	March 25, 1865					9
10	J. H. Elmer	Bridgeton, N. J	June 21, 1862					10
11	W. L. Ashmore	Burlington, N. J	March 17, 1862				1,148 58	11
12	John L. Boggs	Perth Amboy, N. J	April 2, 1861				2,523 60	12
13	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1865				1,041 50	13
14	Israel S. Adams	Great Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 14, 1861				1,056 80	14
15	Jarvis H. Bartlett	Little Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 8, 1861				1,587 01	15
16	P. W. Martin	Newark, N. J	Aug. 5, 1861				162 00	16
17	S. W. Birdsell	Camden, N. J	Aug. 28, 1861				1,105 00	17
18	William B. Thomas	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 29, 1861				3,928,776 42	18
19	Thomas Wilkins	Presque Isle, Pa	July 31, 1861				7,038 76	19
20	C. W. Batchelor	Pittsburg, Pa	Aug. 5, 1861				11,262 72	20
21	T. M. Rodney	Delaware, Del	July 29, 1861				58,068 83	21
22	H. W. Hoffman	Baltimore, Md	Aug. 14, 1861				2,545,282 54	22
23	John E. Stalker	Annapolis, Md	May 12, 1864					23
24	William H. Valliant	Oxford, Md	April 5, 1861				823 35	24
25	Do	do	April 26, 1865					25
26	Daniel J. Waddell	Vienna, Md	April 5, 1861				3,503 00	6

27	James F. Webb	do	May 3, 1865					27
28	William E. Woodhouse	Havre de Grace, Md	Feb. 13, 1864				201 00	28
29	James Jones	Town Creek, Md	April 22, 1862				156 00	29
30	Judson Mitchell	Georgetown, D. C	Aug. 5, 1861				3,016 14	30
31	J. A. Magruder	do	Sept. 17, 1864				3,706 40	31
32	Do	do	March 1, 1865				563 05	32
33	John H. Hudson	Norfolk, Va	Dec. 3, 1864					33
34	Charles J. D. West	Cherrystone, Va	May 4, 1864				385 80	34
35	Lloyd Moore	do	June 5, 1865					35
36	Andrew Jamieson	Alexandria, Va	Aug. 27, 1861				8,185 56	36
37	Thomas Hornbrook	Wheeling, Va	May 27, 1861					37
38	John A. Hedrick	Beaufort, N. C	May 31, 1862					38
39	T. C. Severance	Beaufort, S. C	Jan. 25, 1863				258 38	39
40	Charles Howe	Key West, Fla	May 25, 1861				6,425 00	40
41	Do	do	April 5, 1865					41
42	George S. Denison	New Orleans, La	Nov. 30, 1863				554,475 44	42
43	William P. Kellogg	do	April 20, 1865				23,492 64	43
44	Charles Worthington	Brazos de Santiago, Texas	Feb. 22, 1864				1,198 60	44
45	William W. Mills	Paso del Norte, Texas	June 7, 1863		539 22		5,696 72	45
46	Andrew Stephan	Miami, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1861		135 00			46
47	Darwin E. Gardner	do	March 25, 1865					47
48	John Youngs	Sandusky, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1861				2,981 50	48
49	C. J. Ballard	Cuyahoga, Ohio	Sept. 9, 1861				23,042 67	49
50	John C. Grannis	do	March 22, 1865					50
		Carried forward			858 44		78,617,653 99	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Payments made into the treasury.	Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.		
				On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.	
		Brought forward							
1	Hiram Barney	New York city, N. Y	April 4, 1861						1
2	Simeon Draper	do	Sept. 5, 1864						2
3	Do	do	March 27, 1865	448 00				8,892 76	3
4	George W. Goff	Champlain, N. Y	Aug. 8, 1861					915 66	4
5	Hiram Dunn	do	Sept. 10, 1864						5
6	Do	do	Jan. 31, 1865					3,407 46	6
7	J. W. Ingalls	Cape Vincent, N. Y	Aug. 14, 1864					8,923 40	7
8	George M. Abell	Dunkirk, N. Y	April 5, 1865					79 48	8
9	Do	do	March 25, 1865					240 25	9
10	J. H. Elmer	Bridgeton, N. J	June 21, 1862					3,924 87	10
11	W. L. Ashmore	Burlington, N. J	March 17, 1862					1,637 28	11
12	John L. Boggs	Perth Amboy, N. J	April 2, 1861						12
13	Do	do	March 25, 1865					983 30	13
14	Israel S. Adams	Great Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 14, 1861					1,717 04	14
15	Jarvis H. Bartlett	Little Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 8, 1861					789 78	15
16	P. W. Martin	Newark, N. J	Aug. 5, 1861					1,374 88	16
17	S. W. Birdsell	Camden, N. J	Aug. 28, 1861					133 38	17
18	William B. Thomas	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 29, 1861					15,805 28	18
19	Thomas Wilkins	Presque Isle, Pa	July 31, 1861					658 68	19
20	C. W. Batchelor	Pittsburg, Pa	Aug. 5, 1861					1,315 20	20
21	T. M. Rodney	Delaware, Del	July 29, 1861					6,492 93	21
22	H. W. Hoffman	Baltimore, Md	Aug. 14, 1861					19,671 24	22
23	John E. Stalker	Annapolis, Md	May 12, 1864					1,814 30	23
24	William H. Valliant	Oxford, Md	April 5, 1861						24
25	Do	do	April 26, 1865					349 32	25
26	Daniel J. Waddell	Vienna, Md	April 5, 1861					6,395 04	26

27	James F. Webb	do	May 3, 1865					541 64	27
28	William E. Woodhouse	Havre de Grace, Md	Feb. 13, 1864					168 74	28
29	James Jones	Town Creek, Md	April 22, 1862					95 37	29
30	Judson Mitchell	Georgetown, D. C	Aug. 5, 1861						30
31	J. A. Magruder	do	Sept. 17, 1864						31
32	Do	do	March 1, 1865					1,243 38	32
33	John H. Hudson	Norfolk, Va	Dec. 3, 1864					1,045 04	33
34	Charles J. D. West	Cherrystone, Va	May 4, 1864						34
35	Lloyd Moore	do	June 5, 1865					207 30	35
36	Andrew Jamieson	Alexandria, Va	Aug. 27, 1861						36
37	Thomas Hornbrook	Wheeling, Va	May 27, 1861					6,222 59	37
38	John A. Hedrick	Beaufort, N. C	May 31, 1862					3,274 28	38
39	T. C. Severance	Beaufort, S. C	Jan. 25, 1863					26,212 19	39
40	Charles Howe	Key West, Fla	May 25, 1861					588 81	40
41	Do	do	April 5, 1865					1,481 41	41
42	George S. Denison	New Orleans, La	Nov. 30, 1863					79,406 27	42
43	William P. Kellogg	do	April 20, 1865					278 53	43
44	Charles Worthington	Brazos de Santiago, Texas	Feb. 22, 1864					979 55	44
45	William W. Mills	Paso del Norte, Texas	June 7, 1863					3,922 77	45
46	Andrew Stephan	Miami, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1861	511 28					46
47	Darwin E. Gardner	do	March 25, 1865					2,355 26	47
48	John Youngs	Sandusky, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1861					650 08	48
49	C. J. Ballard	Cuyahoga, Ohio	Sept. 9, 1861					1,022 46	49
50	John C. Grannis	do	March 22, 1865					14,359 20	50
		Carried forward		1,387 60			5,722 81	429,843 58	

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—					
				By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage received.	Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	
		Brought forward		$493,530 02		$71,508,227 50		$13,222 03	$717,857 24	$1,897 86	
1	Enoch T. Carson	Cincinnati, Ohio	Apr. 19, 1864	223 00		84,904 24			8,909 49		1
2	Nelson G. Isbell	Detroit, Mich	Mar. 25, 1861	3,144 20		11,057 01			909 40		2
3	Do	do	Oct. 1, 1864			14,327 09		14 00	166 32		3
4	Do	do	Apr. 1, 1865			12,347 53		6 80	11,025 86		4
5	J. W. McMath	Michillimackinac, Mich	Apr. 1, 1861	397 89		569 13			262 56		5
6	Do	do	Apr. 20, 1865			757 46			255 32		6
7	Luther Haven	Chicago, Ill	Apr. 1, 1862	125 15		127,931 74		96 99	28,006 60		7
8	John H. Yager	Alton, Ill	Aug. 13, 1861	539 35		42 08			37 40		8
9	Daniel Wann	Galena, Ill	June 30, 1862	31 14					68 32		9
10	A. L. Robinson	Evansville, Ind	Aug. 3, 1861	455 40					539 19		10
11	Clark Dunham	Burlington, Iowa	Apr. 5, 1861	320 75							11
12	John Stannus	Keokuk, Iowa	Aug. 29, 1861	167 48							12
13	John B. Henion	Dubuque, Iowa	Apr. 29, 1861	896 93					8 40		13
14	C. Latham Sholes	Milwaukie, Wis	May 14, 1864		$243 94	16,146 36			5,531 10		14
15	Joseph Lemay	Minnesota, Minn	Apr. 9, 1861	3,845 46		3,681 23			703 15		15
16	R. J. Howard	St. Louis, Mo	May 10, 1864			155,308 24		314 90	6,128 05		16
17	W. D. Gallagher	Louisville, Ky	July 28, 1863		20				696 80		17
18	Do	do	July 27, 1864			2,503 79			3,235 02		18
19	Thomas M. Redd	Paducah, Ky	Apr. 8, 1864						203 14		19
20	G. N. Carleton	Memphis, Tenn	Apr. 12, 1864						861 28		20
21	Lewis C. Gunn	Puget sound, W. T	May 5, 1864	2,224 58		24,606 66			1,776 59		21
22	J. M. Asher	Acting				1,397 15			195 04		22
23	Frederick A. Wilson	do	Apr. 28, 1865			2,998 80			468 13		23
24	William L. Adams	Oregon, Or	Nov. 19, 1861	26,294 61		54,156 49			1,125 74		24
25	Charles James	San Francisco, Cal	Aug. 18, 1863	2,999 34		471,079 43		523 39	2,301 95		25
26	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1864*			8,143,127 85		2,154 71	49,677 14		26
27	Samuel B. Noyes	Fernandina, Fla	Dec. 6, 1864						142 39		27
		Total		535,195 30	244 14	80,635,169 78		16,332 82	841,091 62	1,897 86	

*From March 25, 1864, to June 30, 1865.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Gross amount of—						Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.	
				Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1844.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.			
		Brought forward		$255,540 23	$18,344 92	$1,757 00	$5,117 71	$8,522 33	$93,436 98	$78,550,490 78	$5,926,566 98	
1	Enoch T. Carson	Cincinnati, Ohio	Apr. 19, 1864	1,270 31					4,697 40	99,781 44		1
2	Nelson G. Isbell	Detroit, Mich	Mar. 25, 1861	881 93	2,887 22				582 72	16,318 28		2
3	Do	do	Oct. 1, 1864	930 10			31 85		269 55	15,738 91		3
4	Do	do	Apr. 1, 1865	156 80					2,028 49	25,565 48		4
5	J. W. McMath	Michilimackinac, Mich	Apr. 1, 1861						82 07	913 76		5
6	Do	do	Apr. 20, 1865	254 54					33 60	1,300 92		6
7	Luther Haven	Chicago, Ill	Apr. 1, 1862		45 00	360 00			3,910 02	160,350 35		7
8	John H. Yager	Alton, Ill	Aug. 13, 1861						101 35	180 83		8
9	Daniel Wann	Galena, Ill	June 30, 1862						166 44	234 76		9
10	A. L. Robinson	Evansville, Ind	Aug. 3, 1861						515 46	1,054 65		10
11	Clark Dunham	Burlington, Iowa	Apr. 5, 1861									11
12	John Stannus	Keokuk, Iowa	Aug. 29, 1861						50 20	50 20		12
13	John B. Henjon	Dubuque, Iowa	Apr. 29, 1861							8 40		13
14	C. Latham Sholes	Milwaukie, Wis	May 14, 1864	50 00					1,151 82	22,879 28		14
15	Joseph Lemay	Minnesota, Minn	Apr. 9, 1861						385 00	4,769 38		15
16	R. J. Howard	St. Louis, Mo	May 10, 1864						5,266 15	167,017 34		16
17	W. D. Gallagher	Louisville, Ky	July 28, 1863						334 40	1,031 20		17
18	Do	do	July 27, 1864						764 80	6,503 61		18
19	Thomas M. Redd	Paducah, Ky	Apr. 8, 1864						246 39	449 53		19
20	G. N. Carleton	Memphis, Tenn	Apr. 12, 1864			317 50			1,678 27	2,857 05		20
21	Lewis C. Gunn	Puget sound, W. T	May 5, 1864	1,501 25	16 50		126 76		717 86	28,745 62		21
22	J. M. Asher	do	Acting	250 00					73 95	1,916 14		22
23	Frederick A. Wilson	do	Apr. 28, 1865				92 10		63 18	3,622 21		23
24	William L. Adams	Oregon, Or	Nov. 19, 1861	2,015 59		581 10			589 88	58,468 80		24
25	Charles James	San Francisco, Cal	Aug. 18, 1863	2,399 82					782 60	485,029 34	7,942 15	25
26	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1864*	49,318 58				5,732 44	16,527 39	8,390,962 63	124,424 52	26
27	Samuel B. Noyes	Fernandina, Fla	Dec. 6, 1864						22 32	164 71		27
		Total		314,569 15	21,293 64	3,015 60	5,368 42	14,254 77	134,478 29	88,046,405 60	6,058,933 65	

* From March 25, 1864, to June 30, 1865.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.		
						On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	
1		Brought forward			$858 44		$78,617,653 99	1
2	Enoch T. Carson	Cincinnati, Ohio	Apr. 19, 1864				99,812 44	2
3	Nelson G. Isbell	Detroit, Mich	Mar. 25, 1861				18,245 85	3
4	Do	do	Oct. 1, 1864				12,477 01	4
5	Do	do	Apr. 1, 1865				13,088 12	5
6	J. W. McMath	Michillimackinac, Mich	Apr. 1, 1861				1,295 99	6
7	Do	do	Apr. 20, 1865				1,012 53	7
8	Luther Haven	Chicago, Ill	Apr. 1, 1862				160,475 50	8
9	John H. Yager	Alton, Ill	Aug. 13, 1861					9
10	Daniel Wann	Galena, Ill	June 30, 1862				272 00	10
11	A. L. Robinson	Evansville, Ind	Aug. 3, 1861				548 00	11
12	Clark Dunham	Burlington, Iowa	Apr. 5, 1861					12
13	John Stannus	Keokuk, Iowa	Aug. 29, 1861					13
14	John B. Henion	Dubuque, Iowa	Apr. 29, 1861				126 50	14
15	C. Latham Sholes	Milwaukie, Wis	May 14, 1864				12,686 12	15
16	Joseph Lemay	Minnesota, Minn	Apr. 9, 1861		186 50		8,703 52	16
17	R. J. Howard	St. Louis, Mo	May 10, 1864				167,017 34	17
18	W. D. Gallagher	Louisville, Ky	July 28, 1863				1,031 20	18
19	Do	do	July 27, 1864				6,622 31	19
20	Thomas M. Redd	Paducah, Ky	Apr. 8, 1864				237 11	20
21	G. N. Carleton	Memphis, Tenn	Apr. 12, 1864				1,360 73	21
22	Lewis C. Gunn	Puget Sound, W. T	May 5, 1864				30,720 08	22
23	J. M. Asher	do	Acting				1,916 14	23
24	Frederick A. Wilson	do	Apr. 28, 1865					24
25	Wm. L. Adams	Oregon, Or	Nov. 19, 1861				58,537 54	25
26	Chas. James	San Francisco, Cal	Aug. 18, 1863				484,412 79	26
27	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1864*				8,320,694 23	27
28	Samuel B. Noyes	Fernandina, Fla	Dec. 6, 1864					28
		Total			1,044 94		88,018,947 04	

* From March 25, 1864, to June 30, 1865.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Payments made into the treasury.	Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.		
				On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.	
		Brought forward		$1,387 60			$5,722 81	$429,843 58	
1	Enoch T. Carson	Cincinnati, Ohio	Apr. 19, 1864					192 00	1
2	Nelson G. Isbell	Detroit, Mich	Mar. 25, 1861					1,216 63	2
3	Do	do	Oct. 1, 1864					3,261 90	3
4	Do	do	Apr. 1, 1865					12,477 36	4
5	J. W. McMath	Michilimackinac, Mich	Apr. 1, 1861					15 66	5
6	Do	do	Apr. 20, 1865					288 39	6
7	Luther Haven	Chicago, Ill	Apr. 1, 1862						7
8	John H. Yager	Alton, Ill	Aug. 13, 1861					720 18	8
9	Daniel Wann	Galena, Ill	June 30, 1862				6 10		9
10	A. L. Robinson	Evansville, Ind	Aug. 3, 1861					962 05	10
11	Clark Dunham	Burlington, Iowa	Apr. 5, 1861					320 75	11
12	John Stannus	Keokuk, Iowa	Aug. 29, 1861					217 68	12
13	John B. Heston	Dubuque, Iowa	Apr. 29, 1861					778 83	13
14	C. Latham Sholes	Milwaukie, Wis	May 14, 1864					9,949 22	14
15	Joseph Lemay	Minnesota, Minn	Apr. 9, 1861				275 18		15
16	R. J. Howard	St. Louis, Mo	May 10, 1864						16
17	W. D. Gallagher	Louisville, Ky	July 28, 1863				20		17
18	Do	do	July 27, 1864				118 70		18
19	Thomas M. Redd	Paducah, Ky	Apr. 8, 1864					212 42	19
20	G. N. Carleton	Memphis, Tenn	Apr. 12, 1864					1,496 32	20
21	Lewis C. Gunn	Puget sound, W. T	May 5, 1864					250 12	21
22	J. M. Asher	do	Acting						22
23	Frederick A. Wilson	do	Apr. 28, 1865					3,622 21	23
24	Wm. L. Adams	Oregon, Or	Nov. 19, 1861					26,225 87	24
25	Chas. James	San Francisco, Cal	Aug. 18, 1863					3,615 89	25
26	Do	do	Mar. 25, 1864*					70,268 40	26
27	Samuel B. Noyes	Fernandina, Fla	Dec. 6, 1864					164 71	27
		Total		1,387 60			6,122 99	566,100 17	

*From March 25, 1864, to June 30, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, March* 5, 1866.

S. B. COLBY, *Register.*

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs who went out of office previous to July 1, 1865, and of other persons indebted to the United States on account of customs.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—				
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.	Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures, and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
1	Robert Burns	Passamaquoddy, Me	$862 15						
2	Lewis F. Delesdernier	do	2,571 16						
3	William Brown	Machias, Me		$158 84					
4	William B. Smith	do	3,768 32			$2,150 27	$431 77	$2,582 04	
5	Jedediah Jewett	Portland and Falmouth, Me	17,303 58						
6	Moses McDonald	do do	6,281 00						
7	Mclatiah Jordan	Frenchmen's bay, Me	483 99						
8	Joseph H. Jordan	do	15 63						
9	Thomas D. Jones	do	223 84						
10	Bela B. Haskall	Waldoboro', Me	42						
11	John R. Redman	Penobscot, Me	255 57						
12	John B. Swanton	Bath, Me	13,861 60						
13	Joseph F. Wingate	do	10,989 48						
14	Benjamin Randle	do	169 54						
15	David Bronson	do		10 00					
16	Nathaniel F. Fosdick	Portland and Falmouth, Me	11,068 31						
17	Daniel Granger	Saco, Me	2,130 71						
18	Thomas K. Lane	do	295 17						
19	Jeremiah Clarke	York, Me	27,090 36						
20	Alexander McIntire	do	9,146 95						
21	Daniel Lane	Belfast, Me		247 98					
22	Josiah Deming	Memphremagog, Me	295 10						
23	J. Hobbey, (late marshal)	Maine	5,310 41						
24	Stephen Keys	Vermont	4,786 07						
25	Samuel Buel	do	7,229 03						
26	J. C. Bowdish	do	24 72						

27	R. G. Hopkinson	do		202 24					
28	Edward Wigglesworth	Newburyport, Mass	1,948 43						
29	William Beach	Gloucester, Mass		69					
30	John Woodbury	do		3 02					
31	Gorham Babson	do	3,887 00						
32	Samuel R. Gerry	Marblehead, Mass	6,191 87						
33	Lemuel Williams	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	450 81						
34	Marcus Morton	do do		46 07					
35	James S. Whitney	do do	18 00						
36	John Pease	Edgartown, Mass	1,270 79						
37	Henry Warren	Plymouth, Mass	16,330 26						
38	Walt Wadsworth	do	100 35						
39	William B. Pike	Salem and Beverly, Mass	11,732 97						
40	Robert S. Smith	New Bedford, Mass	1,728 74						
41	William J. Miller	Bristol and Warren, R. I	430 63						
42	George H. Reynolds	do do	818 46						
43	George Turner	Newport, R. I	172 30						
44	Walter Bradley	Fairfield, Conn	6,807 72						
45	George Phillips	Middletown, Conn	9,450 10						
46	Benjamin F. States	Stonington, Conn	283 83						
47	Patrick Fagan	Middletown, Conn	17 78						
48	J. Wilcox, (late marshal)	Connecticut	1,389 44						
49	H. Huntington, (attorney)	do	275 36						
50	Henry Malcom	Hudson, N. Y	16 61						
		Carried forward	187,484 56	668 84		2,150 27	431 77	2,582 04	

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
1	Robert Burns									$862 15
2	Lewis F. Delesdernier									2,571 16
3	William Brown								$158 84	
4	William B. Smith									6,350 36
5	Jedediah Jewett			$74 00						17,229 58
6	Moses McDonald									6,281 00
7	Mclatiah Jordan									483 99
8	Joseph H. Jordan									15 63
9	Thomas D. Jones									223 84
10	Bela B. Haskall									42
11	John R. Redman									255 57
12	John B. Swanton									13,861 60
13	Joseph F. Wingate									10,989 48
14	Benjamin Randle									169 54
15	David Bronson								10 00	
16	Nathaniel F. Fosdick									11,068 31
17	Daniel Granger									2,130 71
18	Thomas K. Lane									295 17
19	Jeremiah Clarke									27,090 36
20	Alexander McIntire									9,146 95
21	Daniel Lane								247 98	
22	Josiah Deming									295 10
23	J. Hobbey, (late marshal)									5,310 41
24	Stephen Keys									4,786 07
25	Samuel Buel									7,229 03
26	J. C. Bowdish									24 72
27	R. G. Hopkinson								202 24	

28	Edward Wigglesworth									1,948 43
29	William Beach								69	
30	John Woodbury								3 02	
31	Gorham Babson									3,887 00
32	Samuel R. Gerry									6,191 87
33	Lemuel Williams									450 81
34	Marcus Morton								46 07	
35	James S. Whitney									18 00
36	John Pease									1,270 79
37	Henry Warren									16,330 26
38	Walt Wadsworth									100 35
39	William B. Pike									11,732 97
40	Robert S. Smith									1,728 74
41	William J. Miller									430 63
42	George H. Reynolds									818 46
43	George Turner									172 30
44	Walter Bradley									6,807 72
45	George Phillips									9,450 10
46	Benjamin F. States									283 83
47	Patrick Fagan									17 78
48	J. Wilcox, (late marshal)									1,389 44
49	H. Huntington, (attorney)									275 36
50	Henry Malcom									16 61
	Carried forward			74 00					668 84	189,992 60

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—				
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.	Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
		Brought forward	$187,484 56	$668 84		$2,150 27	$431 77	$2,582 04	
1	Amos T. Tryon	Niagara, N. Y		471 54					
2	Otis N. Cole	Sackett's Harbor, N. Y	494 64						
3	Thomas Loomis	do		03					
4	Daniel McCulloh	do	994 60						
5	Abel Huntington	Sag Harbor, N. Y		84					
6	Joel Burt	Oswego, N. Y	226 66						
7	Jacob Richardson	do	6,000 00						
8	do	do	8,000 00						
9	do	do	11,000 00						
10	Pierre A. Barker	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	3,369 75						
11	John Scott	Oswegatchie, N. Y	300 00						
12	John Lamb	New York city, N. Y	21,675 99						
13	T. Armstrong	do		1,400 00					
14	Samuel Swartwout	do	1,205,035 60						
15	Wm. M. Price, (United States att'y)	do	76,298 85						
16	Jesse Hoyt	do	12,288 49						
17	do	do	236,583 37						
18	David B. McNeil	Champlain, N. Y	327 36						
19	Ezra Smith	do		115 43					
20	Constant Somers	Great Egg Harbor, N. J	554 01						
21	Jesse Somers	do	14 18						
22	Ezra Baker	do	1,748 67						
23	Thomas Lenox	Burlington, N. J	671 50						
24	Hiram Lenox	do	30 11						
25	John Heard	Perth Amboy, N. J	3,549 30						
26	John Brewster	do	1,668 54						

27	Robert Arnold	do	77,905 72						
28	Edward T. Hillyer	Newark, N. J	6 20						
29	do	do		32 10					
30	Morris Croxall	Camden, N. J	141 63						
31	do	do		195 02					
32	Edwin J. Kelso	Presque Isle, Pa	119 45						
33	Robert H. Kerr	Pittsburg, Pa	253 49						
34	John C. Clark	do	*4,011 80						
35	Sharp Delany	Philadelphia, Pa	9,855 74						
36	John T. Mason	Baltimore, Md	15 06						
37	William H. Marriott	do		70 11					
38	John Muir	Vienna, Md	5,648 89						
39	James Frazier	do	3,924 86						
40	William S. Jackson	do	895 86						
41	William Shelby	Snow Hill, Md	140 93						
42	William H. Plowden	St. Mary's, Md		4 30					
43	William B. Morgan	Havre de Grace, Md	219 80						
44	John Oakley	Georgetown, D. C		47 23					
45	Henry Whiteley	Delaware, Del	37 87						
46	do	do	413 56						
47	William P. Brobson	do	351 83						
48	Thomas Nelson	Richmond, Va		88					
		Carried forward	1,882,258 67	3,006 32		2,150 27	431 77	2,582 04	

* Outstanding bonds.

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1864.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	Brought forward			$74 00					$668 84	$189,992 60
1	Amos T. Tryon								471 54	
2	Otis N. Cole									494 64
3	Thomas Loomis								02	
4	Daniel McCulloh									994 60
5	Abel Huntington								84	
6	Joel Burt									226 66
7	Jacob Richardson									6,000 00
8	——do									8,000 00
9	——do									11,000 00
10	Pierre A. Barker									3,369 75
11	John Scott									300 00
12	John Lamb									21,675 99
13	T. Armstrong								1,400 00	
14	Samuel Swartwout									1,205,035 60
15	Wm. M. Price, (United States att'y)									76,298 85
16	Jesse Hoyt									12,288 49
17	——do									236,583 37
18	David B. McNeil									327 36
19	Ezra Smith								115 43	
20	Constant Somers									554 01
21	Jesse Somers									14 18
22	Ezra Baker									1,748 67
23	Thomas Lenox									671 50
24	Hiram Lenox									30 11
25	John Heard									3,549 30
26	John Brewster									1,868 34

27	Robert Arnold												77,905 72
28	Edward T. Hillyer												6 20
29	....do											32 10	
30	Morris Croxall												141 63
31	....do											195 02	
32	Edwin J. Kelso												119 45
33	Robert H. Kerr												253 49
34	John C. Clark												4,011 80
35	Sharp Delany												9,855 74
36	John T. Mason												15 08
37	William H. Marriott											70 11	
38	John Muir												5,648 89
39	James Frazier												3,924 86
40	William S. Jackson												295 86
41	William Shelby												140 93
42	William H. Plowden											4 30	
43	William B. Morgan												219 80
44	John Oakley											47 23	
45	Henry Whiteley												37 87
46	....do												413 56
47	William P. Brobson												351 83
48	Thomas Nelson											88	
	Carried forward					74 00						3,006 32	1,884,766 71

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—				
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.	Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
		Brought forward	$1,882,258 67	$3,006 32		$2,150 27	$431 77	$2,582 04	
1	Charles K. Mallory	Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va	1,480 38						
2	George W. Banks	Tappahannock, Va	5,206 21						
3	George T. Wright	do	20 10						
4	Lawrence Meuse	do	33,248 68						
5	John Dangerfield	do	1,024 69						
6	Abraham Archer	Yorktown, Va	182 23						
7	William F. Presson	do	32 80						
8	Thomas Archer	do	1,004 61						
9	James Robertson	Petersburg, Va	13,885 35						
10	John W. Campbell	do		9 17					
11	Charles McIndoe	do	4,271 68						
12	J. Travis Rosser	do		9 02					
13	Timothy Rives	do	1,682 59						
14	Gordon Forbes	Yeocomico, Va	93 30						
15	John Fitzgerald	Alexandria, Va	30,072 42						
16	Humphrey Peake	do	1,013 64						
17	George Brent and others	do	544 02						
18	George Brent	do		2 12					
19	Charles Simms	do	130 34						
20	John Stith	Virginia	11,900 00						
21	Asa Rogerson	Camden, N. C	31,321 05						
22	William C. Butler	do	14 61						
23	L. D. Starke	do	359 74						
24	Edmund Wright	Edenton, N. C	24 69						
25	Joseph Ramsey	Plymouth, N. C	21 87						
26	Do	do	51 19						
27	Do	do		54					

28	Thomas J. Pasteur	Washington, N. C		13 15					
29	Do	Ocracoke, N. C		02					
30	Henry T. Hancock	Washington, N. C	4 62						
31	Griffith J. McKee	Wilmington, N. C	7,567 19						
32	James Read	do	4,458 08						
33	Timothy Bloodworth	do	22,527 38						
34	Robert Cochran	do	101,605 42						
35	Wm. G. Singleton	Newbern, N. C	1,081 36						
36	James Manney	Beaufort, N. C	1,044 12						
37	J. F. Bell	do	9 20						
38	O. S. Dewey	Ocracoke, N. C	2,157 21						
39	James Holmes	Charleston, S. C	161,871 62						
40	Wm. F. Colcock	do	7 03						
41	Andrew Agnew	Beaufort, S. C	215 41						
42	John Grayson	do	353 10						
43	James E. Gibble	do	1 00						
44	Robert E. Cochran, (marshal)	South Carolina	1,955 75						
45	John N. Merriman	Georgetown, S. C	1 82						
46	Thomas D. M. Johnson	Savannah, Ga	6,735 31						
47	Edwin Mounger	do	17,924 36						
48	Richard Wall	do	114,873 62						
49	John Boston	do		6 64					
50	Henry E. W. Clark	St. Mary's, Ga	224 39						
		Carried forward	2,464,463 39	3,046 44		2,150 27	431 77	2,582 04	

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's account for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	Brought forward			$74 00					$3,006 32	$1,884,766 71
1	Charles K. Mallory									1,480 38
2	George W. Banks									5,206 21
3	George T. Wright									20 10
4	Lawrence Meuse									33,248 68
5	John Dangerfield									1,024 69
6	Abraham Archer									182 23
7	William F. Presson									32 80
8	Thomas Archer									1,004 61
9	James Robertson									13,885 35
10	John W. Campbell								9 17	
11	Charles McIndoe									4,271 68
12	J. Travis Rosser								9 02	
13	Timothy Rives									1,682 59
14	Gordon Forbes									93 30
15	John Fitzgerald									30,072 42
16	Humphrey Peake									1,013 64
17	George Brent and others									544 02
18	George Brent								2 12	
19	Charles Simms									130 34
20	John Stith									11,900 00
21	Asa Rogerson									31,321 05
22	Wm. C. Butler									14 61
23	L. D. Starke									359 74
24	Edmund Wright									24 69
25	Joseph Ramsey									21 87
26	Do									31 19
27	Do									54

28	Thomas J. Pasteur								13 15	
29	Do								02	
30	Henry T. Hancock									4 62
31	Griffith J. McKee									7,567 19
32	JamesRead									4,458 08
33	Timothy Bloodworth									22,527 38
34	Robert Cochran									101,605 42
35	Wm. G. Singleton									1,081 36
36	James Manney									1,044 12
37	J. F. Bell									9 20
38	O. S. Dewey									2,157 21
39	James Holmes									161,871 62
40	Wm. F. Colcock									7 03
41	Andrew Agnew									215 41
42	John Grayson									353 10
43	James E. Gibble									1 00
44	Robert E. Cochran, (marshal)									1,955 75
45	John N. Merriman									1 82
46	Thomas D. M. Johnson									6,735 31
47	Edwin Monnger									17,924 36
48	Richard Wall									114,873 62
49	John Boston								6 64	
50	Henry E. W. Clark									224 39
	Carried forward			74 00					3,046 44	2,466,971 43

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—			Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures, and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.		
		Brought forward	$2,464,463 39	$3,046 44		$2,150 27	$431 77	$2,582 04	
1	Archibald Clark	St. Mary's, Ga		493 45					
2	John H. Dilworth	do	17,243 62						
3	John J. Dufour	do	36 88						
4	do	do	14 60						
5	Thomas W. Fleming	Augusta, Ga	3,709 30						
6	Thomas Collier	Hardwick, Ga	6 80						
7	Venables Bond	do	1,546 16						
8	Cornelius Collins	Sunbury, Ga	287 94						
9	Christopher Hillary	Brunswick, Ga	7 59						
10	Woodford Mabry	do	20 31						
11	Benjamin Wall, (marshal)	Georgia	22,325 31						
12	Robert Mitchell	Pensacola, Fla	615 09						
13	Joseph Sierra	do	11 79						
14	do	do	16 99						
15	John Rodman	St. Augustine, Fla	113 25						
16	Adam Gordon	Key West, Fla		978 92					
17	Ambrose Crane	St. Mark's, Fla	2,456 27						
18	Robert W. Alston	do	803 28						
19	Gabriel J. Floyd	Appalachicola, Fla	1,905 66						
20	Samuel W. Spencer	do	7,385 29						
21	Benjamin S. Hawley	do	3,160 50						
22	A. J. Decatur	Bayport, Fla	7 04						
23	A. B. Noyes	St. Mark's, Fla	32 98						
24	Thomas Ledwith	St. John's, Fla	176 00						
25	Nathan Baker	Appalachicola, Fla	2,119 74						
26	F. Livingston	Fernandina, Fla	297 20						

27	George W. Owen	Mobile, Ala	2,258 97						
28	John B. Hogan	do	9,351 20						
29	John J. Walker	do	7,038 32						
30	James E. Saunders	do		78					
31	Jonathan Haralson	Selma, Ala	303 60						
32	John H. Williams	Pearl River, Miss	294 73						
33	Robert Eager	do	195 90						
34	Jonathan Davis	Natchez, Miss	2 55						
35	Alexander Baillio	do	6,305 38						
36	John D. Elliott	do		62 31					
37	William Gaunt	do		153 04					
38	Edward Pickett	do	99 30						
39	John Hunter	do	2,178 57						
40	W. W. W. Wood	Vicksburg, Miss	1,158 04						
41	William D. Roy	do	6,607 52						
42	John Bobb	do	858 46						
43	Beverly Chew	Mississippi		13 48					
44	Thomas S. Easton	do	7,508 97						
45	James Stockman		3,523 12						
46	Hore B. Trist	New Orleans, La	6,630 85						
47	William Brown	do	107,011 08						
48	Peter F. Dubourg	do	36,911 88						
49	Lewis B. Willis	do	30 38						
50	William McCullogh	do	669 49						
		Carried forward	2,727,631 29	4,748 42		2,150 27	431 77	2,582 04	

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	Brought forward			$74 00					$3,046 44	$2,466,971 43
1	Archibald Clark								493 45	
2	John H. Dilworth									17,243 62
3	John J. Dufour									36 88
4	....do									14 60
5	Thomas W. Fleming									3,709 30
6	Thomas Collier									6 80
7	Venables Bond									1,546 16
8	Cornelius Collins									287 94
9	Christopher Hillary									7 59
10	Woodford Mabry									20 31
11	Benjamin Wall, (marshal)									22,325 31
12	Robert Mitchell									615 09
13	Joseph Sierra									11 79
14	..... do									16 99
15	John Rodman									113 25
16	Adam Gordon								978 92	
17	Ambrose Crane									2,456 27
18	Robert W. Alston									803 28
19	Gabriel J. Floyd									1,905 66
20	Samuel W. Spencer									7,385 29
21	Benjamin S. Hawley									3,160 50
22	A. J. Decatur									7 04
23	A. B. Noyes									32 92
24	Thomas Ledwith									176 00
25	Nathan Baker									2,119 74
26	P. Livingston									297 20

27	George W. Owen									2,258 97
28	John B. Hogan									9,351 20
29	John J. Walker									7,038 32
30	James E. Saunders								78	
31	Jonathan Haralson									303 60
32	John H. Williams									294 73
33	Robert Eager									125 90
34	Jonathan Davis									2 55
35	Alexander Baillie									6,305 38
36	John D. Elliott								62 31	
37	William Gaunt								153 04	
38	Edward Pickett									99 30
39	John Hunter									2,178 57
40	W. W. W. Wood									1,158 04
41	William D. Roy									6,607 52
42	John Bobb									858 46
43	Beverly Chew								13 48	
44	Thomas S. Easton									7,508 97
45	James Stockman									3,523 12
46	Hore B. Trist									6,630 85
47	William Brown									107,011 08
48	Peter F. Dubourg									36,911 88
49	Lewis B. Willis									30 38
50	William McCullogh									669 49
	Carried forward			74 00					4,748 42	2,730,139 33

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—			Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.		
		Brought forward	$2,727,631 29	$4,748 42		$2,150 27	$431 77	$2,582 04	
1	Greenberry Dorsey	New Orleans, La	1,125 38						
2	Thomas Gibbs Morgan	do	212,232 34						
3	Thomas Barrett	do	41,376 64						
4	George C. Lawrason	do	1,788 96						
5	Cuthbert Bullitt	do	19,665 32						
6	George S. Denison	do	19,504 79						
7	Joseph Aborn	Teché, La	2,690 47						
8	John W. Dough	do	949 34						
9	Robert N. McMillan	do	103 02						
10	John H. Holland	Louisiana	5,990 39						
11	Hiram G. Runnels	Texas	836 76						
12	Hamilton Stuart	do	1,405 27						
13	John S. Rhea	Brazos de Santiago, Texas	4,983 14						
14	James H. Durst	do	3,866 63						
15	K. L. Haralson	do	7,609 74						
16	Francis W. Latham	do	18,242 49						
17	Darwin M. Stapp	Saluria, Texas	2,832 63						
18	Andrew Erwin	Tennessee	58,397 28						
19	Andrew and James Erwin	Tennessee and Georgia	2,873 07						
20	Jesse Thomas	Nashville, Tenn	76						
21	H. T. Hulburt	Memphis, Tenn	2,786 96						
22	Rewel Hough	do	138 95						
23	Benj. I. Harrison	Louisville, Ky	1,313 27						
24	Nathaniel P. Porter	do		724 29					
25	Samuel S. English	do	2 70						
26	W. N. Haldeman	do	1,259 15						

27	Frank Stewart	Columbus, Ky	4,377 90									
28	Warren Thornbury	Paducah, Ky	35 60									
29	James McConnell	Kentucky, Ky	758 69									
30	William I. Walker	Columbus, Ky	46									
31	John B. Warren	Cincinnati, Ohio	23 24									
32	Patrick Collins	do	2,891 52									
33	Do	do	3,045 01									
34	William Key Bond	do										
35	Charles C. P. Hunt	Miami, Ohio		580 84								
36	James H. Forsyth	do		25 53								
37	William H. Hunter	do	5,601 76									
38	Harlow Case	Sandusky, Ohio		06								
39	Cornelius L. Russell	do	31,213 92									
40	Do	Cuyahoga, Ohio	55,143 10									
41	Matthew Ernest	do	4,000 00									
42	Joseph Wilkinson	Detroit, Mich	5,437 77									
43	Reuben Atwater	do	1,972 86									
44	John H. Harmon	do		36 25								
45	Edward Brooks	do	151 20									
46	Oliver M. Hyde	do		21 01								
47	Do	do	11,669 75									
48	M. Shoemaker	do	1,000 00									
49	David Duncan	do	6,527 18									
50	Samuel Abbot	Michilimackinac, Mich	30,680 98									
		do		125 00								
		Carried forward	3,304,157 69	6,261 42			2,150 27	431 77	2,582 04			

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	Brought forward			$74 00					$4,748 42	$2,730,139 33
1	Greenberry Dorsey									1,125 38
2	Thomas Gibbs Morgan									212,232 34
3	Thomas Barrett									41,376 64
4	George C. Lawrason									1,788 96
5	Cuthbert Bullitt									19,665 32
6	George S. Denison									19,504 79
7	Joseph Aborn									2,690 47
8	John W. Dough									949 34
9	Robert N. McMillan									193 02
10	John H. Holland									5,990 39
11	Hiram Runnels									836 76
12	Hamilton Stuart									1,405 27
13	John S. Rhea									4,983 14
14	James H. Durst									3,866 63
15	K. L. Haralson									7,609 74
16	Francis W. Latham									18,242 49
17	Darwin M. Stapp									2,832 63
18	Andrew Erwin									58,397 28
19	Andrew and James Erwin									2,873 07
20	Jesse Thomas									76
21	H. T. Hulburt									2,786 96
22	Rewel Hough									138 95
23	Benj. I. Harrison									1,313 27
24	Nathaniel P. Porter								724 29	
25	Samuel S. English									2 70
26	W. N. Haldeman									1,259 15

27	Frank Stewart									4,377 90
28	Warren Thornbury									35 60
29	James McConnell									758 69
30	William L. Walker									46
31	John B. Warren									23 24
32	Patrick Collins									2,891 52
33	Do									3,045 01
34	William Key Bond								580 84	
35	Charles P. Hunt								25 55	
36	James H. Forsyth									5,601 76
37	William H. Hunter								06	
38	Harlow Case									31,213 92
39	Cornelius L. Russell									55,143 10
40	Do									4,000 00
41	Matthew Ernest									5,457 77
42	Joseph Wilkinson									1,972 87
43	Reuben Atwater								36 25	
44	John H. Harmon									151 20
45	Edward Brooks								21 01	
46	Oliver M. Hyde									11,669 75
47	Do									1,000 00
48	M. Shoemaker									6,527 18
49	David Duncan									30,680 98
50	Samuel Abbot								125 00	
	Carried forward			74 00					6,261 42	3,306,665 73

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—			Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds, &c.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.		
		Brought forward	$3,304,157 69	$6,261 42		$2,150 27	$431 77	$2,582 04	
1	William Gamble	Michillimackinac, Mich.	1,024 59						
2	William Chribbs	Massac, Ill.	1,995 43						
3	William B. Snowhook	Chicago, Ill.	4 92						
4	Philip Conley	do		05					
5	William S. Moss	Peoria, Ill.	1,023 43						
6	John B. Norman	New Albany, Ind.	1,488 38						
7	Edward Spottswood	Dubuque, Iowa	247 92						
8	Philip Harvey	Burlington, Iowa	533 35						
9	William Stotts	Keokuk, Iowa	6,793 38						
10	Jacob P. DeForest	St. Louis, Mo.	23 31						
11	Oliver Harris	do	681 33						
12	Daniel H. Donovan	do	3,356 39						
13	William A. Linn	do	462 04						
14	A. C. Kaemer	do	111 47						
15	Moritz H. Shoeffler	Milwaukee, Wis.	7,515 60						
16	Philip Beauprie	Minnesota, Minn.	1 00						
17	James McFetridge	do	828 95						
18	Isaac N. Ebey	Puget Sound, W. T.	9,408 04						
19	Charles C. Phillips	do	104 52						
20	William Tichenor	Port Orford, W. T.	13 39						
21	John Adair	Oregon, Or.	330 12						
22	do	do	3,921 71						
23	do	do	5,202 15						
24	James Collier	Upper California	3,000 00						
25	Beverly C. Saunders	San Francisco, Cal.	62,062 43						
26	T. Butler King	do	2,080 39						

27	....do....	....do....	44,894 04						
28	Richard P. Hammond	....do....	259,945 27						
29	Ira P. Rankin	....do....	6,172 18						
30	Frederick F. Low	....do....	2,700 55						
31	Willard B. Farwell	....do....	1,688 79						
32	Milton S. Latham	....do....		8 76					
33	W. W. Gallaer	Sonoma, Cal	4,690 85						
34	....do....	....do....	1,000 00						
35	Samuel Barney	Monterey, Cal		197 52					
36	William C. Ferrell	San Diego, Cal		1,645 00					
37	Gustavus Harrison	Revenue cutter Florida	70 00						
38	Douglas Ottinger	U. S. revenue cutter service	249 00						
39	H. D. Hunter	....do....	39 41						
40	Richard Bache	Special agent	122 45						
41	Captain George D. Ramsay	....do....	2,639 40						
		Carried forward	3,740,583 87	8,112 75		2,150 27	431 77	2,582 04	

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1865.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864 which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	Brought forward			$74 00					$6,261 42	$3,306,665 73
1	William Gamble									1,054 59
2	William Chribbs									1,995 43
3	William B. Snowhook									4 92
4	Philip Conley								05	
5	William S. Moss									1,023 43
6	John B. Norman									1,488 38
7	Edward Spottswood									247 92
8	Philip Harvey									533 35
9	William Stotts									6,793 38
10	Jacob P. DeForest									23 31
11	Oliver Harris									681 33
12	Daniel H. Donovan									3,356 39
13	William A. Linn									462 04
14	A. C. Keener									111 47
15	Moritz H. Shoeffler									7,515 60
16	Philip Beauprie									1 00
17	James McFetridge									828 95
18	Isaac N. Ebey									9,408 04
19	Charles C. Phillips									104 52
20	William Tichenor									13 39
21	John Adair									330 12
22	....do									3,921 71
23	....do									5,202 15
24	James Collier									3,000 00
25	Beverly C. Saunders									62,062 43
26	T. Butler King									2,080 39

27	do												44,894 04
28	Richard P. Hammond												259,945 97
29	Ira P. Rankin												1,450 19
30	F. F. Low			4,731 99									2,700 35
31	Willard H. Parwell												1,668 79
32	Milton S. Latham												
33	W. W. Gallaer											8 76	4,690 85
34	do												1,000 00
35	Samuel Barney											197 52	
36	William C. Farrell											1,645 00	
37	Gustavus Harrison												70 00
38	Douglas Ottinger												249 00
39	H. D. Hunter												39 41
40	Richard Beche												122 45
41	Captain George D. Ramsay												2,639 40
				4,795 99								8,119 75	3,738,369 92

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of emolument accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1864.		Gross amount of—			Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Miscellaneous items.	Marine hospital money.		
1	Robert Burns, (emolument)	Passamaquoddy, Me							
2	Jedediah Jewett, (emolument)	Portland and Falmouth, Me							
3	Arthur W. Austin, (emolument)	Boston, &c., Mass							
4	do do	do							
5	James S. Whitney, (emolument)	do							
6	John Z. Goodrich, (emolument)	do							
7	do do	do							
8	Amos Tuck, (emolument)	do							
9	George W. Goff, (emolument)	Champlain, N. Y							
10	Augustus Schell, (emolument)	New York city, N. Y							
11	do do	do							
12	Hiram Barney, (emolument)	do							
13	Charles A. Perkins, (emolument)	Oswego, N. Y							
14	Christian Metz, jr., (emolument)	Buffalo Creek, N. Y							
15	James B. Baker, (emolument)	Philadelphia, Pa							
16	do do	do							
17	J. T. Mason, (emolument)	Baltimore, Md							
18	do do	do							
19	H. W. Hoffman, (emolument)	do							
20	William M. Harrison, (emolument)	Richmond, Va							
21	P. M. Crandall, (emolument)	Genesee, N. Y							
22	William F. Colcock, (emolument)	Charleston, S. C							
23	Francis H. Hatch, (emolument)	New Orleans, La							
24	H. T. Hulburt, (emolument)	Memphis, Tenn							
25	Rewel Hough, (emolument)	do							
26	Luther Haven, (emolument)	Chicago, Ill							
27	S. B. W. McLean, (emolument)	Cincinnati, Ohio							
28	B. F. Washington, (emolument)	San Francisco, Cal							

29	Ira P. Rankin, (emolument)	......do							
30	F. F. Low, (emolument)	......do							
31	C. G. Green, (emolument)	Boston, &c., Mass							
32	George Denison, (emolument)	New York city, N. Y							
33	......do................do	......do							
34	Chambers McKibben, (emolument)	Philadelphia, Pa							
35	......do................do	......do							
36	Levi K. Bowen, (emolument)	Baltimore, Md							
37	T. S. Corkran, (emolument)	......do							
38	Joseph Genois, (emolument)	New Orleans, La							
39	Fletcher Webster, (emolument)	Boston, &c., Mass							
40	Rufus F. Andrews, (emolument)	New York city, N. Y							
41	John Hamilton, (emolument)	Philadelphia, Pa							
42	Washington Finley, (emolument)	Baltimore, Md							
43	John F. McJilton, (emolument)	......do							
44	Myer Jacobs, (emolument)	Charleston, S. C							
45	Robert W. Adams, (emolument)	New Orleans, La							
46	J. T. McLean, (emolument)	San Francisco, Cal							

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of the emolument accounts of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

	Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments into the treasury.			Bonds transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1864.	
				On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of collectors till the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective collectors for the year ending June 30, 1865.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1864, which are included in the Treasurer's accounts for the year ending June 30, 1865.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
1	Robert Burns, (emolument)									$168 95
2	Jedediah Jewett, (emolument)									4,359 11
3	Arthus W. Austin, (emolument)									96 98
4	....do....do									446 80
5	James S. Whitney, (emolument)									97 70
6	John Z. Goodrich, (emolument)									838 04
7	....do....do								$306 08	
8	Amos Tuck, (emolument)									512 33
9	George W. Goff, (emolument)									311 49
10	Augustus Schell, (emolument)									28 36
11	....do....do								25 32	
12	Hiram Barney, (emolument)								373 72	
13	Charles A. Perkins, (emolument)									166 67
14	C. Metz, jr., (emolument)									5,025 63
15	James B. Baker, (emolument)									72 36
16	....do....do									172 54
17	J. T. Mason, (emolument)									55 00
18	....do....do									185 00
19	H. W. Hoffman, (emolument)									98 10
20	Wm. M. Harrison, (emolument)									160 76
21	P. M. Crandall, (emolument)								427 38	
22	Wm. F. Colcock, (emolument)									67
23	Francis H. Hatch, (emolument)									1,255 50
24	H. T. Hulbert, (emolument)									522 83
25	Rewel Hough, (emolument)									3,642 32
26	Luther Haven, (emolument)									8,445 13
27	S. B. W. McLean, (emolument)									50 00
28	B. F. Washington, (emolument)								1 00	

29	Ira P. Rankin, (emolument)								8 51	
30	T. F. Low, (emolument)									321 37
31	C. G. Green, (emolument)									1 51
32	George Denison, (emolument)									4,015 53
33	.....do..............do									2,299 38
34	Chambers McKibben, (emolument)									60 30
35	.....do...............do									102 20
36	Levi K. Bowen, (emolument)									42 20
37	T. S. Corkran, (emolument)									32 20
38	Joseph Genois, (emolument)								217 80	
39	Fletcher Webster, (emolument)									163 52
40	Reuben F. Andrews, (emolument)									20 00
41	John Hamilton, (emolument)									143 28
42	Washington Finley, (emolument)									246 13
43	John F. McJilton, (emolument)									119 45
44	Myer Jacobs, (emolument)									63
45	Robert W. Adams, (emolument)									799 66
46	J. T. McLean, (emolument)									60
									1,359 83	36,080 25

Payments made into the treasury on warrants drawn on collectors of custom not yet passed to their credit.

1826....	Jeremiah Clark, York	6177			$23 75
1839....	Samuel Swartwout, New York	4742	$2,313 75		
	Do.....do	4875	2,754 41		
	Do.....do	5066	46 51		
				$5,114 67	
	T. M. Price, late district attorney of southern district of New York.	5088		94 67	
					5,209 34
1840....	Samuel Swartwout, New York	431			3,574 12
1841....	Do.....do	1132			5,000 00
1842....	Isaac Noyes, Passamaquoddy	2025			1,509 99
1843-44.	Jesse Hoyt, New York	2490		180 50	
	Alexander K. Phillips, Fredericksburg	2808		46 29	
					226 79
1844-45.	Isaac Davis, (acting,) Boston	3614		1,923 60	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	3167	120 19		
	Do.....do	3622	918 54		
				1,038 73	
	William Frick, Baltimore	3449		413 56	
					3,375 89
1845-46.	Alexander K. Phillips, Fredericksburg	3707		43 40	
	L. B. Longworthy, Genesee	4147		50 29	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	4143		183 99	
	Denis Prieur, (in part,) New Orleans	4133		633 70	
					911 38
1846-47.	Bion Bradbury, Passamaquoddy	4615		3,571 37	
	Charles Simms, Alexandria	4833		202 56	
	T. H. Durant, district attorney, Louisiana	4499		200 40	
					3,974 33
1847-48.	Daniel Emery, (in part,) Bangor	5153		12	
	Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown	5151		113 36	
	Thomas Nelson, (in part,) Richmond	5138		79 40	
	James H. Hatton, Washington, N. C	5151		812 74	
	Murphy V. Jones, (in part,) Wilmington, N. C	5145		61	
	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans	5189		17,000 00	
	James Stockman, Natchez	5190		1,250 00	
	Thomas Gray, (in part,) St. Louis	5135		33	
					19,256 56
1848-49.	Otis N. Cole, Sackett's Harbor	499		24 14	
	James Stockman, Natchez	5237		500 00	
					524 14
1849-50.	Thomas Bacon, Oswegatchie	665		6 85	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	5387	2,516 65		
	Do.....do	5415	333 34		
				2,849 99	
	T. S. Smith, Philadelphia	259		68 80	
	Jonathan Roberts, Philadelphia	260		105 90	
	Edward Green, Alexandria	135		46	
	William Easby, (on account of cutter Lawrence,) Washington, D. C.	6		626 26	
	Robert Mitchell, Pensacola	115		46 06	
					3,704 32
850-51.	Henry W. Rogers, Buffalo Creek	1		3 35	
	Hugh Maxwell, New York	148		5,264 72	
					5,268 07
851-52.	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans	50		9,654 98	
	R. G. Rankin, Washington, N. C	1		1 46	
	Daniel Dwight, Teche	195		78 39	
					9,734 83
1852-53.	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans	4	5,106 31		
	Do.....do	27	4,995 18		
	Do..... do	115	262 90		
	Do.....do	165	5,375 68		
				15,740 07	
	P. J. Gray, Camden	15		223 60	
	G. J. Floyd, Appalachicola	178		1,000 08	
	G. P. Kane, (in part,) Mobile	172		8,419 34	
	W. W. Green, (in part,) St Louis	299	2,540 00		
	Do.....do	189	1,732 00		
				4,272 00	
	J. Russel, (in part,) Chicago	8	85 00		
	Do.....do	116	240 28		
				325 28	
	W. B. Snowhook, (in part,) Chicago	169		240 00	
	T. Sanford, (in part,) Mobile	160		150 00	
	S. B. W. McLean, Cincinnati	174		383 52	
	E. F. Miller, Salem and Beverly	186		20 00	
	George C. Lawrason, New Orleans	2		250 00	
					31,023 89
1853-54.	William A. Linn, (in part,) St. Louis	83		205 00	
	Carried forward			205 00	93,317 40

Payments made into the treasury, &c.—Continued.

	Brought forward			$205 00	$93,317 00
1853–54.	William A. Linn, (in part,) St. Louis	284	$365 00		
	Do do	272	510 00		
				1,090 00	
	W. W. Green, (in part,) St. Louis	249		125 00	
	Thaddeus Sanford, (in part,) Mobile	37		405 00	
	W. B. Snowhook, (in part,) Chicago	164		110 00	
	W. D. Lewis, Philadelphia	274		30	
	J. Gwinn, (in part,) Vicksburg	61		25 00	
	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans	293		5,508 45	
	William Starr, Middletown	266		14 79	
					7,268 54
1854–55.	Daniel Kilby, Passamaquoddy	250	4,000 00		
	Do do	269	287 39		
				4,287 39	
	Bion Bradbury, Passamaquoddy	5		1,801 09	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	209		4,891 73	
	H. J. Redfield, New York	132		2,500 00	
	F. W. Brinley, (in part,) Perth Amboy	252		395 00	
	District of Philadelphia	181		36 30	
	Philip F. Thomas, Baltimore	182	59 80		
	Do do	358	8 52		
				68 32	
	George C. Laurason, New Orleans	126		1,633 59	
	William A. Linn, St. Louis	108		585 37	
	Alexander Somerville, Saluria	29		233 47	
	T. Butler King, San Francisco	221		26 62	
	Douglas Ottinger, Captain U. States revenue service	155		249 00	
					16,707 88
1855–56.	H. J. Redfield, New York	332		357 35	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	120		3,097 26	
	District of Philadelphia	136		2,209 84	
	John Smith, Virginia	25		277 08	
	O. M. Hyde, Detroit	25		189 50	
	E. H. Hopkins, St. Louis	197		577 04	
	Hart Fellows, surveyor, San Francisco	90	2,000 00		
	Do do	130	2,339 77		
				4,339 77	
					11,047 84
1856–57.	G. J. Floyd, Appalachicola	72		642 75	
	Alexander Toll, Michilimackinac	1		59 05	
	Samuel Casey, Treasurer U. S., Washington, D. C	99		100 00	
	A. W. Austin, Boston	182		815 76	
	L. Williams, Boston	272		296 11	
					1,913 67
1857–58.	D. W. Dorman, Machias	116		187 72	
	E. K. Smart, (in part,) Belfast	75		680 75	
	A. W. Austin, New York	82		455 00	
	W. L. Gardiner, Sag Harbor	71		2 00	
	Jesse Sharp, Delaware	18		74	
	James R. Thompson, Town Creek	16		8 66	
	Hugh Archer, St. Mark's	155	82 11		
	Do do	156	1,359 63		
				1,441 74	
	Solomon W. Downs, New Orleans	3		167 78	
	W. B. Dameron, naval officer, San Francisco	15		100 00	
	J. H. Harmon, Detroit	205		4 00	
					3,048 39
1858–59.	E. T. Hillyer, Newark	30		76	
	Moses Bates, jr., Plymouth, Mass	85		72 20	
	District of Philadelphia	160		1,674 03	
	T. D. Winner, Great Egg Harbor	61		175 00	
					1,921 99
1859–60.	R. W. Dunbar, Port Orford	139		363 34	
	John Cousens, Kennebunk	25		22 29	
	James W. Rhea, Tuscumbia	76		87 50	
	R. Mitchell, Pensacola	95		651 09	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	139		6,337 76	
	W. W. W. Wood, Vicksburg	40	122 37		
	Do do	41	292 21		
				414 58	
	J. W. Downey, San Pedro	1		81 52	
	Joseph Sierra, Pensacola	218		3,490 37	
	W. D. Ray, Vicksburg	220		1,200 00	
					12,648 45
1860–61.	James W. Rhea, Tuscumbia	1		385 44	
	John Brawley, Presque Isle	2		91 44	
	W. D. Ray, Vicksburg	5		496 83	
	James A. Jones, Sandusky	181		94	
	L. Jenkins, New York	191		10 83	
	John Boston, Savannah	60		8,729 41	
	T. Sanford, Mobile	70		1,187 67	
	Carried forward			10,902 56	147,874 16

Payments made into the treasury, &c.—Continued.

	Brought forward			$10,902 56	$147,874 16
1860–61.	John Boston, Savannah	118		849 78	
	Gordon Forbes, Yeocomico	158		18 74	
	H. Stuart, Texas	177		666 99	
	Frank Stewart, Columbus	7		692 40	
	William M. Harrison, Richmond	12		1,966 53	
	Jesse Thomas, Nashville	23		48 00	
	J. J. Simkins, Norfolk and Portsmouth	27		737 81	
	T. J. Sherlock, Cincinnati	46	$2,135 34		
	Do do	48	9,286 19		
				11,421 53	
	E. W. Wallace, Saluria	67		64 12	
					27,368 46
1861–62.	Jedediah Jewett, Portland	87	7,460 86		
	Do do	105	2,682 00		
				10,142 86	
	D. F. Leavitt, Bangor	154		10,000 00	
	John Sherry, Sag Harbor	4		4 60	
	L. H. Foote, Sacramento	36		95 52	
	T. Hornbrook, Wheeling	137		1 00	
	M. McDonald, Portland	147		1,370 73	
					21,614 71
1862–63.	Jedediah Jewett, Portland	4		100 00	
	John Vinson, Edgartown	101		43	
	W. D. Gallagher, Louisville, (in part)	133		12 50	
					112 93
1863–64.	Walt Wadsworth, Plymouth, Mass	1		19 09	
	Hiram Barney, New York City	14		83 42	
					102 51
1864–65.	C. L. Sholes, Milwaukie, Wis	21	10,000 00		
	Do do	79	1,259 84		
				11,259 84	
	D. Heaton, Newbern, N. C	131	1,955 00		
	Do do	156	10,645 40		
				12,610 40	
	George S. Denison, New Orleans, La	137	68 80		
	Do do	203	1,431 29		
				1,500 09	
	William B. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa	1		56	
	M. Shoefler, Milwaukie, Wis	12		1,656 64	
	Victor Smith, Puget's sound, W. T	14		312 22	
	Jedediah Jewett, Portland and Falmouth, Me	15	13,347 33		
	Do do	61	4,225 55		
				17,572 88	
	Charles James, San Francisco, Cal	101	4,348 95		
	Do do	188	8,263 02		
	Do do	193	528,470 22		
	Do do	205	521,463 99		
	Do do	206	4,854 67		
				1,067,390 85	
	H. P. Parker, Accomac, Va	111		49 10	
	James Jones, Town Creek, Md	113		38	
	N. G. Isbell, Detroit, Mich	151	1,246 22		
	Do do	209	43 33		
				1,289 55	
					1,113,642 51
					1,310,715 28

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December* 7, 1866.

J. B. COLBY, *Register.*

Statement of salaries, fees, and commissions of surveyors of customs whose net emoluments exceed the maximum allowed by law, and their disbursements for clerk hire, stationery, rent, fuel, and other official expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

DR.

Districts.	Surveyors.	Time.	Balances due from officers.	Receipts from—		Total.
				Fees.	Warrants on the treasury, and cash advanced to supply deficiency of emoluments.	
Boston and Charlestown	Charles A. Phelps	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	$65 91	$15,082 29	$701 06	$15,783 35
Portland and Falmouth	Charles J. Talbert	ditto to ditto		4,270 15	150 00	4,420 15
New York city	Rufus F. Andrews	July 1, 1864, to September 21, 1864	92 60	4,181 38	3,013 82	7,195 20
Do	Abram Wakeman	September 22, 1864, to June 30, 1865		30,383 09	5,636 18	36,019 27
			158 51	53,916 91	9,501 06	63,417 97

Statement of salaries, fees, and commissions of surveyors of customs, &c.—Continued. CR.

Districts.	Balances due to officers.	Expenditures for—							Total.	Balances due—		Total.
		Clerk hire.	Stationery.	Office rent and fuel.	Other official expenses.	Compensation.	Compensation in any other capacity.	Payments into treasury on warrants included in the Treasurer's acc'ts.		Surveyor.	United States.	
Boston and Charlestown		$6,885 56				$4,455 00			$11,340 56		$4,508 70	$15,849 26
Portland and Falmouth						2,500 00			2,500 00		1,920 15	4,420 15
New York city		5,503 50	$372 62		$304 86	1,002 37	$38 05	$46 40	7,267 80		20 00	7,287 80
Do	$10 15	18,301 58	985 56		1,199 41	3,459 31	142 02	1,142 68	25,230 56		10,798 86	36,029 42
	10 15	30,690 64	1,358 18		1,504 27	11,416 68	180 07	1,189 08	46,338 92		17,247 71	63,586 63

Statement of salaries, fees, and commissions of naval officers of customs whose net emoluments exceed the maximum allowed by law, and their disbursements for clerk hire, stationery, rent, fuel, and other official expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

DR.

Districts.	Naval officers.	Time.	Balances due from officers.	Receipts from—		Total.
				Fees.	Warrants on the treasury and cash advanced to supply deficiency of emoluments.	
Boston and Charlestown	Amos Tuck	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865		$27,663 81	$4,900 00	$32,563 81
New York city	George Denison	do do	$4,015 53	55,759 89	31,700 00	87,459 89
San Francisco	Willard B. Farwell	July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864	637 70	6,850 88	14,132 59	20,983 47
			4,653 23	90,274 58	50,732 59	141,007 17

Statement of salaries, fees, and commissions of naval officers of customs, &c.—Continued. CR.

Districts.	Balances due to officers.	Expenditures for—							Total.	Balances due—		Total.
		Clerk hire.	Stationery.	Office rent and fuel.	Other official expenses.	Compensation.	Compensation in any other capacity.	Payments into treasury on warrants included in the Treasurer's acc'ts.		Surveyor.	United States.	
Boston and Charlestown		$12,249 98	$1,368 79			$4,950 00	$13,292 68	$702 36	$32,563 81			$32,563 81
New York city		73,958 71	9,003 13		$1,264 20	4,950 00			89,176 04		$2,299 38	91,475 42
San Francisco		13,176 32	2,090 27		1,513 00	4,500 00			21,279 59		341 58	21,621 17
		99,385 01	12,462 19		2,777 20	14,400 00	13,292 68	702 36	143,019 44		2,640 96	145,660 40

STATEMENT

OF

The salaries, fees, and commissions of collectors of customs whose net emoluments exceed the maximum allowed by law, and their disbursements for clerk hire, stationery, office rent, fuel, and other official expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

Statement of the salaries, fees, and commissions of collectors of customs whose
DR. *for clerk hire, stationery, office rent, fuel, and other*

	Districts.	Collectors.	Time.	Balance due from officers.
1	Passamaquoddy, Me	Washington Long	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
2	Belfast, Me	Truman Harmon	do	
3	Portland and Falmouth, Me	Israel Washburne, jr	do	$322 77
4	Waldoboro', Me	S. S. Marble	do	
5	Bangor, Me	William P. Wingate	July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864	
6	Boston and Charlestown, Mass	John Z. Goodrich	July 1, 1864, to March 22, 1865	393 53
7	do	do	March 23, 1865, to June 30, 1865	
8	Barnstable, Mass	Charles F. Swift	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
9	New Haven, Conn	James F. Babcock	do	
10	Champlain, N. Y	George W. Goff	July 1, 1864, to Sept. 30, 1864	
11	New York city, N. Y	Hiram Barney	July 1, 1864, to Sept. 7, 1864	123 15
12	Oswego, N. Y	Charles Perkins	July 1, 1864, to Aug. 31, 1864	
13	Cape Vincent, N. Y	J. W. Ingalls	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
14	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	Christian Metz, jr	July 1, 1864, to June 6, 1865	
15	do	Charles D. Norton	June 7, 1865, to June 30, 1865	
16	Philadelphia, Pa	William B. Thomas	July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864	
17	Pittsburg, Pa	Charles W. Batchelor	Aug. 5, 1864, to July 27, 1865	216 77
18	Delaware, Del	T. M. Rodney	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	1, 128 20
19	Puget's Sound, W. T	Lewis C. Gunn	July 1, 1864, to March 31, 1865	199 92
20	Louisville, Ky	W. D. Gallagher	April 27, 1863, Sept. 30, 1863	
21	Oswegatchie, N. Y	D. M. Chapin	March 22, 1865, to June 30, 1865	
22	Genesee, N. Y	P. M. Crandall	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
23	Milwaukie, Wis	C. L. Sholes	do	
24	Louisville, Ky	Charles B. Cotton	July 1, 1861, to April 26, 1863	
25	Memphis, Tenn	G. N. Carleton	Nov. 5, 1863, to June 30, 1864	
26	Sandusky, Ohio	John Youngs	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
27	Puget's Sound, W. T	J. M. Asher	April 1, 1863, to May 16, 1863	
28	Chicago, Ill	Luther Haven	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
29	Puget's Sound, W. T	Frederick A. Wilson	May 17, 1865, to June 30, 1865	
30	Cuyahoga, Ohio	John C. Grannis	April 1, 1865, to June 30, 1865	
31	Detroit, Mich	Nelson G. Isbell	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865	
32	Cincinnati, Ohio	Enoch T. Carson	do	
33	St. Louis, Mo	R. J. Howard	July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864	
				2, 384 34

net emoluments exceed the maximum allowed by law, and their disbursements official expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865. CR.

Receipts.									
From fees.	From salary.	Miscellaneous items.	Commissions on—				Warrants on treasury, and cash advanced to supply deficiency of emoluments.	Total.	
			Moneys accounted for.	Light-house disbursements.	Marine hospital disbursements.	Revenue cutter disbursements.			
$2,384 50	$500 00	.....	$559 64	.....	$7 56	$376 97	.....	$3,828 67	1
3,071 61	.....	.....	341 02	.....	13 59	.....	.....	3,426 22	2
7,624 04	.....	$2,000 00	4,714 62	.....	84 04	758 08	.....	15,503 55	3
4,188 30	250 00	.....	10 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,448 44	4
2,071 13	.....	.....	1,683 06	.....	15 75	.....	.....	3,769 94	5
10,421 04	.....	957 16	10,058 79	.....	194 99	563 07	$21,819 48	44,408 06	6
4,781 15	.....	402 63	6,277 75	.....	82 93	341 59	9,058 00	20,944 05	7
6,207 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	76 58	.....	.....	6,284 35	8
2,609 93	.....	.....	4,447 29	.....	4 82	.....	.....	7,062 04	9
874 30	250 00	.....	74 63	$14 83	.....	.....	.....	1,213 76	10
14,124 31	.....	.....	18,285 41	.....	75 89	876 58	37,000 00	70,485 34	11
551 45	166 67	.....	167 07	.....	63	.....	.....	885 82	12
1,977 19	1,000 00	.....	40 10	54 45	.....	.....	.....	3,071 74	13
11,316 60	934 07	.....	1,863 47	218 34	18 63	47 15	.....	14,398 26	14
4,397 35	66 66	.....	350 26	31 20	5 09	49 46	.....	4,900 02	15
7,852 24	.....	2,437 43	14,338 57	.....	69 51	346 72	17,813 83	42,858 30	16
6,080 05	342 39	.....	365 16	.....	70 35	.....	.....	7,074 72	17
522 40	500 00	.....	1,742 04	400 00	1 46	.....	.....	4,294 10	18
1,927 60	750 00	.....	1,000 75	.....	108 07	232 61	.....	4,218 95	19
2,913 43	150 00	.....	22 06	.....	7 36	.....	.....	3,092 85	20
1,542 55	277 78	.....	.....	4 90	.....	.....	.....	1,825 23	21
4,948 76	1,000 00	.....	95 08	14 76	1 42	.....	.....	6,060 02	22
3,573 20	1,000 00	.....	380 58	112 84	28 25	.....	.....	5,094 87	23
450 78	637 50	.....	564 12	.....	78 82	.....	4,374 17	6,105 39	24
5,869 90	1,428 00	.....	7,900 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,198 22	25
1,987 04	1,000 00	.....	101 44	53 40	1 43	.....	.....	3,143 31	26
229 25	126 37	.....	23 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	379 12	27
12,344 80	1,000 00	.....	4,814 25	70 43	168 04	.....	.....	18,397 52	28
270 45	123 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	394 07	29
3,991 85	250 00	.....	.....	9 64	19 59	.....	.....	4,271 08	30
13,146 72	1,000 00	.....	1,220 60	383 04	108 48	08	.....	15,858 32	31
4,249 65	1,350 00	.....	2,994 36	.....	76 95	.....	.....	8,670 96	32
5,841 05	350 00	410 71	2,202 85	.....	100 28	.....	.....	8,904 89	33
154,342 39	14,453 06	6,287 93	86,638 33	1,367 83	1,420 51	3,592 31	90,065 48	360,472 18	

CR. *Statement of salaries, fees, and commissions*

	Districts.	Balance due to officers.	Expenditures for—					
			Clerk hire.	Office rent and fuel.	Stationery.	Other official expenses.	Compensation.	
							As collector.	In any other capacity.
1	Passamaquoddy, Me	.....	.....	$5 65	$411 00	$9 21	$3,000 00	$384 53
2	Belfast, Me	.....	.....	.....	98 22	83 18	3,000 00	13 59
3	Portland & Falmouth, Me	.....	.....	621 16	1,861 63	1,390 09	6,000 00	628 02
4	Waldoboro', Me	.....	$102 00	60 00	139 00	47 00	3,000 00	.....
5	Bangor, Me	.....	.....	.....	195 26	.....	3,000 00	15 75
6	Boston & Charlestown, Mass	.....	35,303 42	.....	3,828 60	.....	4,158 00	280 00
7	.....do	.....	17,747 80	.....	1,610 50	.....	1,782 00	120 00
8	Barnstable, Mass	.....	1,369 00	.....	306 29	.....	3,000 00	76 58
9	New Haven, Conn	.....	45 63	403 60	442 23	155 03	3,000 00	4 82
10	Champlain, N. Y	.....	.....	.....	76 81	.....	625 00	14 83
11	New York city, N. Y	.....	52,489 40	193 50	5,344 07	9,106 34	1,113 73	198 14
12	Oswego, N. Y	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421 19	63
13	Cape Vincent, N. Y	.....	.....	.....	241 72	.....	2,500 00	54 45
14	Buffalo Creek, N. Y	.....	5,092 28	123 00	551 60	135 71	2,335 17	284 12
15	.....do	.....	575 93	.....	118 70	17 13	164 83	85 75
16	Philadelphia, Pa	$14 58	26,879 36	.....	3,655 72	5,879 59	5,940 00	400 00
17	Pittsburg, Pa	.....	1,128 22	.....	589 17	.....	2,934 25	70 35
18	Delaware, Del	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,764 44	1 46
19	Puget Sound, W. T	.....	.....	23 18	117 67	50 36	2,250 00	300 00
20	Louisville, Ky	.....	1,515 00	.....	284 78	.....	1,285 71	7 36
21	Oswegatchie, N. Y	.....	167 50	.....	57 75	.....	694 44	4 90
22	Genesee, N. Y	.....	1,800 00	60 50	206 05	40 70	2,500 00	16 18
23	Milwaukie, Wis	.....	1,190 50	.....	382 91	106 23	2,500 00	141 09
24	Louisville, Ky	.....	.....	.....	404 44	.....	5,464 28	78 82
25	Memphis, Tenn	.....	10,752 41	.....	3,017 81	.....	1,428 00	.....
26	Sandusky, Ohio	.....	211 00	90 00	113 05	.....	2,500 00	54 83
27	Puget Sound, W. T	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379 12	.....
28	Chicago, Ill	.....	5,378 68	443 04	1,123 53	268 67	2,500 00	238 47
29	Puget Sound, W. T	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370 88	.....
30	Cuyahoga, Ohio	.....	227 50	.....	127 35	73 22	625 00	29 23
31	Detroit, Mich	.....	2,086 99	387 00	337 51	139 17	2,500 00	400 00
32	Cincinnati, Ohio	.....	3,124 97	.....	80 10	224 39	4,000 00	76 95
33	St. Louis, Mo	.....	4,109 74	126 00	470 45	931 50	3,000 00	274 20
	Total	14 58	171,290 33	2,536 63	26,193 92	18,657 52	80,736 04	4,255 05

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December* 7, 1866.

of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued. CR.

Expenditures for—		Balances transferred to accounts of customs.		Balance due July 1, 1865.			
Payments into the treasury.	Total.	To collectors.	From collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.	Total.	
.....	$3,810 39	.....	.....	.....	$18 28	$3,828 67	1
.....	3,194 99	.....	.....	.....	231 23	3,426 22	2
.....	10,500 90	.....	.....	.....	5,002 65	15,503 55	3
.....	3,348 00	.....	.....	.....	1,100 44	4,448 44	4
.....	3,211 01	.....	.....	.....	558 93	3,769 94	5
.....	43,570 02	.....	.....	.....	838 04	44,408 06	6
.....	21,260 30	.....	.....	$316 25	.....	20,944 05	7
.....	4,751 87	.....	.....	.....	1,532 48	6,284 35	8
$1,776 98	5,828 29	.....	.....	.....	1,233 75	7,062 04	9
185 63	902 27	.....	.....	.....	311 49	1,213 76	10
2,413 88	70,859 06	.....	.....	373 72	.....	70,485 34	11
297 33	719 15	.....	.....	.....	166 67	885 82	12
.....	2,796 17	.....	.....	.....	275 57	3,071 74	13
850 75	9,372 63	.....	.....	.....	5,025 63	14,398 26	14
.....	962 34	.....	.....	.....	3,937 68	4,900 02	15
69 85	42,839 10	.....	.....	.....	19 20	42,858 30	16
.....	4,721 99	.....	.....	.....	2,352 73	7,074 72	17
1,122 20	3,894 10	.....	.....	.....	400 00	4,294 10	18
1,477 74	4,218 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,218 95	19
.....	3,092 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,092 85	20
.....	924 59	.....	.....	.....	900 64	1,825 23	21
3,236 59	7,860 02	.....	.....	1,800 00	.....	6,060 02	22
1,774 14	6,094 87	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	5,094 87	23
157 85	6,105 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,105 39	24
.....	15,198 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,198 22	25
400 00	3,368 88	.....	.....	225 57	.....	3,143 31	26
.....	379 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	379 12	27
.....	9,952 39	.....	.....	.....	8,445 13	18,397 52	28
.....	370 68	.....	.....	.....	23 19	394 07	29
.....	1,082 30	.....	.....	.....	3,188 78	4,271 08	30
9,740 36	15,591 03	.....	.....	.....	267 29	15,858 32	31
1,164 55	8,670 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,670 96	32
.....	8,904 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,904 89	33
24,673 85	328,357 92	.....	.....	3,715 54	35,829 80	360,472 18	

S. B. COLBY, *Register.*

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39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 13.

ATCHISON AND PIKE'S PEAK RAILROAD.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 10th instant, relative to the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company.

DECEMBER 17, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 10th instant, in relation to the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, *December* 15, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., December 14, 1866.

SIR: In answer to a resolution adopted on the 10th instant by the House of Representatives, in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, required to furnish to this house a statement of the amount of money paid by the United States to the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company as assignees of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, or otherwise, for the construction of a branch of the Union Pacific railroad from St. Joseph, Missouri, via Atchison, in Kansas, for one hundred miles west of the Missouri river, and also the time of said payments, also a copy of the reports of commissioners upon which said payments were made. And also inform this house whether said road has been surveyed or located from St. Joseph, Missouri, via Atchison, Kansas, to any point west thereof; and, if so, to furnish to this house a copy of such survey and location of said part of said road. And also whether said road or any part thereof was constructed within the time limited by law for the granting of aid to said road, and, if not, by what authority money was paid for the construction of parts of said road after the time limited by law therefor;"

I have the honor to state that the records of this department do not show that any money has been paid by the United States to the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company.

I transmit, herewith, copy of a report of the government commissioners, dated June 19, 1866, on the first section of twenty miles of the road constructed by said company, commencing at station 0, on the west bank of the Missouri river, at Atchison, in the State of Kansas, and terminating at station No. 1,056, near the head of South creek, a branch of the Grasshopper; and a copy of a report of the commissioners, dated November 20, 1866, on the second section of twenty miles of said road, extending from station No. 1,056, or the twentieth mile-post, and terminating at station No. 2,112, or the fortieth mile-post, west from the initial point at Atchison.

A map designating the general route of said road from Saint Joseph, Missouri, via Atchison, to the Republican river, was filed in the General Land Office June 27, 1863.

Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, president of said company, by letter bearing date fourth day of March last, forwarded a map showing the permanent location of said road from the Missouri river to the Big Blue. Said map was received and filed in this department on the sixth of that month. Copies of said letter and said map, marked respectively "A" and "B," are herewith transmitted.

In answer to the inquiry presented in the concluding part of the resolution, touching the construction of said road within the time limited by law, I respectfully state that the thirteenth section of the act of July 1, 1862, (Stat. at Large, vol. 12, p. 495,) authorizes the railroad company therein mentioned, on filing its assent to the provisions thereof, to connect and unite with the road through Kansas, upon the same terms and conditions in all respects, for one hundred miles in length next to the Missouri river, as are provided for the construction of the railroad and telegraph line first mentioned in said act. The railroad and telegraph line to which reference is thus made is that of the Union Pacific railroad, from its initial point on the one hundredth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich to the western boundary of Nevada, and the time for the construction thereof has not expired. There has been, therefore, no breach of the condition imposed by Congress in relation to the period within which said company, or its assignee, is required to complete its line of railroad and telegraph.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

O. H. BROWNING, *Secretary.*

The PRESIDENT *of the United States.*

ATCHISON, KANSAS, *June* 19, 1866.

SIR: Agreeably to your instructions of the 6th instant, the undersigned, commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to inspect and report upon the first section of twenty miles of the Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad, (being the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad branch of the Union Pacific railroad,) beg leave to report that they examined said section to-day, and respectfully submit the following report, made up from their own observations and the information they have derived from the chief engineer of the road, O. B. Gunn, esq.:

This section commences at station 0, on the west bank of the Missouri river, at Atchison, in the State of Kansas, and terminates at station 1,056, near the head of South creek, a branch of the Grasshopper—the interval between the stations being 100 feet, and the whole distance 20 miles. The general location of the line is nearly due west.

The grades are as follows:

Level grade	1.818	mile.
Level to 10 feet rise per mile	1.117	mile.
10 to 20 feet rise per mile	1.875	mile.
20 to 30 feet rise per mile	1.686	mile.
30 to 40 feet rise per mile	1.250	mile.
40 to 50 feet rise per mile	2.898	miles.
50 to 60 feet rise per mile	8.371	miles.
66 feet rise per mile	0.985	mile.
Total	20.000	miles.

These grades are rendered necessary from the topography of the country through which the company has been compelled to build the road; a considerable portion of it traversing a very rough and broken country, rendering the work of construction heavy and expensive.

The alignment is good, and while the tangents are not long, the angles are all turned with curves of radii varying from 11,460 to 2,292 feet.

The alignment is as follows:

Tangents	13.071	miles.
0° 30′ curve, radius 11,460 feet	0.113	mile.
1° curve, radius 5,730 feet	4.033	miles.
1° 20′ curve, radius 4,297 feet	0.376	mile.
1° 30′ curve, radius 3,820 feet	0.399	mile.
1° 40′ curve, radius 3,438 feet	0.227	mile.
2° curve, radius 2,865 feet	1.099	mile.
2° 30′ curve, radius 2,292 feet	0.682	mile.
	20.000	miles.

The embankments in all cases were staked out with a width at grade line of twelve feet and slopes of one and one-half base to one vertical, and were all so built except in a few cases of long haul, where the banks are not yet filled to the full cross section, but will be as soon as practicable. In a few cases the banks have been made fourteen feet wide. Since the road has been built these breadths at grade line have been in some instances degraded by the rains to a width of ten feet, and in some to the width of the length of the tie.

The excavations have been made with a width at grade line varying from twenty to thirty-two feet, according to the depth of the cut.

The embankments and excavations, which are heavy, and ditches, have all been generally made with systematic regularity, though in some instances, at the present time, marred by the wash from rains.

There are two Howe truss bridges on the section, both across Clay creek, and located within the city of Atchison; they are both double-track bridges—one a lower chord structure of 40 feet clear span, the other a "deck bridge" of 60 feet clear span.

Both are approached by spans of stringers 18 feet in clear, the whole resting upon substantial abutments and piers of solid stone masonry laid in lime mortar.

The other permanent bridges are—

Three stringer bridges, each 2 spans of 20 feet.
Two stringer bridges, each 3 spans of 20 feet.
One stringer bridge, 1 span of 18 feet.
Two stringer bridges, each 1 span of 16 feet.
One stringer bridge, 1 span of 14 feet.
One stringer bridge, 1 span of 10 feet.

All these stringer bridges rest on well-built stone masonry, laid in lime mortar.

There are five arch culverts, ranging from 4 to 10½ feet span, all built of substantial masonry of large stone, well banded together, and about twelve box culverts laid in dry masonry.

There are numerous small ravines and small ponds where the drainage is light, but where something is needed to span the water occasionally.

In such cases, where rock could not be had, terra-cotta pipes have been used, and wing walls built in some instances, both at the points of ingress and egress, and this is to be done in every case.

The foregoing embrace all the permanent bridge structures and water drains; the masonry structures are all on the first eleven miles and on the twentieth mile.

The temporary structures consist of pile and trestle bridges and a compound of the two. There are seven of this class, ranging from 10 to 18 feet span, and from 12 to 130 feet in length. The trestles in these bridges are made of round sticks of timber, and, not being sufficiently braced, do not appear to have been built in a strong, durable manner. It was the original intention to have had all these bridges of a permanent character; but there being no rock within from six to ten miles, they have been put up but temporarily, to be replaced as soon as practicable with structures of a more permanent character.

The rails are of the best American iron, made at the Cambria iron-works, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and weigh 50 pounds per lineal yard.

The chairs are of the wrought-iron double-lip pattern, 7 by 7½ inches square, and weigh 8 pounds each. The spikes are 5½ inches long and ½ inch square, and both they and the chairs were made by Corning, Winslow & Co., at Troy, New York.

There are two side tracks—one located upon the first mile of the road, and is 4,650 feet long. The other is located on the second mile, near the machine shop, and is about 300 feet long. The company has also about 1,400 feet of side track on the opposite side of the Missouri river, rendered necessary to transfer their ties, iron, and rolling stock.

The ties are of pin, burr, black and red oak, black walnut, red elm, locust, mulberry, and coffee bean. They are 8 feet long, 6 to 7 inches thick, and 6 to 10 inches face, and range from 2,300 to 2,640 to the mile.

There are no permanent buildings yet completed. The company has a temporary engine-house, and blacksmith, carpenter, and repair shop in a rented building near the track and eastern terminus of the road. A permanent machine shop 50 by 110 feet is in process of erection at this point, the walls of which have been carried up in part to a height of 17 feet, and with a thickness of 2 feet. It is to be covered by a corrugated roof.

The machinery at present on hand for this building consists of one stationary engine, two lathes, one planer, two upright drills, and one bolt cutter. There is one tank completed along the track, another ready to raise, and three McGowan pumps on hand.

The company has also a new side-wheel steamer 135 feet long, 45 feet breadth of beam, provided with double engines. This steamer is used expressly for the transfer of the company's freight and rolling stock, &c., across the Missouri river at Atchison.

The rolling stock consists of three Rogers's locomotives, 28 tons each, two of which are in use on the section, and the third is used by the company on the opposite side of the Missouri river to haul ties, iron, and rolling stock to the transfer boat.

The company has, in addition, 32 platform cars and one first-class passenger car delivered at Atchison, and 14 box and 3 hand cars paid for and in transitu. Three other locomotives are said to be contracted for, to be delivered during June, July, and August of the present year.

The chief engineer represents the company to have on hand 1,000 kegs of spikes, chairs to match, and 2,000 tons of iron rails paid for and ready for delivery, part of which is in transitu, weighing 56 pounds to the linear yard, made by Corning, Winslow & Co., Troy, New York.

The work on the second section of 20 miles is represented as all having been let and progressing rapidly, and an average of 12 miles of the grading, and three-fourths of the masonry, done. The Little Grasshopper bridge, of 80 feet clear span, and the Big Grasshopper bridge, of 140 feet clear span, both for the second section, are on the ground in Atchison, ready framed and awaiting the completion of the masonry. They are of pine, of the Howe truss pattern. About 25,000 ties are also represented to be got out and delivered for the second section.

The work of grading the third section of 20 miles is represented to be progressing rapidly—12 miles, comprising all the heavy work, having been let, and an average of about 6 miles already done.

In conclusion, your commissioners cannot report the first section, which they have inspected, as in all respects completed as it should be. The work has, in the main, been well laid out, embanked, excavated, and ditched; but at points, particularly on some of the embankments, on account of their settling, the alignment is defective, and the embankments in some cases require widening.

There has been no ballasting with either gravel or broken stone; it being represented that there is none of the former material in any considerable quantity along the section, only a portion of the section has been filled with surface soil and surfaced up.

The bridges on the first half of the section are all good and substantial structures, based on solid stone abutments and piers; but those on the second half are of a trestle and pile character. The upright pieces are made of round unhewn timber, not sufficiently braced, and therefore should be replaced at the earliest practicable moment by structures of a style similar to those on the first half of the section.

The drainage is also, at some few points, defective, for want of the necessary culverts or water-ways.

The rails on the second half of the road are not thoroughly spiked to the ties inside and out.

No depot buildings or station-houses have yet been erected, and the telegraph line has not been commenced.

Your commissioners respectfully recommend the acceptance of the first section of twenty miles, but with the express understanding that, before the examination and acceptance of the next section, the defects in the alignment, ballasting, drainage, and rail fastenings mentioned be remedied, the telegraph line be completed with the sections as they are presented for examination, and as soon as practicable that the pile and trestle bridges be replaced by suitable ones, based on stone abutments and piers. It is also expected by the commissioners that the rolling stock should be proportionately increased, so as to be commensurate with the wants of the road, and promotive of the development of the country through which it passes.

A map and profile and plans of the bridges and culverts accompany this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

J. H. SIMPSON,
Bv't Brig. Gen. U. S. A.,
WM. M. WHITE,
WM. PRESCOTT SMITH,
Commissioners.

Hon. JAMES HARLAN,
Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

ATCHISON, KANSAS,
November 20, 1866.

SIR: Agreeably to your instructions of the 12th ultimo, the undersigned government commissioners examined the second section of twenty miles of the Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad, extending from station No. 1,056, or 20th mile-post, and terminating at station No. 2,112, or 40th mile-post, west from the initial point at Atchison, in the State of Kansas, and respectfully submit the following report:

ALIGNMENT.

Tangents	13.86 miles.
30′ curve, radius 11,460 feet	0.38 mile.
1° curve, radius 5,730 feet	1.54 mile.
1° 30′ curve, radius 3,820 feet	0.38 mile.
2° curve, radius 2,860 feet	2.41 miles.
3° curve, radius 1,910 feet	1.43 mile.
Total	20.00 miles.

SIDE TRACKS.

There are two side tracks at Muscotah station, on the 24th mile from the initial point; one 1,220 feet long, the other, leading to a turn-table, 260 feet long. There is also on the 40th mile 1,600 feet of siding, so laid as to perform the office of passing trains and turning locomotives.

GRADES.

Level	4.07 miles.
0 to 10 feet	1.40 mile.
10 to 20 feet	1.91 mile.
20 to 30 feet	1.00 mile.
30 to 40 feet	2.03 miles.
40 to 50 feet	2.65 miles.
50 to 58 feet	6.94 miles.
Total	20.00 miles.

EARTH-WORKS.

The embankments are built with a width at grade-line of twelve feet, and the cuts are taken out with a base of twenty feet, and slopes of one and one-half to one, and well ditched.

TIES.

The ties are eight feet long, six to eight inches in thickness, and have a width of face ranging from five to ten inches. A large proportion of them are oak, black walnut, locust and mulberry. The balance are red elm, with a very few white ash, and laid from 2,400 to 2,600 per mile.

BRIDGES.

There are upon this section three Howe truss bridges, each of one span; one across the Little Grasshopper, of eighty-eight feet extreme length; the other across Big Grasshopper, of one hundred and forty-six feet extreme length, approached at each end by stringers of thirty feet span. The abutments and piers of both these bridges are built of first-class masonry, laid in mortar and pointed up in hydraulic cement.

There are also seven stringer bridges, having clear spans of sixteen and twenty feet each, the abutments of which are built of substantial stone masonry, laid in mortar.

There is but one bridge on this section of a temporary character, and that is across the Big Grasshopper bottom, where it was deemed advisable to provide a water-way in time of great floods. This is a well-built pile bridge one hundred and ninety-two feet in length, and supported by bents of three piles each, the bents being twelve feet apart from centre to centre.

CULVERTS.

A number of box culverts of stone masonry are built at such points where rock could be had without too great a haul; and where the drainage is very light, cement pipes have been used, the ends of which are to be laid up in masonry.

BALLAST.

There is no sand or gravel on this section suitable for ballast. The track is surfaced up and filled in with the top prairie soil, which answers a very good purpose in the absence of more suitable material.

RAILS.

The rails are of the best American iron, and manufactured at Troy, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, and Danville, Pennsylvania, and weigh fifty-six pounds per lineal yard.

CHAIRS.

The chairs are wrought-iron, double lip, seven by seven and a half inches square, and weigh eight pounds each.

SPIKES.

The spikes are five and a half inches in length, one-half inch square, and, together with the chairs, were made at Troy, New York.

STATION STRUCTURES.

At Muscotah station a turn-table is built, and a fine station-house is also in process of erection, twenty by sixty feet, built of substantial stone masonry.

A tank is located on the twenty-third mile, and a section-house for track-men is built on the thirtieth mile.

TELEGRAPH LINE.

A telegraph line has also been built the entire length of the section, and is in connection with the lines east of the Missouri river.

WORK DONE ON FIRST SECTION OF TWENTY MILES SINCE LAST REPORT.

Since our last report the company has finished the machine shop then in process of erection, near the city of Atchison. It is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, built of stone masonry, and covered with a corrugated iron roof. The stationary engine is set up, and such machinery is in operation as is necessary for present purposes.

A frame blacksmith shop has also been built contiguous, and is in operation, containing three forges.

A "round-house" is in process of erection at this locality, to be built of stone masonry, to contain for the present six stalls, and so arranged as to be enlarged as future wants may require.

About a half mile more of side track on the first section has been laid, the telegraph line has been built, and one of the trestle bridges has been replaced by a stringer bridge, the supports of which are built of first-class bridge masonry.

A section house has been built on the ninth mile.

ROLLING STOCK.

The total amount of rolling stock upon the road is as follows:

5 first-class Rogers locomotives, 28 tons each.
1 first-class Rogers pony or yard locomotive.
2 first-class passenger cars.
1 first-class smoking and baggage car.
14 box cars.
32 platform cars.
10 Boston dump cars.
4 hand cars.
3 iron cars.

Your commissioners, finding the section ready for the present service, and equipped and supplied with all necessary drains, culverts, viaducts, crossings, sidings, bridges, turn-outs, watering-places, depots, equipments, furniture, and other appurtenances of a first-class road, respectfully recommend the acceptance of the said section of twenty miles, beginning at the twentieth and terminating at the fortieth mile station.

A map and profile of the section accompany this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

J. H. SIMPSON,
Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A.,
S. R. CURTIS,
WM. M. WHITE,
Commissioners.

Hon. O. H. BROWNING,
Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

A.

WASHINGTON, *March* 4, 1866.

SIR: Some days ago I received a letter from the honorable Secretary, calling for a plat of the "Atchison branch of the Union Pacific railroad," (known as the Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad,) "denoting *definitely* the location of our road by legal subdivisions," as per the surveyed plat of the State.

Herewith I present you, for filing in your department, a plat of our road west from Atchison as far as the Big Blue river, and the route also as surveyed to a junction with the Union Pacific, eastern division, upon the Republican river.

Reserving for our company the right to change the location of our line, as may be necessary for a favorable and convenient connection with the said Union Pacific, eastern division, or should said road not be constructed in manner and time to comply with their charter and the several acts of Congress, this company will claim the right to build their road up the Republican valley to the 100th degree of west longitude, or to a junction with the railroad from Omaha, east of said meridian, at or near Fort Kearney, as may be deemed most feasible and promotive of the general interest.

I have the honor to be, very truly, &c.,

S. C. POMEROY,
President of the A. and P. P. R. R. Co

Hon. JAMES HARLAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

Franklin Fanning, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, states, on oath, that he is acting chief engineer of the Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad, (the same being the central branch of the Union Pacific railroad;) and affiant further states that the accompanying map and survey is a full, complete, and correct plat of the route of the said Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad, as the same has been surveyed and is now finally located from the city of Atchison, Atchison county, State of Kansas, to the west line of section number (9) nine, in township number (5) five south, of range number (8) eight east, of the sixth principal meridian in said State of Kansas.

FRANKLIN FANNING.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, by Franklin Fanning, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1866; as witness my hand and seal notarial the day and year first above named.

[SEAL.] ALFRED G. OTIS,
Notary Public.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 14.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING,

SHOWING

The condition of the Public Printing, Binding, &c.

DECEMBER 18, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING,
Washington, December 18, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the fourteenth annual report of this office, in order that it may be laid before the House of Representatives.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. WENDELL, *Superintendent.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC PRINTING,
Washington, December 18, 1866.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In obedience to the requirements of the ninth section of the joint resolution approved on the 23d of June, 1860, I have the honor to submit the annual report of this office, showing "the exact condition of the public printing, binding, and engraving, the amount and cost of all such printing, binding, and engraving, the amount of all paper purchased for the same, and such further information as may be within his [my] knowledge in regard to all matters connected therewith."

The second section of the same joint resolution directs that the Superintendent report annually to Congress "the number of hands employed, and the length of time each has been employed."

In compliance with these provisions, I have the honor to submit this report, with statements made up for the year ending on the 30th of September, 1866, as follows:

No. 1. Showing the documents printed by authority of law or by order of either house of Congress, the cost of printing and binding them, and the manner in which they were distributed.

No. 2. Statement showing the cost of the printing and binding ordered by the executive and judicial departments of the government.

No. 3. Statement showing the disbursements on account of the public printing

No. 4. Statement showing the disbursements on account of paper for the public printing.
No. 5. Statement showing the disbursements on account of the public binding.
No. 6. Number of hands employed, and length of time each has been employed, with the amount earned by each.

COST OF THE PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Statements No. 1 and No. 2 will show the *approximate* cost of the public printing and binding for each department of the government during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1866, as it appears on the books of the office. The statement exhibiting the cost of the printing and binding for Congress is given very much in detail, with the view of showing the cost of each of the annual reports, and such of the public documents as were printed in excess of the usual or regular number. The *actual* disbursements of the office were as follows:

For the public printing	$400,541 00
For paper for the public printing	896,929 71
For the public binding	445,009 57
For lithographing and engraving	112,272 05
For mapping for the Supreme Court of the United States	1,081 92
Salaries, &c., in the office of the Superintendent	13,545 10
	1,869.379 35
The aggregate indebtedness was	24,815 53
	1,894,194 88

The cost of the paper and materials remaining on hand on the 30th September, 1866, was $402,992 60, being $30,623 33 *less* than at the commencement of the year; so that the aggregate cost of the printing and binding amounts to the sum of $1,924,818 21. The amount realized during the year from the sale of paper shavings, waste paper, documents, &c., is $37,324 97, which has been deposited in the treasury of the United States as required by law.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Inquiry is frequently made as to the manner in which the usual or regular number (1,550) of executive and miscellaneous documents and reports of committees are distributed; as also the bills and joint resolutions, of which seven hundred copies are printed. This information is given in the following statement:

	Senate doc's and reports.	House doc's and reports.	Senate bills and joint res.	House bills and joint res.
Document room of the House	265	265	265	265
Office of the Clerk of the House	20	149	20	308
Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate	162	94	230	92
Office of the Secretary of the Senate	6	6	10	8
Folding room of the Senate	190	.....	170	.....
State Department	5	5	.....	10
Reserved for binding	902	1,031	.....	.....
Total numbers printed	1,550	1,550	695	683

The reserved documents are bound in volumes of appropriate size, (in sheep and calf,) and are distributed as follows:

	Senate doc.	House doc.
Senate document room	106	106
House document room	263	361
Senate folding room	43	.....
Department of State	60	60
Department of the Interior	420	470
Library of Congress	2	2
Library of the House of Representatives	7	30
Library of the Court of Claims	.....	2
Superintendent of the Public Printing	1	.....
Total reserve	902	1,031

Such number of *extra* copies of the public documents are printed as are authorized by law, or may be directed by the special order of the Senate or House of Representatives, and no more; and these are distributed in the manner directed by law or by the house ordering them.

AGGREGATE DISBURSEMENTS.

The following table exhibits the disbursements of this office, under their respective headings, (the details of which are given in the several statements appended to this report,) during the years ending September 30, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866, viz:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Office of the Superintendent	$11,796 14	$13,210 97	$14,148 87	$14,869 54	$13,545 10
Public Printing	172,531 02	285,660 80	328,249 34	439,856 14	400,541 00
Paper for the Public Printing	206,437 21	830,802 06	713,481 16	1,285,959 51	896,929 71
Lithographing and Engraving	23,739 27	64,126 38	75,391 79	96,907 04	112,272 05
Public Binding	146,682 63	223,945 80	302,947 19	387,228 09	445,009 57
Mapping for Supreme Court, U. S.	.....	.....	9,415 85	2 273 00	1,081 92
Total	561,186 27	1,417,746 01	1,443,634 20	2,227,099 32	1,869,379 35

This statement shows the aggregate disbursements of this office during the year which has just expired to have been $357 719 97 less than the preceding year. A considerable amount of the printing and binding for the government, however, is not executed in this establishment, or under its control, and its cost is, therefore, not embraced in the foregoing statement. As our facilities are amply sufficient to execute all the government printing and binding, and at less cost than by private establishments, I can see no good reason why they should not be executed here.

PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The usual period for making the annual contracts for paper for the public printing (the first of November) having been changed by the act of July 27, 1866, and the whole matter placed under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing, I have nothing to do but to await the action of the committee. All the contracts expired on the 30th day of November, but, with the orders not yet filled, there will probably be a sufficient quantity of paper on hand to last during the present session of Congress.

The amount paid and due for paper delivered during the year ending the 30th of September last was $900,122 21 against the sum of $1,258,959 51 during the preceding year, the quantity remaining on hand at the expiration of each year being over the value of $300,000. As required by law, a detailed statement of the quantities of paper purchased, and their cost, is appended to this report marked No. 3.

CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC PRINTING, ETC.

Since the last annual report of this office most of the deferred printing mentioned in that report has been brought up. The Report on the Eighth Census in four large quarto volumes, has been completed, as has also the Coast Survey Report for 1864, quarto, the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Reports of the Commissioner of Patents for 1863 and for 1864, in four large octavo volumes, and nearly all the printing ordered during the last session of Congress. The documents accompanying the annual message of the President to Congress at the commencement of the present session, comprising several large volumes, were, for the first time in the history of the public printing, nearly all printed in anticipation of the meeting of Congress, and ready to be laid upon the tables of the members, and the extra copies will be bound and ready for distribution at an early day. In this connection, it may be proper to state that the laws of Congress providing for extra copies of bureau reports, for the use of the bureaus, do not, in many cases, accomplish the purposes for which they were intended—to save labor in this office and expense to the government. In some cases, the number of copies authorized by law are not deemed sufficient for public purposes, and applications are frequently made to Congress for an increase of the number, which are always successful, when the entire work is to be reprinted. Moreover, requisitions are continually being made upon this office by the Executive Departments and Bureaus for extra copies of reports either made or to be made to Congress, which, it appears to me, the law plainly prohibits me from printing. By a revision of the laws, so as to allow the Chiefs of Bureaus all the copies that may be necessary, and including the extra copies of all the annual reports authorized by law to be made to Congress, the work could be executed more promptly, at less cost, and with far greater satisfaction to all concerned.

The condition of the work yet unfinished is as follows:

Coast Survey Report for 1865, quarto, with charts, 6,050 copies. The publication of this report is invariably delayed for a year on account of the length of time required by the Coast Survey Office to prepare the charts. This volume will not, consequently, be issued before the close of the present Congress.

Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1865, one volume of descriptions of patents and one volume of engraved designs, 20,550 copies. The printing of this report will be completed during the next recess, as will also, probably, the forthcoming report for 1866. About one-half of the plates of illustrations for the former report have been engraved, electrotyped, and delivered to this office, though none of the descriptions have yet been furnished by the Commissioner of Patents.

Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1865, 186,550 copies. More than one-half of the printing has been completed, and the binding will be commenced immediately.

Report of the joint committee to investigate the condition of the Indian tribes, 8,050 copies. This report was ordered to be printed by both houses of Congress at the last session, and the testimony taken before the committee, making 528 pages, printed. It appears, however, that the report was not made in either house, and, therefore, this office could proceed no further with the work than it has done.

Military reports to the Committee on the Conduct of the War, 16,550 copies. By a concurrent resolution adopted in June last, it was directed "that there be printed for the use of the members of the Thirty-ninth Congress, the reports of Major Generals W. T. Sherman, George H. Thomas, John Pope, J. G. Foster, A. Pleasonton, and E. A. Hitchcock, made to the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, together with such other reports as may be received by the commencement of the next session of Congress, the same number and in the same style as were printed of the reports heretofore made by said committee." The reports mentioned have been printed, but, thus far, no others have been received. As soon as the time elapses designated by the committee for receiving additional reports, the work will be bound in two volumes.

Army Register of Volunteers, in eight parts, indefinite number of copies. Four parts or volumes of the work have been printed, and the fifth and sixth will soon be ready for delivery. The joint resolution of June 30, 1864, directed the printing of fifty thousand copies *for sale*. There appears, however, to be no demand for the work, less than $200 having been realized from the sale of the four parts already issued.

Reports of the operations of the armies of the United States, indefinite number of volumes. No manuscript has yet been received at this office of the edited edition of the reports authorized to be printed by law.

Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion, indefinite number of quarto volumes. No manuscript has yet been recived at this office.

Nautical Almanac. The printing of this work has recently been transferred from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to this office, and complete arrangements have been made to publish it yearly in approved style.

The increased facilities for the execution of the public printing and binding by the enlargement of the building and the addition of new machinery, a year ago, have enabled this office to dispense with the assistance of private establishments, which had been necessary during the preceding five years; and this establishment is now prepared to fill promptly all the requisitions for printing and binding that may be made upon it.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. WENDELL, *Superintendent*.

No. 1.

Statement showing the cost of the printing, binding, and lithographing and engraving, executed by order of the Senate and House of Representatives during the year ending on the 30th September 1866

[The cost of printing and binding, in their respective columns, is calculated at the prices paid immediately before the establishment of the Government Printing Office and Bookbindery, and must be understood only as the *approximate* cost under the present system; the actual cost of paper and lithographing and engraving is given. Of the number of copies printed those marked * embrace the usual or regular number, (1,550 copies) which are not included in the general distribution of the public documents.]

Title or subject of document.	Number of pages.	Number of copies.	Cost of printing, dry-pressing, folding, &c.	Cost of paper for printing, binding, and maps.	Cost of binding reserved and extra copies.	Cost of lithographing and engraving.	Total cost.	These documents were distributed as follows:		
								Senate.	House.	Executive departments and bureaus.
Printed under the act of June 25, 1864.										
Annual Message of the President and accompanying documents, in full.										
Message and Diplomatic Correspondence, Part I	696	*22,550	$5,335 84	$14,912 55	$3,175 27	.....	$23,423 66	4,000	7,000	10,000 to State Department.
Message and Diplomatic Correspondence, Part II	620	*22,550	4,786 97	14,568 95	3,175 27	.....	22,531 19	4,000	7,000	Do. do.
Message and Diplomatic Correspondence, Part III	896	*22,550	6,820 62	18,627 78	3,175 27	.....	28,623 67	4,000	7,000	Do. do.
Message and Diplomatic Correspondence, Part IV, not completed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Report of the Secretary of the Interior, in one vol.	1,038	*4,550	2,839 77	5,608 21	925 27	$182 00	9,555 25	1,000	2,000	[Printed without land maps.]
Report of the Secretary of War, Part I	894	*4,550	2,944 38	4,531 85	925 27	.....	8,401 50	1,000	2,000	
Report of the Secretary of War, Part II	420	*4,550	1,190 47	3,407 52	925 27	2,270 10	7,793 36	1,000	2,000	
Report of the Secretary of War, Part III	796	*4,550	3,378 92	4,967 97	925 27	2,732 70	12,004 86	1,000	2,000	
Report of the Secretary of War, Part IV	380	*4,550	847 73	1,967 33	925 27	.....	3,740 33	1,000	2,000	
Report of the Secretary of the Navy, in one volume.	1,044	*4,550	2,986 29	6,079 36	925 27	1,763 86	11,754 78	1,000	2,000	
Report of the Postmaster General (bound with the Report of the Secretary of the Interior)	116	*4,550	381 80	581 06	.....	.....	962 86	1,000	2,000	
Bureau reports of the Department of the Interior, taken from the Secretary's report and printed separately, viz:										
Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office	170	2,000	175 90	1,361 70	250 00	3,754 00	5,541 60	.....	.....	2,000 for Land Office.

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs	596	3,000	669 88	1,831 32	375 00	.....	2,876 20	.....	.....	3,000 for Indian Bureau.
Report of the Commissioner of Pensions	26	1,000	13 26	34 05	30 00	.....	77 31	.....	.....	1,000 for Pension Bureau.
Report of the Commissioner of Public Buildings	10	500	3 80	9 27	15 00	.....	28 07	.....	.....	500 for the Commissioner.
Report of the Architect of the Capitol Extension	8	500	3 04	7 72	15 00	.....	25 76	.....	.....	500 for the Architect.
Report of the Engineer of the Washington Aqueduct, &c	140	2,000	125 05	287 53	60 00	788 00	1,260 58	.....	.....	2,000 for the Interior Department.
Report of the Metropolitan Police Board	12	500	4 56	10 05	15 00	.....	29 61	.....	.....	500 for the Police Board.
Report of the Board of Visitors of the Insane Asylum	18	500	6 84	11 60	15 00	.....	33 44	.....	.....	500 for the Board of Visitors.
Report of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	12	500	4 56	10 05	15 00	.....	29 61	.....	.....	500 for the Institution.
Report of the Warden of the Jail	4	500	1 52	6 17	15 00	.....	22 69	.....	.....	500 for the Warden.
Report of the Secretary of the Interior, without accompanying documents	28	2,500	25 20	90 72	75 00	.....	190 92	.....	.....	2,500 for the Interior Department.
Annual Report of the Secretary of War, without accompanying documents	48	2,500	43 00	120 12	75 00	.....	238 12	.....	.....	2,500 for the War Department.
Annual Report of the Engineer-in-Chief U. S. A., (from the Report of the Secretary of War)	72	500	33 36	35 65	15 00	.....	84 01	.....	.....	500 for the Engineer Bureau.
Annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy, (abridgment)	586	2,500	608 20	1,948 68	312 50	776 79	3,645 57	.....	.....	2,500 for the Navy Department.
Annual Report of the Postmaster General, in full	116	2,500	75 40	336 35	75 00	.....	486 75	.....	.....	2,500 for the Post Office Department.
Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, without accompanying documents	12	2,500	10 80	39 31	75 00	.....	125 11	.....	.....	2,500 for the Department of Agriculture.
Annual Message of the President, and accompanying documents, abridged, in one volume	712	35,000	4,666 02	25,420 00	4,375 00	.....	34,461 02	10,000	25,000	
Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances	348	*5,550	1,191 13	2,292 65	1,050 27	.....	4,534 05	1,000	2,000	1,000 for the Treasury Department.
Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, without accompanying documents	64	2,500	57 60	159 65	75 00	.....	292 25	.....	.....	2,500 for the Treasury Department.
Report of the Third Auditor, (part of the above)	10	500	3 80	5 42	15 00	.....	24 22	.....	.....	500 for the Third Auditor.
Laws of the United States, separately, as fast as approved	768	1,550	1,270 50	1,188 08	.....	.....	2,458 58	550	1,000	
Laws of the United States, in full, in one volume	448	13,000	2,230 53	6,109 90	780 00	.....	9,120 43	3,000	10,000	
Report of the Secretary of State on the Commercial Relations of the United States with Foreign Countries	792	*7,000	3,399 31	5,877 62	1,124 02	.....	10,400 95	2,000	3,000	450 for the State Department.

No. 1.—*Statement showing the cost of the printing, binding, and lithographing and engraving, &c.*—Continued.

Title or subject of document.	Number of pages.	Number of copies.	Cost of printing, drypressing, folding, &c.	Cost of paper for printing, binding, and maps.	Cost of binding reserved and extra copies.	Cost of lithographing and engraving.	Total cost.	These documents were distributed as follows:		
								Senate.	House.	Executive departments and bureaus.
Printed under the act of June 3, 1864.										
Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency	146	*2,550	$605 30	$444 07	$30 00	.....	$1,079 37	.....	.....	1,000 for the Comptroller of the Currency.
Printed under the Joint Resolution of January 13, 1864.										
Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue	416	1,000	1,578 66	415 40	125 00	.....	2,119 06	.....	.....	1,000 for the Commissioner.
Printed under the act of March 3, 1863.										
Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation for 1865	772	*10,000	4,923 89	8,188 10	1,606 52	.....	14,718 51	2,000	6,150	300 for the Treasury Department.
Printed under the Joint Resolution of February 14, 1865.										
Congressional Directory for the 1st session 39th Congress, (proof edition)	56	2,000	126 12	159 15	60 00	.....	345 27	.....	.....	2,000 for Committee on Printing.
Congressional Directory for the 1st session 39th Congress, (second edition)	72	3,500	196 77	353 50	105 00	.....	655 27	.....	.....	3,500 for Committee on Printing.
Printed under the act of March 2, 1861.										
Biennial Register for 1865	878	1,720	3,732 39	1,991 65	860 00	.....	6,584 04	.....	.....	500 to State Department; 175 to Treasury; 104 to War; 75 to Navy; 750 to Interior; 100 to Post Office; 15 to Attorney General.
Printed under the Joint Resolution of June 30, 1864.										
Volunteer Army Register, Part I	416	5,000	2,997 80	1,566 80	326 00	$43 50	4,934 10	.....	.....	For sale.
Volunteer Army Register, Part II	626	5,000	4,511 30	2,310 40	326 00	.....	7,147 70	.....	.....	Do.
Volunteer Army Register, Part III	480	5,000	3,259 00	1,793 40	326 00	.....	5,378 40	.....	.....	Do.

[Five parts or volumes of this work are yet to be printed.]									
Total cost of printing, &c., executed under acts of Congress	.....	.....	68, 067 28	139, 668 06	27, 693 74	12, 310 95	247, 740 03	.....	.....
Printed by order of the Senate.									
EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.									
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1863, vol. 1	980	5, 000	1, 427 12	4, 967 50	625 00	.....	7, 019 62	5, 000	.....
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1863, vol. 2	536	5, 000	780 55	3, 556 88	625 00	10, 032 19	14, 994 62	5, 000	.....
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1864, vol. 1	1, 176	4, 000	1, 370 04	4, 219 19	500 00	.....	6, 089 23	4, 000	.....
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1864, vol. 2	608	4, 000	708 32	3, 218 88	500 00	10, 216 00	14, 643 20	4, 000	.....
Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1864	676	15, 000	3, 015 92	11, 789 30	1, 875 00	1, 368 40	18, 048 62	10, 000	..... 5,000 for the Agricultural Department.
Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey for 1864, quarto	332	4, 200	975 89	9, 036 05	3, 150 00	2, 184 84	15, 346 78	1, 200	..... 3,000 for the Coast Survey Office.
Report on the Eighth Census, vol. 4, quarto	652	*11, 550	8, 541 60	19, 865 28	11, 353 00	10 00	39, 769 88	8, 000	..... 1,000 for Interior Department, and 1,000 for Census Office.
Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, vol. 1, quarto	350	1, 000	1, 573 85	965 25	70 00	20 00	2, 629 10	.....	..... 1,000 for the Academy.
Annual Message of the President of the United States	16	5, 000	40 80	79 82	.....	.....	120 62	5, 000	.....
Annual Report of the Quartermaster General of the United States	810	1, 500	556 65	1, 244 65	187 50	.....	1, 988 80	.....	..... 1,000 for State Dept., and 500 for Q. M. G.
Annual Report of the General-in-Chief	44	6, 000	122 27	263 50	15 00	.....	400 77	5, 500	..... 500 for the General-in-Chief.
Annual Report of the Board of Visitors of the Insane Asylum	18	250	3 42	5 80	7 50	.....	16 72	.....	..... 250 for the Board.
Annual Report of the Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum	12	250	2 28	5 03	7 50	.....	14 81	.....	..... 250 for the Managers.
Reports of Generals Grant and Schurz on the condition of the South	108	11, 550	466 03	1, 295 75	.....	.....	1, 761 78	10, 000	.....
Report of the United States Revenue Commission	132	5, 000	171 60	658 75	.....	.....	830 35	5, 000	.....
Special Revenue Reports	220	5, 000	286 00	1, 097 40	.....	.....	1, 383 40	5, 000	.....

No. 1.—*Statement showing the cost of the printing, binding, and lithographing and engraving, &c.*—Continued.

Title or subject of document.	Number of pages.	Number of copies.	Cost of printing, dry-pressing, folding, &c.	Cost of paper for printing, binding, and maps.	Cost of binding reserved and extra copies.	Cost of lithographing and engraving.	Total cost.	These documents were distributed as follows:		
								Senate.	House.	Executive departments and bureaus.
Report of the Board of Visitors to West Point	16	*2,550	$30 25	$48 53	.....	.....	$78 78	1,000	.....	
Message of the President respecting the departure of the Austrian troops for Mexico	24	*11,550	98 41	287 86	.....	.....	386 27	.....	.....	10,000 for State Department.
Report of the Secretary of the Navy on Interoceanic Railroads and Canals	28	*4,050	117 00	1,361 08	.....	$2,242 49	3,720 57	2,500	.....	
Message of the President relative to the occupation of Mexico by the French	100	*11,550	427 36	1,185 80	.....	.....	1,613 16	.....	.....	10,000 for State Department.
All other Executive Documents, (usual number printed)	1,496	*1,550	2,728 51	2,806 50	$683 64	214 00	6,432 65	.....	.....	
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.										
List of Senators	2	600	5 32	2 02	.....	.....	7 34	600	.....	
List of Committees of the Senate	4	7,500	27 43	39 21	.....	.....	66 64	7,500	.....	
Letter of the Commissioner of Agriculture on the Cattle Plague	16	10,000	64 27	159 65	.....	.....	223 92	10,000	.....	
Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the Taxation of the National Banks	16	*4,550	38 57	80 30	.....	.....	118 87	3,000	.....	
Report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1865	496	5,000	722 30	2,552 85	625 00	.....	3,900 15	3,000	.....	2,000 for the Institution.
All other Miscellaneous Documents, (usual number only printed)	490	*1,550	936 57	919 24	341 82	.....	2,197 63	.....	.....	
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.										
Report of the Committee on Mines and Mining on the occupation of Mineral Lands	8	5,000	20 40	40 30	.....	.....	60 70	5,000	.....	

Report of the Committee on Reconstruction, without the testimony	16	*51,550	150 89	230 51	.....	.....	381 40	50,000	.....	
Report of the Committee on Reconstruction, with the testimony	824	10,000	2,357 06	20,711 10	1,250 00	.....	24,318 16	10,000	.....	
All other Reports of Committees, (usual number only printed)	476	*1,550	797 19	959 82	341 82	.....	2,098 83	.....	.....	
ALL OTHER PRINTING, ETC.										
Journal of the Senate, Appendix, and Index	1,080	*1,550	1,844 32	2,177 28	366 57	.....	4,388 17	.....	.....	
Navy Register for 1866	240	1,500	93 60	490 11	45 00	.....	628 71	.....	1,500	
Addresses on the Death of Senator Collamer	88	7,000	266 17	861 84	1,050 00	.....	2,178 10	.....	7,000	
Oration, &c., on the Death of President Lincoln	72	10,000	287 96	1,186 91	1,250 00	200 00	2,924 87	.....	10,000	
Oration, &c., on the Death of Henry Winter Davis	44	6,000	119 52	352 09	750 00	.....	1,221 61	.....	6,000	
Addresses on the Death of Senator Foote	120	7,000	360 54	1,141 48	1,050 00	.....	2,552 02	.....	7,000	
Internal Revenue Act	172	5,000	250 47	932 82	150 00	.....	1,333 29	.....	5,000	
Confidential Matter	1,272	95	1,709 04	1,598 69	.....	.....	3,307 73	.....	.....	
Bills and Joint Resolutions, quarto	5,316	700	4,744 53	9,441 90	.....	.....	14,186 43	.....	.....	
Internal Revenue Bill, quarto	216	500	60 52	276 90	.....	.....	337 42	.....	500	
Internal Revenue Bill, quarto, second edition	250	500	70 00	319 80	.....	.....	389 80	.....	500	
Tariff Bill, quarto	60	1,000	33 66	154 05	.....	.....	187 71	.....	1,000	
Order of Business in the Senate, quarto	444	75	643 20	87 75	.....	.....	730 95	.....	.....	
All other Printing, Binding, &c	.....	.....	335 87	141 32	17,977 23	.....	18,474 42	.....	.....	
Total ordered by the Senate	.....	.....	39,383 27	112,816 74	44,796 58	26,487 92	223,484 60	.....	.....	
Printed by order of the House of Representatives.										
EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.										
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1863, volume 1	980	*16,550	6,299 26	16,741 73	2,425 27	.....	25,466 26	.....	10,000	5,000 for the Commissioner.
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1863, volume 2	536	*16,550	2,974 26	10,890 53	2,425 27	30,096 56	46,386 62	.....	10,000	5,000 for the Commissioner.
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1864, volume 1	1,176	*16,550	7,361 31	18,119 63	2,425 27	.....	27,906 21	.....	10,000	5,000 for the Commissioner.

No. 1.—*Statement showing the cost of the printing, binding, and lithographing and engraving, &c.*—Continued.

Title or subject of document.	Number of pages.	Number of copies.	Cost of printing, dry-pressing, folding, &c.	Cost of paper for printing, binding, and maps.	Cost of binding reserved and extra copies.	Cost of lithographing and engraving.	Total cost.	These documents were distributed as follows:		
								Senate.	House.	Executive departments and bureaus.
Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1864, volume 2	608	*16,550	$3,374 02	$12,389 42	$2,425 27	$38,305 25	$56,493 96	.....	10,000	5,000 for the Commissioner.
Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1864	676	*166,550	24,071 90	117,928 00	20,625 00	1,368 40	163,993 30	.....	150,000	15,000 for the Commissioner.
Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey for 1864, quarto	332	*4,550	2,408 65	8,952 47	2,565 50	2,412 41	16,339 03	.....	1,000	2,000 for the Coast Survey Office.
Report on the Eighth Census, volume 4, quarto	652	12,500	4,535 47	20,076 24	11,250 00	.....	35,861 71	.....	10,000	2,500 for the Census Bureau.
Estimates of Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1867	272	*1,700	701 02	559 99	.....	.....	1,261 01	.....	.....	150 for the Treasury Department.
Report of the Commissioner of Refugees and Freedmen	58	*2,550	129 61	166 93	30 00	.....	326 54	.....	.....	1,000 for the Commissioner.
Annual Report of the General-in-Chief	44	21,000	144 15	922 25	30 00	.....	1,096 40	.....	20,000	1,000 for the General-in-Chief.
Reports of Generals Grant and Schurz on the condition of the South	108	25,000	421 20	2,689 90	.....	.....	3,111 10	.....	25,000	
Statement of persons and capital employed in manufactures	4	*21,550	31 26	87 32	.....	.....	118 58	.....	20,000	
Report of the Commission to revise the Revenue Laws	132	*21,550	878 51	2,881 85	.....	.....	3,760 36	.....	20,000	
Special Reports of the United States Revenue Commission	488	8,000	1,794 49	3,989 70	750 00	.....	6,534 19	.....	7,000	1,000 for the Treasury Department.
Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue	416	6,000	713 98	2,584 62	750 00	.....	4,048 60	.....	2,000	4,000 for the Internal Revenue Office.
Smithsonian Report for 1865	496	*6,550	1,617 36	3,483 35	1,175 27	.....	6,275 98	.....	3,000	2,000 for the Institution.
Message of the President of the United States on the condition of Mexican Affairs, Part I	706	*1,550	1,185 44	1,324 46	550 27	.....	3,060 17	.....	.....	

Message of the President of the United States on the condition of Mexican Affairs, Part II	616	*1,550	1,052 13	1,155 62	550 27	.....	2,758 02	.....	.....	
Message of the President of the United States relative to the evacuation of Mexico by the French	48	*22,550	328 51	1,096 00	.....	.....	1,424 51	4,000	7,000	10,000 for State Department.
Commercial Relations of the United States with Foreign Countries for 1865	792	550	126 75	443 30	68 75	.....	638 80	.....	.....	550 for the State Department.
All other Executive Documents, (usual number only printed)	3,226	*1,550	8,169 79	7,213 22	3,301 62	672 56	19,357 19	.....	.....	
MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.										
List of Members of the House of Representatives.	8	3,550	77 28	33 73	.....	.....	111 01	.....	3,500	
List of Committees of the House of Representatives	12	5,000	161 73	104 12	.....	.....	265 85	.....	5,000	
All other Miscellaneous Documents, (usual number only printed)	2,912	*1,550	5,126 94	5,522 94	1,650 81	218 00	12,518 69	.....	.....	
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.										
Claims—Claims of Citizens of States lately in Rebellion	4	*6,550	11 70	25 38	.....	.....	37 08	.....	5,000	
Select—War Debts of the Loyal States, with Bill	8	5,000	25 90	35 75	.....	.....	61 65	.....	5,000	
Reconstruction—Majority and Minority Reports, without the Evidence	32	100,000	539 20	2,832 50	.....	.....	3,371 70	.....	100,000	
Reconstruction—Evidence taken by the Committee	824	*26,550	5,387 11	20,127 57	3,675 00	.....	29,189 68	.....	25,000	
Public Lands—Occupation of the Mineral Lands.	12	*4,050	42 30	49 32	.....	.....	91 62	.....	2,500	
Coinage, &c.—Uniform System of Coinage	24	*3,850	55 61	94 52	.....	.....	150 13	.....	2,000	300 for the Committee.
Manufactures—Tariff, &c	4	*4,550	9 62	18 50	.....	.....	28 12	.....	500	2,500 for the Committee.
Select—In the case of Hon. Roscoe Conklin and Brevet Major General J. B. Fry	34	2,500	64 60	75 62	.....	.....	140 22	.....	2,500	
Judiciary—Complicity of Jefferson Davis in the Assassination of President Lincoln	42	*11,550	172 01	291 23	.....	.....	463 24	.....	10,000	
Select—On the Memphis Riots, without the Evidence	44	10,000	112 12	389 81	.....	.....	501 93	.....	10,000	
Select—On the Memphis Riots, with the Evidence.	384	*2,550	821 33	1,087 56	675 27	.....	2,584 16	.....	1,000	

No. 1.—*Statement showing the cost of the printing, binding, and lithographing and engraving, &c.*—Continued.

Title or subject of document.	Number of pages.	Number of copies.	Cost of printing, dry-pressing, folding, &c.	Cost of paper for printing, binding, and maps.	Cost of binding reserved and extra copies.	Cost of lithographing and engraving.	Total cost.	These documents were distributed as follows:		
								Senate.	House.	Executive departments and bureaus.
All other Reports of Committees, (usual number only printed)	1,008	*1,550	$1,702 78	$1,936 03	$550 27	.....	$4,189 08	.....	.....	
ALL OTHER PRINTING, ETC.										
Journal of the House, Appendix, and Index	1,392	1,660	2,917 14	2,790 55	550 27	.....	6,257 96	.....	.....	
Constitution, Rules, and Manual, with Barclay's Digest	256	2,000	487 12	618 14	1,334 13	.....	2,439 39	.....	2,000	
Navy Register for 1866	240	2,500	156 00	725 07	75 00	.....	956 07	.....	2,500	
Bankrupt Bill, in pamphlet form	24	5,000	67 20	130 12	.....	.....	197 32	.....	5,000	
Oration on the Death of President Lincoln	72	20,000	420 68	2,173 82	2,500 00	$400 00	5,494 50	.....	20,000	
Oration, &c., on the Death of Henry Winter Davis	44	20,000	256 30	1,085 71	2,500 00	.....	3,842 01	.....	20,000	
Bills (Senate and House) to Reorganize the Army, in pamphlet form	12	1,000	18 12	12 40	.....	.....	30 52	.....	1,000	
House Bill to Reorganize the Army, in pamphlet form	8	2,000	14 16	16 27	.....	.....	30 43	.....	2,000	
Bill to establish a National Bureau of Education	2	2,000	3 54	3 88	.....	.....	7 42	.....	2,000	
Bill to amend the Internal Revenue Laws, in pamphlet form	58	10,000	205 78	578 92	.....	.....	784 70	.....	10,000	
Modified Internal Revenue Bill, in pamphlet form	84	1,000	126 84	83 70	.....	.....	210 54	.....	1,000	
Tariff Bill, in pamphlet form	20	1,000	30 20	20 15	.....	.....	50 35	.....	1,000	
Internal Revenue Laws	172	20,000	1,199 18	3,432 38	600 00	.....	5,231 66	.....	20,000	
Bills and Joint Resolutions, quarto	3,326	700	2,968 45	5,809 25	.....	.....	8,777 70	.....	.....	

Order of Business in the House of Representatives, quarto	500	300	950 00	376 35			1,326 35		
Calendar of Business in the House of Representatives, quarto	168	300	319 20	126 75			445 95		
Existing Tariff Act, quarto	36	500	78 84	135 07			213 81		
All other printing, binding, &c			920 10	367 30	29,002 83		30,290 23		
Total ordered by the House of Representatives			93,768 15	284,806 94	94,461 34	73,473 18	546,509 61		

RECAPITULATION.

	Cost of printing, drypressing, folding, &c.	Cost of paper for printing, binding, and maps.	Cost of binding reserved and extra copies.	Cost of lithographing and engraving.	Total cost.
Total cost of Printing, &c., executed under acts of Congress	$68,067 28	$138,668 06	$27,693 74	$12,310 95	$247,740 03
Total cost of Printing, &c., executed by order of the Senate	39,383 27	112,816 74	44,796 58	26,487 92	223,484 51
Total cost of Printing, &c., executed by order of the House of Representatives	93,768 15	284,806 94	94,461 34	73,473 18	546,509 61
	201,218 70	537,291 74	166,951 66	112,272 05	1,017,734 15

List of documents ordered to be printed and not completed on the 30th day of September, 1866, and omitted from the foregoing statement.

Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1865, in two volumes	20,550 copies.
Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1865	176,550 copies.
Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, quarto	6,050 copies.
Accounts of the Treasurer of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1865	1,550 copies.
Report of the Joint Committee to investigate the condition of the Indian tribes	8,050 copies.
Military reports made to the Committee on the Conduct of the War	16,550 copies.
Army Register of Volunteers	Indefinite.

No. 2.

Statement showing the cost of printing, and paper for the same, and of blank books, binding, ruling, &c., for the Executive and Judicial Departments of the government, for the year ending the 30th September, 1866.

Department.	Printing, and paper for the same.		Total cost of printing and paper.	Blank books, binding, ruling, &c.	Aggregate cost of printing, paper, and binding.
	Printing.	Paper.			
Office of the President U. S	.....	.....	.....	$2 13	$2 13
State Department	$4,029 43	$2,955 42	$6,984 85	12,908 27	19,893 12
Treasury Department:					
Office of the Secretary	1,644 35	1,688 80	3,333 15	5,203 31	8,536 46
Comptroller	323 70	117 57	441 27	744 45	1,185 72
Second Comptroller	410 75	138 36	549 11	2,269 74	2,818 85
First Auditor	228 80	222 40	451 20	81 33	532 53
Second Auditor	5,267 70	6,356 90	11,624 60	2,603 30	14,227 90
Third Auditor	1,425 55	1,385 67	2,811 22	2,041 99	4,853 21
Fourth Auditor	1,173 80	931 29	2,105 09	3,783 78	5,888 87
Fifth Auditor	473 90	454 40	928 30	246 58	1,174 88
Sixth Auditor	2,062 15	2,005 71	4,067 86	7,094 23	11,162 09
Treasurer	302 35	126 43	428 78	610 41	1,039 19
Register	5,116 25	2,981 13	8,097 38	4,618 18	12,715 56
Comm'r of Internal Revenue	50,231 90	120,619 78	170,851 68	25,713 54	196,565 22
Comptroller of the Currency	1,328 15	1,288 54	2,616 69	2,221 34	4,838 03
Supervising Architect	87 40	37 37	124 77	4 00	128 77
Sup't of the Coast Survey	337 25	159 39	496 64	638 40	1,135 04
Light-house Board	2,091 27	2,115 88	4,207 15	995 52	5,202 67
Solicitor	78 85	87 60	166 45	333 30	499 75
Commissioner of Customs	343 45	212 66	556 11	265 32	821 43
Bureau of Statistics	686 70	466 87	1,153 57	.....	1,153 57
Total for the Treasury Department	73,614 27	141,396 75	215,011 02	59,468 72	274,479 74
Interior Department:					
Office of the Secretary	579 38	353 50	932 88	1,351 71	2,284 59
Com'r of the Gen'l Land Office	1,358 93	1,676 00	3,034 93	4,773 44	7,808 37
Com'r of Patents	529 82	473 35	1,003 17	1,181 11	2,184 28
Com'r of Indian Affairs	497 15	276 17	773 32	593 75	1,367 07
Com'r of Pensions	8,547 86	11,191 83	19,739 69	4,081 53	23,821 22
Com'r of the Public Buildings	33 52	44 01	77 53	10 80	88 33
Eng'r of the Wash'n Aqueduct	7 20	4 85	12 05	63	12 68
Architect of the Capitol Ext'n	91 15	102 29	193 44	30 00	223 44
Superintendent of the Census	44 05	11 57	55 62	2 40	58 02
Metropolitan Police Board	360 19	134 23	494 42	246 40	740 82
Mayor of Washington	.....	.....	.....	60 00	60 00
Returns	4 75	4 40	9 15	.....	9 15
Total for the Interior Department	12,054 00	14,272 20	26,326 20	12,331 77	38,657 97

No. 1.—*Statement showing the cost of printing, and paper for the same, &c.*—Continued.

Department.	Printing, and paper for the same.		Total cost of printing and paper.	Blank books, binding, ruling, &c.	Aggregate cost of printing, paper, and binding.
	Printing.	Paper.			
War Department:					
Office of the Secretary	$1,588 93	$1,332 54	$2,921 47	$289 75	$3,211 22
Adjutant General	18,611 13	16,296 62	34,907 75	28,551 80	63,459 55
Quartermaster General	10,301 03	9,362 00	19,663 03	8,843 78	28,506 81
Commissary General	1,038 66	794 90	1,833 56	564 45	2,398 01
Paymaster General	3,779 42	3,966 70	7,746 12	615 33	8,361 45
Surgeon General	781 81	322 90	1,104 71	3,001 30	4,106 01
Provost Marshal General	73 67	3 29	76 96	340 32	417 28
Com. General of Prisoners	518 72	171 66	690 38	1,369 86	2,060 24
Inspector General	.....	.....	.....	184 50	184 50
Correspondence, &c.	245 82	1,179 92	1,425 74	47 13	1,472 87
Bureau of Ordnance	2,006 20	1,975 46	3,981 66	2,637 27	6,618 93
Engineers	606 59	712 27	1,318 86	495 77	1,814 63
Refugees and Abandoned Lands	1,210 45	1,301 33	2,511 78	205 00	2,716 78
Military Justice	.....	.....	.....	315 38	315 38
Total for the War Department	40,762 43	37,419 59	78,182 02	47,461 64	125,643 66
Navy Department:					
Office of the Secretary	3,130 52	3,778 83	6,909 35	2,386 50	9,295 85
Bureau of Yards and Docks	906 69	315 71	1,222 40	528 97	1,751 37
Navigation	5,456 65	2,897 13	8,353 78	7,636 91	15,990 69
Ordnance	1,459 22	2,336 84	3,796 06	5,502 01	9,298 07
Equipment and Recruiting	652 62	698 40	1,351 02	463 00	1,814 02
Medicine and Surgery	737 71	97 07	834 78	200 63	1,035 41
Provisions and Clothing	329 45	379 34	708 79	287 09	995 88
Construction and Repair	2,110 29	367 99	2,478 28	436 01	2,914 29
Steam Engineering	362 46	232 08	594 54	141 91	736 45
Office of the Naval Observatory	105 32	47 68	153 00	1,476 45	1,629 45
Navy Agent	8 12	.....	8 12	1 20	9 32
Total for the Navy Department	15,259 05	11,151 07	26,410 12	19,060 68	45,470 80
Post Office Department	26,779 80	24,283 93	51,063 73	14,662 18	65,725 91
Office of the Attorney General	331 44	35 69	367 13	7 00	374 13
Department of Agriculture	19,170 31	11,527 08	30,697 39	2,390 51	33,087 90
Office of the Superintendent Public Printing.	142 55	23 26	165 81	36 75	202 56
Library of Congress	780 20	605 48	1,385 68	2,658 27	4,043 95

No. 2.—*Statement showing the cost of printing, and paper for the same, &c.*—Continued.

Department.	Printing, and paper for the same.		Total cost of printing and paper.	Blank books, binding, ruling, &c.	Aggregate cost of printing, paper, and binding.
	Printing.	Paper.			
Judiciary:					
Supreme Court of the United States	$11,463 22	$498 28	$11,961 50	$472 06	$12,433 56
Mapping for the Supreme Court	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,081 92
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia	426 16	155 47	581 63	291 00	872 63
Court of Claims	716 41	181 25	897 66	72 06	969 72
Office of the Marshal of the Dist. Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Criminal Court of the District of Columbia	78 40	.....	78 40	.....	78 40
Total for the Judiciary	12,684 19	835 00	13,519 19	835 12	15,436 23

RECAPITULATION.

Office of the President U. S.	.....	.....	.....	$2 13	$2 13
State Department	$4,029 43	$2,955 42	$6,984 85	12,908 27	19,893 12
Treasury Department	73,614 27	141,396 75	215,011 02	59,468 72	274,479 74
Interior Department	12,054 00	14,272 20	26,326 20	12,331 77	38,657 97
War Department	40,762 43	37,419 59	78,182 02	47,461 64	125,643 66
Navy Department	15,259 05	11,151 07	26,410 12	19,060 68	45,470 80
Post Office Department	26,779 80	24,283 93	51,063 73	14,662 18	65,725 91
Office of the Attorney General	331 44	35 69	367 13	7 00	374 13
Department of Agriculture	19,170 31	11,527 08	30,697 39	2,390 51	33,087 90
Office of the Superintendent Public Printing	142 55	23 26	165 81	36 75	202 56
Library of Congress	780 20	605 48	1,385 68	2,658 27	4,043 95
Judiciary	12,684 19	835 00	13,519 19	835 12	*15,436 23
Total	205,607 67	244,505 47	450,113 14	171,823 04	623,018 10

* Inclusive of $1,081 92 for mapping for the Supreme Court of the United States.

No. 3.

Statement showing the disbursements on account of the public printing during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Salary of the Superintendent	$3,000 00	
Salaries of four clerks, at $1,800 each	7,200 00	
Per diem of messenger, at $3 60	1,314 00	
		$11,514 00
Contingent expenses of Office		2,031 10
		13,545 10

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Pay of employés, &c., for the month of—		
October	20,111 22	
November	26,119 07	
December	27,149 46	

January	$31,713 86	
February	29,567 84	
March	30,231 87	
April	27,937 62	
May	30,847 00	
June	29,037 79	
July	29,842 14	
August	27,583 22	
September	27,771 56	
		$337,912 65
Amount paid for printing executed out of office		1,021 75
Amount paid for printing the post-office blanks		4,354 99
Machinery, repairs to machinery, &c.:		
5 octavo folding machines, at $475	2,375 00	
1 three-ton platform scale, and putting up	280 98	
74 lubricators, at $8 50 per dozen	52 41	
1 time-detector	75 00	
1 set nipper-cams for cylinder press	9 90	
3 finger-wheels for cylinder press, at $10	30 00	
1 platen and 4 caps for large Adams press	180 00	
12 friskets for large Adams press, at $9 50	114 00	
36 long nippers for large Adams press, at $10 25	369 00	
12 cone fly-wheels for large Adams press, at $40	480 00	
24 shifting stops on traveller's rods for large Adams press, at $2.	48 00	
12 counter-shafts, counter-cones, and fixtures for large Adams press, at $75	900 00	
3 cams complete for large Adams press, at $32 75	98 25	
5 pair hangers for counter-shafting for large Adams press, at $13.	65 00	
12 belt couplings, at $1 25	15 00	
3 sets of gearing	168 34	
Painting printing presses	329 50	
Brass and iron castings, hardware, &c	1,380 03	
Boxing, cartage, &c	1,052 41	
		8,022 82
Tools and implements:		
Stereotype plates	9,080 80	
Type, of various kinds	2,701 53	
8,000 feet of brass rule, at 12 cents, $960; 1,100 feet, at 18 cents, $198	1,158 00	
250 feet of brass rule, at 24 cents; 30 feet, at 30 cents; 100 feet, at 20 cents	89 00	
6 composing sticks, at $1 50; 4, at $2 10	17 40	
6 pairs of cases, at $3	18 00	
3 dozen mallets, at $8	24 00	
6 Tampico ley brushes, at 75 cents	4 50	
6,500 hickory quoins, at 75 cents per 100	48 75	
24 double-medium chases, at $25	600 00	
192 iron side and foot sticks, at 80 cents	153 60	
1 rule-cutter and gauge	31 00	
24 sets octavo stereotype blocks, at $21	504 00	
10 sets quarto stereotype blocks, at $15	150 00	
12 stereotype racks, at $1 50	18 00	
6 roller-moulds, at $33 60	201 60	
1 double standing galley	62 00	
1 case of drawers	128 50	

3 platforms, at $9 80		$29 40	
6 6-4 letter boards, at $2 25; 6 4-4, at $1 75		41 50	
1 case with doors		27 80	
3 pairs tinners' snips		10 25	
Materials:			$15,029 63
Printing ink, 515 pounds cylinder, at 45 cents	$231 75		
50 pounds cylinder, at 60 cents	30 00		
520 pounds fine job, at 70 cents	364 00		
529 pounds fine job, at 75 cents	396 75		
1,919 pounds No. 1, at 80 cents	1,535 20		
9,760 pounds No. 2, at 65 cents	6,344 00		
311 pounds woodcut, at $1	311 00		
1 pound red, at $5	5 00		
		9,217 70	
Oils, 80 gallons sperm, at $2 60	208 00		
80½ gallons sperm, at $2 70	217 35		
41½ gallons sperm, at $2 95	122 42		
44 gallons mecca, at $1 37½	60 50		
176 gallons mecca, at $1 80	316 80		
		925 07	
Coal, 394 tons, 13 cwt., Cumberland, at $7 75	3,058 54		
305 tons, 1,169 pounds, Cumberland, at $6 40	1,955 34		
		5,013 88	
Glue, 1,135 pounds, at 32 cents	363 20		
1,148 pounds, at 38 cents	436 24		
1,275 pounds, at 35 cents	446 25		
		1,245 19	
Molasses, 45 gallons, at 65 cents	29 25		
43 gallons, at 75 cents	32 25		
86 gallons, at 95 cents	81 70		
85½ gallons, at $1	85 50		
		228 70	
Sirup, 44 gallons, at $1 12	49 28		
177 gallons, at $1 25	221 25		
215 gallons, at $1 30	279 50		
		550 03	
Cloth for presses, 15½ yards woollen, at $5 17	80 13		
40 yards woollen, at $4 57½	183 00		
20 yards rubber, at $2 75	55 00		
45 yards rubber, at $2	90 00		
51 yards cotton, at 31 cents	15 81		
294¼ yards cotton, at 50 cents	147 13		
371 yards cotton, at 75 cents	278 25		
		849 32	
Thread, 18 pounds, at $1 51	27 18		
36 pounds, at $1 62	58 32		
24 pounds, at $1 75	42 00		
24 pounds, at $1 87	44 88		
24 pounds, at $2 04	48 96		
24 pounds, at $2 22	53 28		
24 pounds, at $2 35	56 40		
		331 02	
Rope, 152 pounds, at 26 cents		39 52	
Potash, 4,799½ pounds, at 14 cents		671 93	
Window glass, 11 boxes, assorted		80 50	
White lead, 200 pounds, at 10 cents		20 00	
Benzine, 158 gallons, at 70 cents		110 60	

Turpentine, 4 gallons, at $5	$20 00	
Beeswax, 70¾ pounds, at 90 cents	63 67	
Brooms, 11 dozen	66 50	
Soap, 910 pounds	143 80	
Flour, 3 barrels, at $12	36 00	
Ice, 307 bushels, at 50 cents	153 50	
Gas	2,413 50	
Washing towels and press cloths	161 77	
Books and stationery	220 85	
Chairs, water coolers, stone crocks, and window shades	112 42	
Paints, brushes, &c	139 13	
All other articles	25 54	
Boxing, freight, cartage, and wharfage	798 69	
		$23,638 83
Improvements, repairs, &c.:		
Plumbing, gasfitting, and materials	7,856 87	
Paving and curbing	229 50	
Lumber	409 83	
Rent of room for branch office	400 00	
		8,896 20
Carriage, wagons, and horses:		
One carriage	475 00	
One mule	165 00	
Hire of mule	24 75	
Repairing wagons and harness	402 99	
Horsefeed	419 16	
Shoeing horses	107 25	
		1,594 15
Total payment on account of public printing		400,541 02
Indebtedness on same account		3,654 13
Total amount of payment and indebtedness		404,195 15

No. 4.

Statement showing the disbursements on account of paper for the public printing from October 1, 1865, to September 30, 1866, inclusive.

PRINTING PAPERS.

9,577 reams uncalendered, 50 lbs., 24 by 38 inches, at $15 50	$148,443 50	
19,816 reams uncalendered, 50 lbs., 24 by 38 inches, at $13 75	272,470 00	
1,192 reams calendered, 56 lbs., 24 by 38 inches, at $20 16	24,030 72	
12,574½ reams calendered, 56 lbs., 24 by 38 inches, at $18 76	239,269 73	
4 reams calendered, 22 by 29 inches, at $10 50	42 00	
796 reams uncalendered, 40 lbs., 22 by 34 inches, at $11	8,756 60	
94 13-20 reams uncalendered, 38 lbs., 25½ by 30 inches, tinted, at $9 88	935 00	
115 14-20 reams uncalendered, 52 lbs., 25½ by 40 inches, tinted, at $15 60	1,804 92	
53 1-20 reams calendered, 40 lbs., 22 by 28½ inches, tinted, at $13 40	710 87	
131 8-20 reams sized and calendered, 50 lbs., 24 by 32 inches, at $19 50	2,532 60	
762 reams sized and calendered, 50 lbs., 24 by 32 inches, at $19	14,478 00	
		$713,473 34

WRITING PAPERS.

2,480 reams quarto post, 8 lbs., at $3 20	7,936 00	
120 reams quarto post, 9 lbs., at $4 50	540 00	
1,920 reams quarto post, 9 lbs., at $3 60	6,912 00	
128 reams quarto post, 11 lbs., at $5 50	704 00	
1,100 reams quarto post, 11 lbs., at $4 40	4,840 00	
928 reams flatcap, 12 lbs., at $4 80	4,454 40	

416 reams flatcap, 14 lbs., at $5 60	$2,329 60	
264 reams flatcap, 15 lbs., at $6	1,584 00	
256 reams flatcap, double size, 24 lbs., at $12 72	3,256 32	
2,698 reams flatcap, double size, 28 lbs., at $11 20	30,217 60	
48 reams flatcap, double size, 30 lbs., at $12	576 00	
540 reams demy, 16 lbs., at $6 40	3,456 00	
448 reams demy, 20 lbs., at $8	3,584 00	
96 reams demy, 20 lbs., at $10 40	998 40	
804 reams demy, 25 lbs., at $10	8,040 00	
280 reams demy, double size, 32 lbs., at $17 60	4,928 00	
288 reams demy, double size, 40 lbs., at $22	6,336 00	
291 reams demy, double size, 40 lbs., at $16	4,656 00	
211 reams folio post, 11 lbs., at $5 72	1,206 92	
192 reams folio post, 23 lbs., at $9 20	1,766 40	
512 reams medium, 26 lbs., at $10 40	5,324 80	
99 reams royal, 28 lbs., at $11 20	1,108 80	
104 reams royal, 45 lbs., at $18	1,872 00	
340 reams superroyal, 35 lbs., at $14	4,760 00	
432 reams imperial, 40 lbs., at $16	6,912 00	
260 reams, 38 lbs., measuring 16 by 31 inches, at $15 20	3,952 00	
		$122,251 24
PAPER FOR POST OFFICE BLANKS.		
1,000 reams, 52 lbs., measuring 25 by 36 inches, at $14 04	14,040 00	
1,100 reams, 46 lbs., measuring 26 by 32 inches, at $12 42	13,662 00	
550 reams, 40 lbs., measuring 22 by 34 inches, at $10 80	5,940 00	
300 reams, 24 lbs., measuring 18 by 24 inches, at $6 48	1,944 00	
		35,586 00
COLORED COVER PAPER.		
26 7-20 reams medium, 50 lbs., at $20	527 00	
108 reams medium, 36 lbs., at $14 40	1,555 20	
49½ reams medium, 35 lbs., at $14	693 00	
55 14-20 reams medium, 24 lbs., at $9 60	534 72	
		3,309 92
MAP AND PLATE PAPERS.		
20,180 lbs. map papers, at 45 cts. per lb	9,081 00	
11,374 lbs. map papers, at 40 cts. per lb	4,549 60	
600 lbs. plate paper, at 45 cts. per lb	270 00	
65 lbs. plate paper, at 40 cts. per lb	26 00	
		13,926 60
MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, ETC.		
21 reams green cap, at $7	147 00	
2 reams French packet post, at $6	12 00	
4 reams French packet post, at $4 25	17 00	
5 7-20 reams tinted paper, 24 by 38 inches, at $23 80	127 33	
6 reams tissue paper, at $5	30 00	
22 reams Manilla paper, at $11 04	242 88	
600 sheets Bristol board, at 20 cts. per sheet	120 00	
86,123 sheets imitation parchment, at 8 cts. per sheet	6,889 84	
1,694 sheets best parchment, 10 by 15 inches, at 24 cts. per sheet	406 56	
3,250 sheets best parchment, 8 by 10 inches, at 12 cts. per sheet	390 00	
		8,382 61
Total payments on account of paper for the public printing		896,929 71
Indebtedness on the same account		3,192 50
Total amount of payments and indebtedness		900,122 21

Of the foregoing papers there were remaining on hand on the 30th September, 1866, the following quantities, viz:

8,254 reams printing paper, costing	$133,418 66
14,626 reams writing paper, costing	157,200 11
827 reams paper for post office blanks, costing	9,675 80
186 reams cover paper, costing	2,755 00
18 reams Manilla paper, costing	198 72
114,136 sheets imitation parchment, costing	9,320 52
4,342 sheets card board, costing	718 50
	313,287 31

No. 5.

Statement showing the disbursements on account of the public binding, from the 1st of October, 1865, to the 30th of September, 1866, inclusive.

Wages, &c., for the month of—	
October	$14,529 22
November	15,162 13
December	15,602 83
January	17,085 15
February	14,417 38
March	15,746 58
April	14,643 33
May	14,568 05
June	10,613 21
July	12,117 16
August	14,657 46
September	12,696 64
	171,839 14
For binding executed out of the government bindery	226 00
Total	172,065 14
Improvements and repairs:	
Plumbing, gasfitting, &c	$9,134 61
Carpenter's work in refitting the bindery	1,975 13
Lumber	468 47
Lightning rods	509 25
Repairing warehouse	62 00
Total	12,149 46
Machinery, tools, and implements:	
6 sets steam fixtures, countershaft, and hangers	$156 00
12 knives for sample cutter, at $10	120 00
3 clamp screws for cutter, at $5	15 00
8 saws for sawing machine, at $7 50	60 00
4 dozen book hammers, at $23	92 00
8 dozen Rodgers's shoeknives, at $5	40 00
4 dozen marbling brushes, at $5 50	22 00
4 dozen glue brushes, at $38	142 00
4 dozen folders, at $3 50	14 00
1 cutting press and plough	13 00
6 brass spiral springs, at $2 50	15 00
3 agate burnishers, at $2	6 00
1 gas stove, at $8; 2 ditto, at $15; 12 ditto, at $7 50	128 00
2 beeverteen cloths, at $25	50 00
1 large box truck	40 00
4 wagon trucks, at $14 50	58 00
25 piggins, at $1; 140 stone crocks, at 25 cents	60 00
2,394 ruling pens	41 87
Brass and iron castings, &c., for machinery	490 41
Brass stamps, type, &c	417 44
Stereotyping	62 50
Total	2,043 22

PAPER.

Paper for blank books:		
210 reams flatcap, at $9		$1,890 00
1,090 reams demy, at $14		15,260 00
810 reams medium, at $18		14,580 00
75 reams double cap, at $20		1,500 00
170 reams royal, at $21	$3,570 00	
20 reams royal, at $22	440 00	
		4,010 00
188 reams superroyal, at $26		4,888 00
217 reams imperial, at $33		7,161 00
Printing papers:		
40 reams 24 by 38 inches, 56 pounds, at $20 16	806 40	
50 reams 24 by 38 inches, 56 pounds, at $18 76	938 00	
103 reams 24 by 38 inches, 50 pounds, at $13 75	1,416 25	
		3,160 65
Marbled papers:		
136 reams double cap, at $16 50	2,227 50	
17 reams agate, at $24	408 00	
10 reams brown cover, at $14	140 00	
10 reams blotting, at $6 50	65 00	
		2,840 50
Manilla papers:		
59½ reams, at $23	1,368 50	
10 reams, at $15 25	152 50	
27 reams, at $13 80	372 60	
2 reams, at $11	22 00	
30 reams, at $10 35	310 50	
38 reams, at $9 20	349 60	
30 reams, at $8 40	252 00	
		2,827 70
2,225 sheets of Bristol board, at 24 cents		534 00
Total		58,651 85

BINDING MATERIALS.

Cloth for cases, 1,027 pieces, at $17 50	17,972 50	
300 pieces, at $16	4,800 00	
310 pieces, at $15 50	4,805 00	
1,916 pieces, at $15	28,740 00	
		56,317 50
Russia leather, 500 skins, at $7 50	3,750 00	
1,000 skins, at $7	7,000 00	
4,100 skins, at $6 50	26,650 00	
		37,400 00
French Turkey morocco, 24 dozen, at $34 50	828 00	
40 dozen, at $36 50	1,460 00	
42 dozen, at $38 50	1,617 00	
107 dozen, at $41	4,387 00	
36 dozen, at $44	1,584 00	
		9,876 00
Calf, law, 203½ dozen, at $52	10,582 00	
russet 46½ dozen, at $52	2,418 00	
		13,000 00

Sheep, law, 495 dozen, at $15	$7,425 00	
50 dozen, at $15 50	775 00	
325 dozen, at $16	5,200 00	
blank, 50 dozen, at $12 50	625 00	
130 dozen, at $13 50	1,755 00	
		$15,780 00
Title leather, blue, 37 dozen, at $19	703 00	
cochineal, 37 dozen, at $24 50	906 50	
		1,609 00
Roans, blue, 10 dozen, at $22 50	225 00	
maroon, 6 dozen, at $22 50	135 00	
cochineal, 6 dozen, at $16 50	99 00	
		459 00
Skivers, red, 40 dozen, at $19 50	780 00	
blue, 40 dozen, at $16 50	660 00	
bark, 50 dozen, at $17 50	875 00	
50 dozen, at $18 50	925 00	
50 dozen, at $19 50	975 00	
		4,215 00
Gray super, 20 pieces, at $8		160 00
Parchments, 8 dozen, at $11		88 00
Binders' boards, 233,100 pounds, at 8 cents	18,648 00	
61,550 pounds, at 8½ cents	5,231 75	
84,050 pounds, at 9 cents	7,564 50	
1,500 pounds straw-boards, at 5¾ cents	86 25	
100 pounds trunk-boards, at 12 cents	12 00	
2,330 pounds trunk-boards, at 10 cents	233 00	
		31,775 50
Gold leaf, 50 packs, at $9 75	487 50	
150 packs, at $10 25	1,537 50	
50 packs, at $11 50	575 00	
100 packs, at $11 75	1,175 00	
30 packs, at $12	360 00	
50 packs, at $12 25	612 50	
100 packs, at $13	1,300 00	
		6,047 50
Florence leaf, 50 packs, at $4 25	212 50	
50 packs, at $4 50	225 00	
100 packs, at $5	500 00	
96 packs, at $5 25	504 00	
		1,441 50
Thread, 60 pounds, at $1 57	94 20	
51 pounds, at $1 90	96 90	
1,779 pounds, at $1 95	3,469 05	
576 pounds, at $2 05	1,180 80	
		4,840 95
Twine, 51 pounds, at $1 45	73 95	
1,248 pounds, at 75 cents	936 00	
		1,009 95
Glue, 482 pounds, at 22 cents	106 04	
13,952 pounds, at 24 cents	3,348 48	
		3,454 52
Silk headband, &c.:		
20 pieces silk headband, at $1 56	31 20	
110 pieces silk headband, at $1 75	192 50	
10 pieces silk headband, at $2	20 00	
20 pieces silk headband, at $2 86	57 20	
20 pieces silk headband, at $2 93	58 40	

97 pieces braid binding, at 37½ cents	$36 37	
3 yards wide binding, at 56½ cents	1 69	
9 dozen linen tapes, at 75 cents	6 75	
6 cotton bats, at 30 cents, and 6 at 25 cents	3 30	
		$407 41
Canvas, cottons, &c.:		
1,477½ yards canvas, at 75 cents	1,108 12	
296¾ yards 10-4 sheeting cotton, at $1 25	370 93	
5 yards 10-4 sheeting cotton, at $1 50	7 50	
293½ yards 4-4 cotton, at 35 cents	102 72	
46½ yards 4-4 bleached muslin, at 65 cents	30 06	
335¾ yards white cotton, at 45 cents	151 09	
75 yards white cambric, at 37½ cents	28 12	
45 yards white cambric, at 30 cents	13 50	
15 yards Canton flannel, at 75 cents	11 25	
4 yards Canton flannel, at 62½ cents	2 50	
		1,825 79
Coal, 130 tons, at $7 75	1,007 50	
200 tons, at $6 40	1,280 00	
		2,287 50
Oils, 45½ gallons sperm, at $2 70	122 85	
41 gallons sperm, at $2 95	120 95	
88 gallons Mecca, at $1 80	158 40	
22 gallons boiled	38 60	
10 gallons sweet	32 50	
5 gallons linseed	8 50	
		481 80
Gum, hog, 224½ pounds, at $1 95		437 77
Albumen, 235 pounds, at $2 50		587 50
Turpentine, 12 gallons		31 50
Alcohol, 137 gallons		739 80
Sponge, 9 pounds		55 00
White lead, 400 pounds		74 00
Carmine, 24 ounces		54 00
Soap, 135 pounds		28 26
Emery, 180 pounds		36 00
Beeswax, 15 pounds		13 50
Flour, 56 barrels		581 37
Ice, 161 bushels		80 50
Stationery		21 97
Canvas and paging ink, 5 boxes		19 00
Chairs, 1½ dozen		21 00
Washing towels		63 73
Paints, dyes, &c		355 99
Gas		1,499 13
All other materials, &c		766 44
		197,943 38
Horses, wagons, and harness:		
1 horse		160 00
1 wagon		100 00
Repairs to wagons and harness		801 45
Horsefeed		966 07
Horseshoeing		129 00
		2,156 52

RECAPITULATION.

Pay of employés	$172,065 14
Improvements and repairs	12,149 46
Machinery, tools, and implements	2,043 22
Paper	58,651 85
Binding materials	197,943 38
Horses, wagons, and harness	2,156 52
Total amount of payments	445,009 57
Indebtedness on same account	18,004 90
Total amount of payments and indebtedness	463,014 47
Value of stock on hand on the 30th September, 1866	89,705 29

No. 6.

Statement showing the number of persons employed in the public printing and binding during the year ending on the 31st of October, 1866, with the length of time each has been employed and the amount each has received, including pay for extra work.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
	Days.			Days.	
John H. Cunningham	365	$1,740 00	G. A. Brawner	276½	$1,110 15
Madison Davis	221	1,142 74	George Caton	131	512 80
J. C. Franzoni	313	1,516 75	R. S. Middleton	203½	840 94
E. M. Spedden	284	1,286 56	J. W. Palmer	297½	1,187 56
George Gregory	293	1,328 33	J. E. Dowling	294	1,158 83
William Franklin	305½	1,447 94	William H. Towers	270½	1,133 35
F. B. Stitt	296½	1,412 94	A. R. Quantrille	310½	1,236 97
W. J. Frizzell	285½	1,340 93	John U. Kutz	178	693 90
Joseph F. Crow	257	1,205 08	William S. Brooks	290½	1,148 14
J. C. C. Whaley	279½	1,269 10	William D. Fowler	299½	1,199 20
M. R. Woodward	310½	1,536 61	A. D. Brock	238	961 74
H. H. B. Arnold	309½	1,429 33	A. E. Smoot	137	535 57
J. M. A. Spottswood	306½	1,542 41	G. E. Hulett	68½	269 46
George Graves	307½	1,285 41	Burk Sherwood	154½	644 20
A. J. Kendall	257	1,112 76	James A. Crow	50½	198 86
Melvin Noyes	290½	1,166 91	D. G. Day	290½	1,163 31
William Woodward	302½	1,179 50	W. F. Holton	137½	560 98
Samuel McElwee	280	1,091 50	C. W. Hunt	50½	199 51
Thomas Harper	297½	1,159 50	P. D. Feehan	94½	376 22
A. C Shaw	287½	1,282 53	D. Radebaugh	149	606 07
B. A. Swan	300½	1,376 84	J. W. Baggott	257½	1,077 59
F. R. Dorsett	288½	1,125 80	J. N. Bovee	240	1,009 19
L. F. Clements	247½	1,025 67	F. Burke	126	537 97
J. W. Nott	294½	1,180 68	W. W. McCollum	24	106 29
M. Brosnahan	275½	1,109 90	A. K. Weaver	207½	835 70
T. M. Moore	270½	1,071 78	Oscar Alexander	300	1,247 88
John J. Mulloy	222½	871 45	L. Woodward	302	1,193 98
O. C. Ketcham	300	1,177 60	L. E. Ross	281	1,157 51
J. D. Chedal	308½	1,248 60	G. S. Packer	68½	274 44
John P. Boss	310½	1,406 07	N. A. Downs	127½	539 03
C. W. Schell	283½	1,170 11	H. H. McKeever	208½	867 84
James Jack	301½	1,192 32	William H. Marll	299	1,185 20
R. W. Claxton	289½	1,143 16	John T. Dennesson	310	1,209 90
J. W. Rowan	222½	884 27	Thomas Berry	300½	1,345 02
F. J. Waters	309½	1,225 10	W. H. Hitchcock	86½	380 23
Augustus Donath	287½	1,245 29	L. R. Fechtig	288½	1,326 97
E. J. Burnham	298½	1,341 03	Joel S. Brown	280½	1,096 75
H. H. Twombly	225	899 58	Joseph Darden	45½	180 51
G. W. Hodges	310	1,235 30	J. W. Connell	168	658 40
J. K. Shoemaker	277	1,142 49	Augustus Rodgers	300½	1,402 03
B. Milburn	246½	968 35	H. R. Lahee	278	1,192 62
W. W. Maloney	302	1,241 01	H. L. Davison	288½	1,294 91
Eugene Laporte	293½	1,206 80	Josiah Melvin	283½	1,233 61
William Flemming	289	1,237 90	D. W. Flynn	288	1,364 03
P. Heffernan	308½	1,262 38	C. T. Allen	296	1,351 64
James Charles	272½	1,108 72	W. G. Spottswood	259	1,063 04
James Crossfield	309½	1,221 29	G. S. Krewolf	11	44 00
Thomas Rich	248½	984 72	C. B. Hough	309	1,226 05
Henry Walker	307½	1,214 65	J. J. Judge	187	730 60
C. D. McPherson	293½	1,177 43	William M. Belt	306½	1,193 75
William Clarke	292½	1,166 42	William Baum	294½	1,149 10
Joseph Crandell	160½	657 32	B. C. Wright	304½	1,187 20

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
	Days.			Days.	
C. M. Murphey	284½	$1,111 10	G. D. Cunningham	311	$410 34
D. Harbaugh	109½	427 65	E. H. Jack	313	408 66
H. Groshon	309½	1,205 15	J. A. Claxton	313	478 67
A. L. Settle	310	1,208 00	J. L. Wright	313	443 34
R. P. Luckett	299½	1,168 10	F. Pritchard	302½	403 34
Maurice Joyce	298½	1,181 87	B. F. Wright	277	433 90
S. E. Mullan	289½	1,130 10	Maurice Neligan	311½	367 83
John Goodrick	306½	1,194 70	J. E. Ratcliff	304	354 66
W. J. Mills	302	1,177 60	Jefferson Smith	233	271 84
John Sessford	306½	1,194 70	W. S. Marr	308½	359 90
A. Gordon	277½	1,083 30	W. S. McKean	260	303 33
Benton Harne	260½	1,017 95	Thomas Fealy	243	283 50
C. J. De Vaughan	296½	1,156 70	Eugene Conner	313	365 16
William H. Dennesson	305½	1,203 25	H. A. Johnson	214	283 66
T. J. Brashears	279½	1,093 05	James B. King	131	152 83
George Bailleul	182	709 10	A. H. Brown	105	209 50
William L. Jones	193	753 40	John Graham	310½	1,573 13
S. A. Davis	270	1,064 30	C. D. Parsons	46	238 06
H. F. Barnard	161½	645 87	David Wiber	310½	1,260 01
J. T. Halleck	22	86 10	Robert Taylor	309½	1,207 05
J. J. Sullivan	22	86 50	A. J. Donaldson	307½	1,207 04
A. S. Boernstein	175½	709 57	C. E. Montgomery	302½	1,180 55
A. J. Bennett	115½	453 55	John Burnside	264½	1,035 75
J. F. Drinkhouse	19	74 70	A. J. Preall	308½	1,203 25
Henry Bowen	121½	481 22	J. S. Tomlinson	306½	1,193 75
William Young	146½	573 30	John Metcalf	281½	1,097 35
E. W. Davis	132½	518 50	W. R. Heatley	254	991 30
S. McL. Byington	103	402 50	J. S. Jones	254½	993 15
Michael Alman	113½	441 90	Thomas F. Maher	310½	1,264 99
S. M. Davis	108½	425 40	O. H. Reed	310½	1,267 84
John Burns	129½	508 05	George Gordon	310½	1,210 85
Alexander Dercourt	121½	483 22	John G. Hudson	284	1,106 70
E. R. Williams	9½	38 00	C. B. Smith	304½	1,180 45
G. W. Cowing	86½	341 20	William Farrington	304½	1,188 05
O. W. Marsh	75½	294 60	R. A. Porter	298½	1,163 35
William Floyd	25½	99 80	D. C. Reeves	266	1,037 40
J. L. Magum	½	2 00	R. Sloane	300½	1,172 85
James Murphy	99½	394 51	Thomas Forbes	303½	1,184 25
A. S. Galbraith	1½	6 00	William Barry	202	789 20
J. M. F. Hough	8	32 00	H. W. Haskell	287½	1,122 55
C. P. Brown	8	32 00	James Leighton	237	925 70
Andrew Conn	6	24 00	W. H. Birtwhistle	151	590 40
Benjamin Fugitt	3	12 00	W. J. O'Brien	280½	1,096 85
G. H. Van Buren	21½	85 15	John Fisher	251½	984 02
George Chance	21	82 30	Henry Purcell	7	28 00
E. Morgan	21½	85 15	Charles Pearson	41½	163 65
J. J. Kavanaugh	21½	85 15	Columbus Hall	37½	148 45
E. P. Loughery	17½	69 95	J. F. Fennell	34	100 45
D. V. Fenton	18½	73 75	John Vansrsdale	313	439 17
C. F. Barton	18½	73 75	C. W. Hurdle	313	400 16
A. F. Randolph	12½	50 95	Kate Cavanaugh	152	228 00
W. E. Spedden	291½	797 35	Clementina Downs	299½	450 37
T. D. Larcombe	236½	492 80	Fanny A. Grant	297½	446 62
J. N. Davis, jr	306½	578 11	M. L. Mangan	295½	442 87
John Parsons	268½	400 54	Celinda Higby	292½	444 12
J. H. Lowrey	310	510 09	Kate McKirnan	297	445 50
William A. Linton	295½	468 55	Mary Sweeney	297	445 50

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
	Days.			Days.	
Annie O'Brien	305	$457 50	A. E. Rea	176½	$264 75
Fannie Lee	307½	461 25	Alice Mills	82	123 00
Kate Needham	291	436 50	Margaret Cashman	107	161 10
Margaret A. Sweeney	301½	452 82	Jane Smith	76	113 99
Delia G. Suddeth	264½	397 12	J. F. Brady	33	49 50
Bridget Walsh	298	447 00	Mary Ahern	9	13 50
Kate Rollings	225½	338 25	Thomas Sinon	174½	474 03
Margaret Smith	181	271 50	Thomas McNamara	313	761 24
Annie Walker	277½	416 25	J. H. Graham	51	59 50
Margaret Reidy	250	375 00	Amos Brown	22	25 67
Annie Doherty	294	440 99	Thomas Gittings	75½	88 08
Mary Nally	299½	449 24	Thomas Harney	311	364 63
Alice V. Miller	219½	327 62	James Craven	169	197 17
Anna Brady	298½	448 12	J. A. Dawson	294½	344 77
Bridget McNamara	292	438 00	Horace Wise	16	18 67
Ellen Brick	298	447 00	George Donaldson	40	46 67
Joanna Corridon	289½	434 25	E. F. Tolson	41½	48 42
Eliza Parrott	294	441 00	C. E. Beach	37	43 17
Annie Reilly	305½	457 87	John Matthews	27	60 21
Mary Hill	306	459 50	J. W. O'Conner	23	51 66
Margaret Tobin	301½	453 45	Thos. J. Luxen	22½	51 13
Sarah E. Bateman	298	447 00	Bryan Carroll	8	13 33
Mary Lahey	283½	425 24	W. H. Bennett	26	30 33
Kate Reapsomer	275½	413 25	Patrick Higgins	25	29 17
Mary A. Stone	239	358 50	A. M. Parsons	25	55 94
Lizzie Bishop	242½	363 37	J. L. McCarthy	19	42 75
Helen Rue	276½	414 75	J. L. Ahl	24	53 80
Sarah J. Rogerson	292½	438 75	Robert Parcel	24	53 80
Ellen Kendrick	291½	437 62	Charles Guest	286	482 04
Frances Nally	298	446 99	Wm. Allison	305½	366 34
Maria Benter	301	451 50	Stephen Brown	293	341 83
Mary McGowan	296½	444 74	John McCaley	66	77 00
Fannie Fagan	305	457 50	J. M. Black	52	60 67
Ellen Barnes	261½	392 25	George Luckett	12	14 00
Mary Schaffer	127½	190 87	G. W. Griffith	184	214 66
A. J. Maloney	129½	193 87	M. T. Lincoln	313	1,645 62
Sarah E. Conway	39½	59 25	R. B. Wilson	126	311 99
R. E. Parker	219	328 50	Wm. Robinson	313	1,261 04
Mary E. Herrity	39	58 50	J. W. Hughes	301½	1,256 29
Mary A. McGraw	288½	432 74	A. F. Hall	225	882 62
Kate Moriarty	304	456 00	A. L. Carrier	231½	912 22
Jane Wright	297½	444 62	J. T. Whitaker	365	983 56
Isabella Henager	266	398 99	James McKenney	365	983 56
Martha Allison	307	461 50	John Larcombe, sr	359	967 89
Annie Suddeth	296½	444 75	P. W. Hall	304	819 20
Ellen Maloney	301	451 50	C. W. Lammond	121	327 88
Mary J. Burns	303½	455 25	Wm. C. McLeod	307½	960 15
Addie Edgerly	301½	452 25	Richard Kelly	124	366 55
Kate R. Gardner	285½	429 22	J. H. Clarke	153	412 21
Calista Conley	304	456 00	Ellis Hughes	178	527 17
Kate Ball	293½	439 86	Ephraim Dorsey	313	835 35
Elizabeth Dement	295	443 50	Samuel Dorsey	313	417 34
Anna Hogan	107	160 50	John Bush	365	810 15
Margaret Gormley	65	97 50	William Bell	356	790 92
Kate McGraw	294½	480 62	Edward Malone	313	788 80
Mary E. Sullard	78	117 00	Wm. H. Cole	313	716 73
Agnes Maddox	26	39 00	John Wright	261	584 05

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
	Days.			Days.	
G. H. Foskey	232	$518 36	William Murphey	294½	$65 72
Joseph Mann	143	319 73	John Tafe	310	716 82
Henry Warren	276½	621 49	M. D. Petteys	313	798 77
Robert Mann	271½	609 17	Michael White	284	576 58
Henry Mann	260	581 15	John Healy	308½	623 25
Michael Craven	227	507 45	Louis Beach	313	417 34
Rody Craven	221½	496 99	Jas. W. Harrison, jr	297	396 01
Charles Fletcher	313	701 29	C. V. Petteys	140	313 06
Edwin Dorster	285½	637 73	Ellen Sheahan	170	58 47
Sylvester Jordan	313	699 01			
Z. Hutchinson	238	532 19	PIECE-WORK.		
Lot Cullinan	312	696 87			
Patrick McManus	249	556 41	J. H. L. Eager	.....	702 48
Moses Foskey	259	578 60	Michael Crider	.....	719 57
James Herrity	193	267 41	Thomas Maloney	.....	901 33
George Mulloy	313	417 34	A. T. Lillie	.....	474 18
C. M. Caldwell	261	226 67	F. Meacham	.....	747 70
George Slim	52	118 42	John C. Fager	.....	689 21
Gabriel Coakley	99	221 36	G. M. D. Randall	.....	1,007 97
Charles Hart	39	87 21	Wm. Edelin	.....	813 39
J. N. Dorster	26	58 07	John A. Benham	.....	1,030 32
Robert Russ	15	33 75	Thomas McGowan	.....	990 12
Zach. Baker	13	29 25	John E. Ellegood	.....	636 62
Emanuel Webb	12	27 00	L. S. Chauvin	.....	709 66
A. R. Bennett	61	164 36	Thomas Morey	.....	833 19
J. W. Branzell	52	116 86	W. N. Clokey	.....	139 20
Charles A. Lemore	56	124 70	T. J. Lindsey	.....	66 45
Franklin Zimmerman	42½	95 42	P. H. Smith	.....	928 16
Robert French	49½	110 80	S. D. Gordon	.....	38 42
David Leahey	39½	88 33	John P. Nolan	.....	9 03
J. T. Allen	29	38 67	W. J. Cook	.....	317 33
John Hollohan	37	82 71	Nicholas Wayson	.....	322 09
L. A. Iardella	313	1,070 69	C. W. Davis	.....	1,117 59
F. Chew	209	468 63	P. A. Caton	.....	869 44
Wm. H. Selby	301	361 16	E. T. Evans	.....	1,127 99
J. D. Conner	269	313 82	H. B. Gregg	.....	352 11
James Lynch	300	349 99	T. S. Slentz	.....	1,241 32
Wm. H. Bennett	270	314 99	John M. Moon	.....	1,193 07
S. C. Forbes	308½	359 91	W. C. Shay	.....	323 47
G. C. Kidwell	152	177 34	G. R. Medairy	.....	1,201 29
J. R. Kennedy	163½	191 04	D. P. Rowell	.....	635 42
A. Rodbird	293½	342 41	W. H. Norton	.....	1,227 05
J. M. Grant	303	353 49	W. M. Elliott	.....	125 87
Wm. Barry	262	305 68	W. H. Sweeney	.....	84 33
W. N. Croggon	44	51 34	W. F. Shaw	.....	614 82
J. A. Griffith	42	49 00	C. W. Brown	.....	1,104 73
John A. Dick	182	212 33	D. K. Hackman	.....	1,058 83
J. M. Black	71	82 83	S. McGonegal	.....	931 14
Edward Galatti	218	254 34	E. W. Hunt	.....	145 10
H. H. Steele	79	92 17	T. J. Frazier	.....	295 81
Jas. W. Harrison	261	1,264 75	H. A. Christine	.....	966 19
C. Denham	292	1,220 75	John A. Henry	.....	329 67
B. F. Larcombe	313	1,219 40	B. Franklin	.....	903 68
George Dice	313	847 70	J. C. Downs	.....	395 97
Thomas Murray	309	691 89	R. H. Lyles	.....	403 60
Timothy Malone	309	690 44	W. W. Stanford	.....	382 56
L. E. Towers	49	109 74	W. J. Travis	.....	252 67

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
Piece-work—Continued.			*Piece-work*—Continued.		
C. W. Robinson		$420 29	E. Daly		$255 96
W. L. Carpenter		750 66	Bridget Deavers		21 67
G. W. Cowing		353 65	J. Eckloff		684 08
E. H. Tabler		563 72	Mary Eagan		411 35
L. A. Rudisill		70 76	L. Edmonston		773 29
W. B. Donaldson		814 84	A. Etheridge		330 67
J. A. Langarl		46 38	M. Flaherty		25 55
H. W. Gray		181 26	M. J. Flaherty		24 08
J. A. O'Neill		123 13	E. French		308 35
M. Meredith		47 64	A. French		539 45
C. O. Alexander		716 01	A. Feeney		348 59
C. A. Anderson		111 07	M. Fox		395 79
M. Acton		499 24	C. E. Furguson		25 48
S Adams		760 19	M. Flemming		420 35
K. Allen		24 75	M. Garrett		463 82
M. Allen		22 97	A. Goddard		177 89
S. C. Allen		23 21	M. A. Graves		383 43
H. Anderson		696 39	K. Graham		5 10
M. Barry		60 02	S. Goldsmith		9 44
Mary Barry		379 89	A. Harrison		717 53
M. Brick		389 58	T. Harrison		711 72
S. F. Burch		52 02	J. M. Harrison		423 64
A. Burch		675 94	J. Hooker		8 18
M. Bailey		4 20	E. Heffell		763 35
S. Burroughs		96 25	M. A. Heffel		438 46
M. Bowen		468 13	M. Harrington		158 46
M. Blair		41 28	A. Higgins		341 80
M. Bland		325 47	S. Hess		612 75
V. Bryan		573 76	S. Hill		110 22
M. Bryan		368 17	M. Hayes		131 92
J. Buckley		590 99	M. A. Hardcastle		253 71
M. Buckley		476 29	E. Hart		165 28
Alice Carver		345 69	F. E. Hays		111 32
C. Canning		211 45	M. Hall		617 26
E. Croghan		7 80	M. E. Hunt		388 91
M. A. Conner		753 22	A. Hodge		412 54
E. Conway		117 48	J. Hinton		221 52
M. A. Crusselle		606 17	S. Hughes		294 71
H. Callahan		248 41	J. Jebb		135 46
M. Callahan		250 97	H. L. Johnson		202 00
A. Callahan		288 39	M. A. Joyce		437 58
M. Connolly		26 36	L. Joyce		216 41
H. C. Carroll		383 55	E. Joyce		149 50
A. Clark		135 68	E. Keefe		24 28
M. Cook		173 79	Theresa Keefe		662 35
M. Clancy		427 38	Maria Keefe		450 92
S. Crawford		259 35	M. E. Keefe		43 24
R. Davis		366 97	Mary Keefe		235 42
F. Davis		87 16	Rose Kleiber		350 52
M. Dunn		123 01	A. Keefer		282 56
S. J. Davis		249 58	Margaret Keating		390 24
A. Delozier		39 44	L. Kraft		129 39
E. Duffy		431 60	W. Kearney		2 67
Elizabeth Dickerson		125 91	M. Killafoyle		254 86
C. Dulin		433 57	A. Kibbey		86 90
C. Dice		595 34	S. Lynch		398 25

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
Piece-work—Continued.			*Piece-work*—Continued.		
G. Lowe	.....	$519 59	L. Piggott	.....	$754 76
S. Leach	.....	181 94	Catherine Power	.....	95 24
A. Love	.....	75 00	V. Power	.....	315 62
M. Langley	.....	24 76	M. Purdy	.....	511 33
T. Lyons	.....	15 38	Mary Perkins	.....	37 98
M. La Bille	.....	10 88	B. Pritchard	.....	206 85
O. Lake	.....	23 88	L. Payne	.....	93 91
E. Lashorn	.....	336 72	K. Palmer	.....	49 16
E. Landvoigt	.....	442 02	M. S. Palmer	.....	635 57
A. Luxen	.....	466 50	E. Pollard	.....	141 26
C. Maus	.....	710 86	C. E. Reeves	.....	249 21
M. Mack	.....	497 23	F. Rich	.....	362 96
M. Martin	.....	339 63	E. Rodgers	.....	317 67
A. Mangan	.....	389 85	A. Riley	.....	459 12
Ellen McConnell	.....	487 06	M. A. Reardon	.....	342 00
M. J. Miller	.....	52 46	S. Rowan	.....	377 75
E. Merrill	.....	36 67	M. Riddle	.....	354 17
K. McGarr	.....	12 30	K. Shortell	.....	817 43
B. Mahorney	.....	318 79	Elizabeth Spencer	.....	150 80
E. McCarthy	.....	748 87	E. Spencer	.....	463 78
M. McCarty	.....	445 56	M. Smith	.....	473 09
E. Marche	.....	425 34	F. Sage	.....	328 44
A. McGonegal	.....	226 46	M. Stickell	.....	347 59
M. Maxwell	.....	713 77	E. Sanderson	.....	317 05
M. McLaughlin	.....	449 86	M. E. Sherwood	.....	544 05
M. McGarvey	.....	261 56	M. Steele	.....	405 60
A. McFee	.....	184 42	A. Smith	.....	48 22
K. Martin	.....	9 60	E. A. Sprinkle	.....	2 70
M. J. Morris	.....	65 45	S. Sacks	.....	463 73
M. T. Morris	.....	6 30	L. Speakes	.....	338 60
H. Morris	.....	92 51	C. Talbert	.....	444 29
M. Mulhare	.....	27 74	E. Thompson	.....	26 16
J. Morris	.....	410 52	M. Tucker	.....	109 19
M. Morris	.....	337 10	L. Thompson	.....	57 17
J. Murphy	.....	396 35	C. Ward	.....	723 98
M. Mulloy	.....	31 82	M. Ward	.....	688 73
K. Mills	.....	368 12	S. Waters	.....	457 35
A. Nolan	.....	34 84	L. Waters	.....	308 98
S. A. Newell	.....	472 99	E. Wall	.....	336 56
M. Newton	.....	26 03	L. Wilson	.....	281 77
A. Needham	.....	295 78	A. Wilson	.....	163 65
M. Needham	.....	35 00	C. Wright	.....	484 79
E. Osmond	.....	387 25	R. Walling	.....	541 92
K. O'Haire	.....	290 43	A. Whitcomb	.....	181 27
E. O'Rorke	.....	397 41	M. Whaley	.....	537 47
C. O'Leary	.....	303 98	S. Westhorp	.....	31 92
A. Piggott	.....	386 33			

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

PUBLIC BINDING.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
	Days.			Days.	
George P. Goff	304	$1,212 50	William B. Burger	292½	$1,141 50
J. H. Roberts	291	1,386 00	C. L. Owens	160¼	626 25
John Tretler	31	121 25	M. B. Gordon	289½	1,131 05
A. Fitzsimmons	52	252 00	James P. McKean	306	1,192 80
James W. White	321	1,310 31	J. W. Mattingly	293¾	1,146 25
S. T. Crawford	303	1,190 90	J. W. Beall	254¼	992 10
Theodore Walmsley	299¾	1,189 95	James St. Clair	230½	902 45
F. A. Manning	309	1,204 20	C. F. Weser	287½	1,121 55
John F. Behler	301½	1,173 80	G. W. Fisher	306¼	1,171 90
Augustus Jacobs	305¾	1,194 70	J. A. Perkins	226¼	883 20
Ig. M. Knott	307¾	1,220 35	Henry Wiese	203¾	795 25
Varden Bishop	303½	1,183 30	C. H. Meushaw	305¾	1,191 85
Thomas F. Stewart	298¼	1,163 35	F. C. Philpitt	273½	1,070 60
William V. Bain	297½	1,179 50	C. E. Tretler	289¼	1,129 15
J. L. D. Lawrence	299¼	1,167 15	J. W. Murray	179¾	700 55
A. G. Hullett	297	1,174 51	D. A. Thompson	299¼	1,167 15
J. H. C. Hollins	294½	1,149 10	Henry McGivern	248¼	969 30
John W. Meyer	303¾	1,182 35	T. B. Penicks	275¼	1,073 45
John E. Bailey	250	975 00	T. H. Keleher	300	1,170 00
Edwin Walmsley	307½	1,198 50	J. T. McGowan	301½	1,174 25
Edmund Wakeling	304½	1,187 10	Michael Horn	177	690 10
Samuel Koockogey	297	1,158 60	W. F. Clarkson	187½	731 55
W. W. Blannerhassett	65½	258 40	J. P. D. Caton	244½	953 15
John H. Maine	299½	1,167 15	W. J. Toomey	308¼	1,201 35
George W. Frances	262¾	1,028 45	R. F. Foster	264½	1,032 60
J. W. Hoover	307½	1,198 50	G. Rosewag	277¾	1,085 45
S. B. Hewitt	265½	1,036 10	Thomas S. Baylie	173½	680 20
Charles Kearsley	213¾	835 95	Andrew Tafe	299¾	1,169 05
George Meyer	3½	13 00	J. T. Blakeney	301¾	1,176 65
C. T. Elwood	256½	1,004 25	C. L. Dowden	282	1,101 60
F. S. Metcalf	295¼	1,151 95	J. M. Crider	165½	646 65
James Stewart	307	1,196 60	Charles Spencer	143¾	563 75
D W. Landvoigt	309½	1,205 15	T. S. Stebbins	307	1,196 60
J. R. Harmer	295¾	1,153 85	W. D. Elwood	298¼	1,164 30
J. L. Ratcliff	295½	1,151 95	C. H. Koehler	310	1,208 00
W. B. R. Williss	311	1,211 80	James H. Bush	289½	1,130 10
Richard Roberts	112¾	444 35	J. W. Pyemont	264½	1,031 65
William Scott	312½	1,217 50	Peter Bechter	174¾	681 55
Dennis Toomey	311¾	1,214 60	Edward Town	223¼	873 35
William Howlett	180½	703 40	G. R. P. Britt	301½	1,174 75
William H. Bailey	304¾	1,191 85	J. H. Dubant	223½	874 75
William McLane	267¼	1,043 05	R. B. Harford	263½	1,028 80
George D. Burch	257½	1,004 85	George W. Frances, jr	220¼	865 75
William H. Moran	298¼	1,163 35	Charles Filey	235½	919 90
H. C. Espey	302¼	1,178 55	Edwin Ridgway	183¾	720 05
Thomas O. May	304¾	1,191 37	F. R. Cunningham	253¾	989 25
William McDonald	139¾	546 05	C. P. P. Wroe	192½	754 85
P. J. Caldwell	298	1,162 40	R. H. Marcellus	16	63 30
C. E. Walker	279¼	1,091 15	John W. White	93	363 40
J. H. McCormick	228¼	895 20	L. G. Thomas	25½	99 40
Frank Miller	272	1,063 00	John Espey	4¼	17 00
R. A. Connell	264¾	1,032 80	John J. Byrnes	233	907 90
J. W. Dunkerley	98	382 40	R. P. Pascoe	15	59 50
J. A. Landvoigt	296¾	1,157 65	John Dwyer	5	20 00
A. W. Johnson	263½	1,031 20	John W. Houx	145½	570 40

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
	Days.			Days.	
Allan Thompson	38	$149 40	Emanuel Bell	335	$765 97
Henry Morgan	168	655 60	Emmett Garges	261	582 86
M. A. Dubois	140½	547 95	Charles Tenley	305½	686 31
L. W. Denham	31	121 30	Moses Smith	359	797 32
D. C. McGivern	261	1,016 80	Robert Daggs	260	580 73
William C. Heck	309	1,204 20	J. C. Trainer	159½	371 83
J. E. Bullock	16	63 90	Lawrence West	181	417 77
J. M. Luckett	41	160 80	W. S. Marshall	313	699 01
William E. Bradley	39½	155 10	John M. Heck	226	506 86
G. P. Cooper	27	105 10	Charles Edmonds	274	612 93
T. M. Triplett	167	660 80	Andrew Whiteley	182	406 51
William Hayes	306½	1,195 65	George Schofield	30½	68 19
Charles Lemon	312½	1,217 50	Jacob Sutter	27	60 66
C. L. Graenacher	313	847 70	Edward Gantt	26	58 07
Thomas J. Kelly	305½	597 15			
E. T. Eckloff	303½	472 00	PIECE-WORK.		
C. S. Williss	311	423 09			
J. A. B. Espey	293½	378 68	Margaret Stewart	.....	487 18
John Doherty	313	373 84	Louisa Wells	.....	536 30
Charles Knott	26	30 33	Ella Morris	.....	501 13
J. V. McGraw	21	24 50	Mary Morris	.....	628 77
C. H. Merrill	31	83 49	Isabella Johnston	.....	426 29
Daniel Lynch	27	60 21	Charlotte Yeatman	.....	492 31
James Laughlin	27	60 21	Margaret A. Coleman	.....	338 86
M. White	27	60 21	Mary E. Coleman	.....	550 26
W. T. Kelly	27	60 21	Kate Mocler	.....	569 80
Charles Reed	27	60 21	Sarah E. Cronin	.....	433 60
John Waller	9	20 25	Sarah E. McConnell	.....	475 81
Fannie Hurley	310½	615 68	Ellen Fox	.....	523 60
C. M. Parker	295	589 35	Mary M. Bramell	.....	422 18
Lucy A. Caulk	223	408 82	C. E. Kennedy	.....	509 19
Agnes Shearer	257½	471 62	Emily R. Leach	.....	438 29
Caroline Crooks	296½	549 08	Susan Guerin	.....	319 55
Jennie Cathcart	300½	550 47	Susan Crawford	.....	105 60
S. E. McCafferty	309½	567 88	Virginia Dulany	.....	516 78
Emma R. Bowen	301½	553 20	Margaret Kennelly	.....	640 42
A. E. Wimpsett	307½	525 74	Elizabeth King	.....	662 33
S. G. Hickey	311½	532 07	Ella Gallagher	.....	557 54
A. H. Hyatt	8½	17 50	Mary E. Dulany	.....	535 63
Ella Bowen	27	36 00	Ann Brannan	.....	557 31
B. I. Westerfield	307½	477 66	Caroline Dice	.....	307 52
Mary A. Wasny	313	461 00	Minnie Geier	.....	182 84
E. B. Morely	309½	435 99	Frances Straub	.....	576 51
Alice Walker	305	402 51	Dora Dice	.....	672 44
Maggie Byrnes	285½	356 83	Sarah E. Elwood	.....	246 70
John Cole	313	404 18	Mary Honan	.....	616 59
Alice K. Hickey	279	396 51	Kate Smith	.....	320 57
Mary R. Meekins	275½	362 87	Lucy Hayes	.....	132 68
W. M. Glover	261	334 84	Jane A. Crown	.....	160 30
S. W. Bowen	47	59 33	Mary Gallagher	.....	167 20
Charles Cumberland	365	983 54	Martha E. White	.....	342 73
Israel Sommers	303	749 59	Josephine Goldsborough	.....	220 70
Patrick McNamee	356	790 92	Mary J. Miller	.....	224 57
Moses Orr	303	673 09	Kate O'Leary	.....	122 15
Moses Johnson	304	674 74	Frances Graves	.....	131 78
G. L. Ready	309	690 46	Anna Fowler	.....	230 40
John Ward	310½	697 22	Christina Patterson	.....	68 38
H. D. Hite	286	638 80	Mary Needham	.....	97 04

Persons employed in the public printing, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.	Names.	Time employed.	Am't received.
Piece-work—Continued.			*Piece-work*—Continued.		
Mary Bailey	.....	$73 87	Josephine Kennelly	.....	$366 22
E. J. McElfresh	.....	231 14	M. C. Neff	.....	41 25
Kate G. Marcellus	.....	560 88	Kate Kelly	.....	605 50
E. V. Huntley	.....	170 96	Cinderella Constable	.....	338 33
Sarah J. Martin	.....	315 59	Mary Reardon	.....	70 27
Lucy A. Wheeler	.....	54 45	Annah Smith	.....	344 37
Kate Dulaney	.....	64 90	Jane Breen	.....	106 73
Catherine O'Leary	.....	96 49	Susie Purdy	.....	399 13
Martha Parham	.....	40 26	Adele Lafon	.....	383 91
Laura V. King	.....	77 26	Fannie Tretler	.....	517 18
Margaret Cashman	.....	55 44	Ada Glover	.....	417 74
Rittie Mitchell	.....	343 17	Mary Keating	.....	538 44
Fanny Fair	.....	490 91	Mary M. Reilly	.....	298 03
Mary P. Bishop	.....	616 83	Mary Fagan	.....	218 98
Martha A. Bradley	.....	180 36	Ada Biddleman	.....	370 38
Mary E. Merillat	.....	365 48	Mary S. Gordon	.....	53 13
Maria Hayes	.....	354 14	Sarah A Simonds	.....	383 57
Frances M. Reed	.....	418 51	Kate Fries	.....	92 49
Lucy A. Hyde	.....	417 03	Mary Bailey	.....	4 29
L. S. Seeders	.....	575 41	Mary Rhyon	.....	183 42
Susan Lemon	.....	489 55	Martha A. White	.....	24 33
Margaret Shields	.....	520 24	Eliza McElfresh	.....	25 27
Ella S. Ayton	.....	501 77	Kate Riley	.....	22 44
Kate Ayton	.....	465 96	Kate Glazebrook	.....	14 52
Virginia Dowden	.....	618 42	E. Newell	.....	13 20
Annie Dowden	.....	569 92			

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | Ex. Doc. No. 15.

NAMES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE COAST SURVEY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

Annual statement of the names of persons employed in, and expenditures of the Coast Survey in 1866.

DECEMBER 18, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *December* 15, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in accordance with the act of March 3, 1853, a statement showing the number and names of persons employed in the Coast Survey during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, the amount of compensation paid to each, the time of employment, together with a statement of all expenditures made under the direction of the superintendent during that year.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE,
Washington, November 6, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to the department for the information of the House of Representatives, in conformity with an act of Congress approved March 3, 1853, the accompanying list, furnished by the disbursing agent of the Coast Survey, Samuel Hein, esq., containing the names of persons employed in the Coast Survey during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, and showing the amount of their compensation and time of employment, together with an exhibit of all expenditures made for the work within that year.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. E. HILGARD,
Assistant in charge, for the Superintendent.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

List showing the number and names of the persons employed in the Coast Survey during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, with the amount of compensation and time of employment, with a statement of all expenditures made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey; prepared in pursuance of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1853, by Samuel Hein, general disbursing agent of the United States Coast Survey.

Names and offices.	Amount of compensation.	Time employed.	Remarks.
Superintendent.			
A. D. Bache	$6,000 00	1 year	
Assistants.			
Edmund Blunt	3,500 00	1 year	
J. E. Hilgard	2,300 00	1 year	
F. H. Gerdes	2,500 00	1 year	
C. O. Boutelle	2,400 00	1 year	
R. D. Cutts	625 00	3 months	
H. L. Whiting	2,100 00	1 year	
John Farley	2,000 00	1 year	
George Davidson	1,847 21	1 year	
W. E. Greenwell	2,040 00	1 year	
S. A. Gilbert	708 32	5 months	
George W. Dean	1,700 00	1 year	
A. E. Rogers	1,680 00	1 year	
Henry Mitchell	1,400 00	1 year	
George A. Fairfield	1,300 00	1 year	
A. W. Longfellow	1,200 00	1 year	
A. M. Harrison	1,200 00	1 year	
Hull Adams	1,200 00	1 year	
R. M. Bache	1,200 00	1 year	
James S. Lawson	1,220 00	1 year	
Edward Goodfellow	1,200 00	1 year	
Edward Cordell	1,200 00	1 year	
Charles M. Bache	1,100 00	1 year	
S. C. McCorkle	1,000 00	1 year	
J. G. Oltmanns	1,000 00	1 year	
P. C. F. West	375 00	4½ months	
W. S. Edwards	900 00	1 year	
Sub-assistants.			
Clarence Fendall	1,000 00	1 year	
C. F. Iardella	1,000 00	1 year	
F. P. Webber	1,000 00	1 year	
F. W. Dorr	1,000 00	1 year	
W. H. Dennis	1,000 00	1 year	
J. S. Bradford	1,000 00	1 year	
Charles Ferguson	900 00	1 year	
C. Rockwell	549 19	$7\frac{10}{11}$ months	
Charles H. Boyd	900 00	1 year	
J. A. Sullivan	900 00	1 year	
R. E. Halter	423 85	$5\frac{50}{100}$ months	
Julius Kincheloe	880 00	1 year	
Fred. F. Nes	800 00	1 year	
Charles Hosmer	766 66	11½ months	
A. T. Mosman	860 00	1 year	
Thomas C. Bowie	700 00	1 year	
John W. Down	700 00	1 year	
Hydrographic inspector.			
C. P. Patterson	2,825 00	1 year	

List of persons employed in the Coast Survey—Continued.

Names and offices.	Amount of compensation.	Time employed.	Remarks.
Artificer.			
Thomas McDonnell.....	$1,200 00	1 year.....	
Aids.			
Henry Wood Bache	$40 p. mo. & sub.	.....	
W. W. Harding.....	40....do.....	.....	
H. Anderson	40....do.....	.....	
C. P. Dillaway	40....do.....	.....	
H. M. De Wees.....	40....do.....	.....	
L. A. Sengteller	40....do.....	.....	
Charles S. Hein.....	40....do.....	.....	
H. G. Ogden	40....do.....	.....	
H. L. Marinden.....	40....do.....	.....	
J. J. Gilbert.....	40....do.....	.....	
A. R. Fauntleroy.....	35....do.....	.....	
G. C. Blanchard	25....do.....	.....	
A. M. Wetherill.....	35....do.....	.....	
Gershom Bradford.....	35....do.....	.....	
F. W. Perkins.....	35....do.....	.....	
J. W. Brown	35....do.....	.....	
L. L. Nicholson.....	30....do.....	.....	
Franklin Platt	30....do.....	.....	
J. A. Guldin	30....do.....	.....	
J. B. Adamson	40....do.....	.....	
Frank Granger.....	30....do.....	.....	
Eugene Ellicott.....	25....do.....	.....	
Stehman Forney	25....do.....	.....	
Lucien B. Wright.....	20....do.....	.....	
F. H. Agnew.....	30....do.....	.....	
C. B. Boutelle	50....do.....	.....	Western coast.
A. W. Chase	50....do.....	.....	Western coast.
W. E. Dennis	30....do.....	.....	Western coast.
Hydrographic draughtsmen.			
A. Balbach	1,200 00	1 year.....	
A. Strausy	915 00	305 days.....	Resigned.
W. B. McMurtrie	840 00	1 year.....	
Charles Junken.....	1,095 00	1 year.....	
Magnetic observers.			
Samuel Walker	629 03	10½ months	Resigned.
H. W. Richardson	749 25	9 months	Resigned.
Computers.			
Charles A. Schott	1,800 00	1 year.....	
Thomas W. Werner	1,565 00	1 year.....	
Eugenius Nulty.....	1,200 00	1 year.....	
G. Rumpf	1,200 00	1 year.....	
R. S. Avery	960 00	1 year.....	
J. G. Spaulding.....	600 00	10 months	
E. H. Courtenay	720 00	1 year.....	
Tide computers.			
L. F. Pourtales	1,600 00	1 year.....	
John Downs.....	720 00	1 year.....	
M. Thomas	600 00	1 year.....	
F. R. Pendleton.....	240 00	1 year.....	

List of persons employed in the Coast Survey—Continued.

Names and offices.	Amount of compensation.	Time employed.	Remarks.
Draughtsmen.			
M. J. McClery	$1,800 00	1 year	
E. Hergesheimer	1,500 00	1 year	
A. Lindenkohl	1,400 00	1 year	
F. Fairfax	860 75	1 year	
W. Fairfax	626 00	1 year	
B. Hove, jr	626 00	1 year	
J. H. Logan	316 13	6$\frac{19}{30}$ months	Resigned.
F. Blake	50 00	1 month	
Julius Sprandel	894 70	1 year	Part on contract.
H. Lindenkohl	1,427 50	1 year	Contract.
E. Willenbucher	1,587 50	1 year	Contract.
Gustavus Fast	46 00	15$\frac{1}{2}$ days	Contract.
H. Custer	135 00		Contract.
G. Fisher	40 00		Contract.
L. A. Sengteller	150 00	2 months	Contract.
L. Karcher	234 75	4 months	Contract.
E. Malkon	120 00		Contract.
W. T. Bright, clerk	996 00	1 year	
Engravers.			
John Knight	1,800 00	1 year	
A. Rolle	1,800 00	1 year	
A. Sengteller	1,500 00	1 year	
A. M. Maedel	1,330 25	1 year	
H. S. Barnard	1,328 35	1 year	Part on contract.
J C. Kondrup	1,309 00	1 year	Part on contract.
A. Peterson	1,173 75	1 year	
E. A. Maedel	1,173 75	1 year	
R. F. Bartle	1,095 50	1 year	
W. A. Thompson	860 75	1 year	
F. W. Benner	782 50	1 year	
J. G. Thompson	782 50	1 year	
A. Buckle	782 50	1 year	
Edward H. Sipe	782 50	1 year	
W. H. Davis	547 75	1 year	
Joseph Enthoffer	2,272 20	1 year	On contract.
H. C. Evans	2,163 25	1 year	On contract.
C. T. Klaking	150 00		On contract.
Ed. Wharton, clerk	1,400 00	1 year	
G. C. Schaeffer, copyist	600 00	1 year	
Copperplate printers.			
John Rutherdale	110 99		On contract.
T. V. Durham	1,134 76		On contract.
J. Fries	469 50	1 year	
Lithographic printers.			
Charles G. Krebs	1,017 25	1 year	
A. Brown	939 99	1 year	
James Ruhl	288 75	4 months	Resigned.
Wm. Young, laborer	469 50	1 year	
Map room.			
M. T. Johnstone, clerk	751 20	1 year	
E. Wurach, folder	782 50	1 year	
Electrotype division.			
George Mathiot	2,000 00	1 year	
A. F. Pearl	600 00	1 year	
Frank Ober, laborer	600 00	1 year	

List of persons employed in the Coast Survey—Continued.

Names and offices.	Amount of compensation.	Time employed.	Remarks.
Carpenters.			
A. Yeatman	$1,017 25	1 year	
Henry Trine	882 50	1 year	
Instrument makers.			
T. J. Hunt	1,017 25	1 year	
R. Schellhaus	162 94	59¼ days	Resigned.
John Foller	704 25	1 year	
C. W. Black	626 00	1 year	
Wm. Jacobi	643 50	9 months	
M. F. Keys, apprentice	250 40	1 year	
Archives and Library.			
P. H. Donegan	100 00	2 months	Resigned.
A. Zumbrook	500 00	10 months	
A. M. Smith	360 00	1 year	
Clerks.			
W. W. Cooper	1,800 00	1 year	
John T. Hoover	1,400 00	1 year	
V. E. King	1,200 00	1 year	
C. Berryman	270 00	9 months	Resigned.
Messengers and watchmen.			
Daniel Flynn	660 00	1 year	
Thomas Kenney	584 00	1 year	
B. Neff	584 00	1 year	
W. B. Ingraham	492 75	1 year	
Sampson Nutter	492 75	1 year	
John H. Diggs	410 40	10 months	
Dennis Orme	438 00	1 year	
Disbursing agent.			
Samuel Hein	2,500 00	1 year	
Clerks.			
R. S. Hawkins	1,500 00	1 year	
James Tilton	603 75	1 year	
Tide observers.			
T. E. Ready	600 00	1 year	
R. T. Bassett	876 25	1 year	
Cornelius Kelly	120 00	6 months	Resigned.
E. F. Krebs	120 00	6 months	
W. R. Wood	60 00	3 months	
Publication.			
F. Engel	396 00	5 months	Resigned.
F. Hudson	533 00	8 months	
F. H. Agnew	370 00	7 months	
A. Davies	280 00	7 months	
E. Nicholson	220 50	147 days	
Robert Phipps	80 00	32 days	
G. M. Kraft, watchman	480 95	1 year	

List of persons employed in the Coast Survey—Continued.

Names and offices.	Amount of compensation.	Time employed.	Remarks.
Extra observers.			
Benjamin Peirce	$1,500 00	1 year	
B. A. Gould	1,500 00	1 year	
Charles S. Peirce	720 00	1 year	
Pay of engineers.			
W. H. Mapes	1,565 00	1 year	
James Smith	1,265 00	1 year	
Andrew Blass	1,565 00	1 year	
Michael Mahar	1,226 50	$11\frac{2}{30}$ months	To June 19, 1866.
P. Callahan	737 50	1 year	
George E. Lee	77 00	22 days	June 9 to June 30, 1866.

Statement of expenditures for survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast in fiscal year 1865–'66, in order of sections of the coast, and of operations in each section.

Sections.	Third quarter 1865, July, August, and September.	Fourth quarter 1865, October, November, and December.	First quarter 1866, January, February, and March.	Second quarter 1866, April, May, and June.	Total for the year.	Total for each section.
SECTION I.						
Triangulation	$2,059 37	$754 18	.....	$698 40	$3,511 95	
Topographical	13,308 57	7,589 37	3,017 55	3,205 41	27,120 90	
Hydrography and tides	8,669 30	6,899 22	696 78	2,431 77	18,697 07	
						$49,329 92
SECTION II.						
Triangulation and astronomy	5,932 16	3,417 17	1,559 65	1,826 45	12,735 43	
Topographical	1,881 63	981 74	.....	1,449 70	4,313 07	
Hydrography and tides	253 60	100 59	439 00	309 95	1,103 14	
						18,151 64
SECTION III.						
Triangulation and astronomy	807 58	475 00	275 00	1,899 62	3,457 20	
Topographical	1,936 74	1,209 87	1,038 44	1,118 45	5,303 50	
Hydrography and tides	264 66	965 33	120 00	104 00	1,453 99	
						10,214 69
SECTION IV.						
Triangulation and astronomy	.....	.....	1,025 00	3,351 06	4,376 06	
Topographical	.....	.....	248 72	3,416 74	3,665 46	
Hydrography and tides	2,133 48	3,294 04	2,714 47	4,385 39	12,527 38	
						20,568 90
SECTION V.						
Topographical	192 75	1,929 85	.....	.....	2,122 60	
Triangulation and hydrography	6,219 87	7,249 36	2,381 05	2,349 67	18,199 95	
						20,322 52
SECTION VII.						
Triangulation	1,024 84	934 38	.....	.....	1,959 22	
Topographical	.....	.....	.....	1,046 95	1,046 95	
						3,006 17
SECTION VIII.						
Topographical	.....	.....	.....	2,485 19	2,485 19	
Triangulation and hydrography	1,692 04	1,214 72	1,236 18	3,486 59	7,629 53	
						10,114 72
SECTION IX.						
Topographical	653 25	.....	925 98	2,017 87	3,597 10	
Hydrography	.....	.....	1,250 00	2,811 55	4,061 55	
						7,658 65

RECAPITULATION OF FIELD EXPENDITURES.

Section I	$49,329 92
Section II	18,151 64
Section III	10,214 69
Section IV	20,568 90
Section V	20,322 55
Section VII	3,006 17
Section VIII	10,114 72
Section IX	7,658 65
Longitude and telegraphic operations	5,217 85
New instruments	1,778 00
Total field expenditures	146,363 09

OFFICE EXPENDITURES.

Work of reducing observations, drawing, engraving, printing maps, electrotyping, materials, and general office work.

Assistant in charge of office	$2,300 00
Computations, tidal and other	7,360 00
Drawing	5,315 35
Engraving and materials	15,777 36
Electrotyping and materials	2,954 12
Copper-plate printing and materials	2,922 85
Lithographic printing and materials	1,433 83
Instrument makers and materials	3,020 56
Carpentry and materials	1,861 18
Archives and library	1,057 88
Recording	1,470 00
Messengers and watchmen	2,238 40
Map room	751 20
Disbursing	2,500 00
Rent of offices	2,000 00
Fuel, wood, coal, oil, and candles	1,807 42
Stationery and drawing materials	1,299 06
Express transportation and telegraphing	690 95
Travelling expenses	258 09
Subsistence of assistant in charge	608 00
Contingent: Repairs of offices, water-pipes, cleaning chimneys, and all others not above enumerated	2,256 46
Total	59,882 71

GENERAL RECAPITULATION, SURVEY OF ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS.

Field expenditures	$146,363 09
Office expenditures	59,882 71
Total expenditures	206,245 80

Expenditures for continuing the survey of the western coast in fiscal year 1865–'67.

SECTIONS X AND XI.

Field expenditures:		
Triangulation party	$14,448 47	
Triangulation and topographical party	13,645 05	
Topographical party	10,147 70	
Hydrographical party	21,738 25	
Tidal operations	7,556 89	
New instruments	733 50	
Total field expenditures		$68,269 86

Amount brought forward		$68,269 86
Office expenditures:		
Computing	$5,345 40	
Drawing	8,483 08	
Engraving and materials	7,816 14	
Electrotyping and materials	1,391 75	
Copper-plate printing and materials	1,942 84	
Lithographic printing and materials	2,038 07	
Map room	782 50	
Instrument makers and materials	1,008 46	
Carpentry and materials	1,023 25	
Archives and library	869 35	
Messenger and watchmen	1,423 50	
Disbursing	1,500 00	
Rent of office	1,350 00	
Fuel, wood, oil, candles, &c	878 59	
Stationery and drawing materials	1,150 25	
Express transportation and telegraphing	148 44	
Subsistence of assistant in charge	122 00	
Contingent	362 40	
Total office expenses		37,636 02
Total expenditures		105,905 02

Expenditures for continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys in fiscal year 1865–'66.

SECTION VI.

Field expenditures:		
Astronomical party	$1,785 02	
Topographical party	1,525 52	
Hydrographic party	4,893 67	
Magnetic and tidal part	1,954 81	
Total field expenditures		$10,159 02
Office expenditures:		
Computations	720 00	
Drawing	1,418 00	
Engraving	1,323 75	
Instrument making	162 94	
Disbursing	603 75	
Rent of office	403 50	
Stationery	98 50	
Express transportation, &c	48 30	
Total office expenses		4,778 74
Total expenditures		14,937 76

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States for the fiscal year 1865–'66.

Expenditures:	
Drawing	396 00
Computing	1,483 50
Watchman	480 95
Rent of office	425 00
Stationery	30 00
Total expenses	1,815 45

For pay and rations of engineers for steamers used in the hydrography of the Coast Survey no longer supplied by the Navy Department, for the fiscal year 1865–'66.

Expenditures:

Steamer Bibb, W. H. Mapes	$1,565 00
Steamer Bibb, James Smith	1,265 90
Steamer Bibb, P. Callahan	737 50
Steamer Corwin, Andrew Blass	1,565 00
Steamer Corwin, Michael Mahar	1,226 50
Steamer Corwin, George Lee	77 00
Total expenses	6,436 00

For repairs of steamers and sailing schooners used in the Coast Survey for fiscal year 1865–'66.

Expenditures:

Steamer Corwin	$13,458 44
Schooner Hall	2,597 75
Schooner Arago	826 28
Schooner Peirce	3,953 39
Schooner Bache	920 91
Schooner Hassler	201 75
Schooner Bowditch	401 44
Schooner J. Henry	539 98
Schooner Dana	133 59
Schooner Torrey	282 44
Transportation expenditures, supervision, &c	686 55
Total expenses	24,002 52

SAMUEL HEIN,
General Disbursing Agent, U. S. Coast Survey.

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39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc No. 16.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 6th instant, transmitting a statement of all ordnance and ordnance stores on hand.

DECEMBER 16, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 17, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted on the 6th instant, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to furnish to the House of Representatives "a statement of all ordnance or ordnance stores now in possession of the government, and a copy of all contracts or orders for the purchase or construction of any additional supplies, and of those now being furnished," and in compliance therewith to transmit herewith a copy of report from the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, dated the 14th instant, together with the several papers therein referred to.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

No. 47.] BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 14, 1866.

SIR: The bureau has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of the House of Representatives dated the 6th instant, calling for a "statement of all ordnance or ordnance stores now in possession of the government, and a copy of all contracts or orders for the purchase or construction of any additional supplies, and of those now being furnished," and in obedience thereto I enclose herewith the following:

1. Weekly returns of all ordnance and ordnance stores at the different stations, up to 1st December, 1866.

2. Copy of an order to the Builders' Iron Foundry for the fabrication of 32-pounder and 8-inch navy cannon, with their acceptance thereof.

3. Copy of a letter from the president of the New Haven Chemical Works, New Haven, Connecticut, accepting the terms of an agreement with the bureau to manufacture and deliver two thousand five hundred (2,500) tons of nitre from materials to be furnished him by the bureau.

4. Copy of an agreement with Mr. Horatio Ames, of Falls village, Connecticut, for the fabrication of eleven wrought-iron cannon, two (2) of which remain to be lined with steel, under a modification of the order authorized by the department.

5. In addition to the cannon and other stores enumerated in the weekly returns, there are now on board the vessels of the navy in commission one thousand and twenty-nine (1,029) cannon of all calibres, with carriages, equipments, and one hundred (100) rounds of ammunition for each.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. WISE, *Chief of Bureau.*

Hon. GIDEON WELLS,
Secretary of the Navy.

NEW HAVEN, *May* 16, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of May 13, proposing to receive from us two thousand five hundred tons of dry refined domestic saltpetre, to be furnished in monthly deliveries of not less than one hundred tons, after the first day of August next, and to be manufactured from materials to be furnished us by the bureau as specified, was duly received; and we accept the order, and will furnish the saltpetre of the quality, and in the amounts and manner required, at the prices and upon the terms stipulated in the order. We hope to give full satisfaction to the bureau, both in the quality of the article and in the promptness of delivery. I enclose the bond of the company for the sum mentioned, as required in your favor.

As the first delivery of saltpetre is to take place in the month of August, we should like to learn, at as early a period as practicable, the kind of packages in which the bureau desires the saltpetre delivered; and we should be glad to have the packages for the saltpetre to be forwarded during the month of August delivered to us in the latter part of the month of June, or, at farthest, in the early part of July.

I have the honor to remain, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. DWIGHT,
President of the New Haven Chemical Works.

Captain H. A. WISE,
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 3, 1865.

SIR: The bureau will receive of you fifty (50) eight-inch guns of about 6,500 pounds weight, and fifty (50) 32-pounders of about 4,500 pounds weight, to be made of the same irons and same combination of irons as the guns of same calibre furnished by you under the contract of 20th June last, and to be manufactured in every other respect and delivered according to the terms of said contract, and for the one hundred guns thus manufactured and delivered the bureau will pay you at the rate of twelve and one-half (12½) cents per pound.

You will please notify the bureau of your acceptance of this order.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. WISE, *Chief of Bureau.*

Z. CHAFEE, Esq.,
Agent of Builders's Foundry, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 5, 1865.

SIR: We have the bureau's letter of 3d instant. In answer to same, we accept the order for fifty 8-inch guns and fifty 32-pounders, to be made of same irons, same calibre, and same terms as same sized guns under contract with the bureau, dated 20th June last, and at same price, viz: twelve and a half cents per pound.

Yours, respectfully,

BUILDERS' IRON FOUNDRY,
Z. CHAFEE, *Agent.*

Captain H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 25, 1865.

SIR: With the view of entering into a contract with you for the manufacture of wrought-iron rifled cannon for the navy at your establishment in Falls village, Connecticut, and as a preliminary step to a full understanding of the conditions which are to govern the contract and the manufacture, the bureau submits for your consideration, and an early reply, the following propositions:

1. To make one wrought-iron cannon, fabricated of the best iron, and precisely in the same manner as the 8-inch gun made by you and recently tried at Bridgeport, Connecticut, under an order from his Excellency the President of the United States

2. This gun, when finished and rifled, is not to exceed twelve thousand (12,000) pounds in weight.

3. It is to conform in exterior dimensions and size of bore to the draught herewith forwarded for your examination.

4. This gun, when finished and rifled, as may hereafter be determined by the bureau, is to be submitted to the usual naval examination for acceptance, and then subjected to such tests by firing as the bureau may direct, with proper and suitable projectiles and a charge of powder not to exceed twenty (20) pounds, although the normal charge of the gun in service may be only ten (10) or twelve (12) pounds.

5. If this trial gun stands the proof ordered, the bureau will enter into a contract with you for the manufacture of ten or any other number of similar guns which the exigencies of the service may require; and,

6. In case that a higher calibre of gun than the one here mentioned and shown by the drawing is wanted for service, similar terms and conditions will be presented to you for their fabrication.

7. When can you have the trial gun, first mentioned above, ready for proof? and,

8. At what price per pound will you make and deliver at your works, finished, rifled, proved and accepted, one or more of the above wrought-iron rifled cannon, the cost of inspection and proof to be paid by the bureau?

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. WISE, *Chief of Bureau.*

HORATIO AMES,
Falls Village, Connecticut.

P. S.—The drawing of the gun will be forwarded by to-morrow's mail.

H. A. W.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, February 3, 1865.

SIR: Your letter of this date accepting the bureau's propositions for the fabrication of eleven (11) wrought-iron rifle cannon of 6.4-inch calibre, and designated as 100-pounders, which propositions were submitted to you in its letters of January 25 and February 2, 1865, is received.

A contract in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in these letters of the bureau, and in your answer of acceptance of this date, will be prepared and forwarded to you for execution.

In the mean time the necessary preparations may be made by you, and to that end the bureau forwards herewith a drawing of the gun.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. A. WISE, *Chief of Bureau.*

Mr. HORATIO AMES,
(of Falls Village, Connecticut,) Washington, D. C.

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, *at the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, navy yard.*

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	24	9	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	147	2	*120
8-inch, 6,500 pounds	5	.....	*4
8-inch, 63 cwt	9	.....	24
8-inch, 55 cwt	4	.....	
32-pounders, 57 cwt	46	.....	18
32-pounders, 47 cwt	10	.....	2
32-pounders, 51 cwt	4	.....	4
32-pounders, 42 cwt	5	.....	4
32-pounders, 61 cwt	1	.....	.....
32-pounders, 33 cwt	18	.....	12
32-pounders, 27 cwt	4	.....	1
Mortars, 13-inch	10	10	.....
32-pounders, 4,500 pounds	†25	.....	25

*Iron. †Saluting battery.

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Dahlgren, 5.1-inch, or 50-pounder	6	.....	13
Parrott, 8-inch, or 150-pounder	3	1	.....
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	14	3	25
Parrott, or 60-pounder	7	6	4
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	12	10	8
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	7	6	12

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	15	36	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	5	11	4
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	5	4	6

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	7	26	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	7	5	6

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.		
	Arms.	Ball cartridges.	Blank cartridges.
Breech-loaders—			
Sharp's, calibre .56	72	.....	.....
Sharp's, (1859,) calibre .52	73	.....	.....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	321	63,320	.....
Spencer, calibre .52	11	.....	.....
Muskets—			
Rifled, army, calibre .58	.....	53,780	5,000
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	283	.....	.....
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	298	46,750	11,140
Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	329	.....	.....
Enfield, (short,) calibre .58	84	.....	.....
Smooth, army, calibre .69	181	.....	.....
Carbines—			
Enfield artillery	37	.....	.....
Pistols—			
Revolvers, Colt's, army size, calibre .44	43	.....	.....
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .36	242	17,840	.....
Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .36	183	2,202	.....
Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .36	287	16,000	.....
Revolvers, Savage's, calibre .364	68	.....	.....
Revolvers, Ames's, Massachusetts	5	.....	.....
Pistols, army and navy	412	41,520	.....

Small-arms and equipments.

Kind of arm.	Disposable.						
	Number.	Cartridge-boxes.	Frogs.	Waist-belts.	Scabbards.	Sabre-bayonets.	Guards.
Breech-loaders—							
Sharp's, calibre .56	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	72	.....
Sharp's, (1859,) calibre .52	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	39	.....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskets—							
Rifled navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	.....	.....	256	.....	296	293	.....
Assorted	.....	786	990	1,654	879	.....	.....
Pistols—							
Revolvers, Colt's, (army and navy size,) Remmington's, Whitney's	.....	401	702	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pistols, army and navy	.....	.....	482	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutlass, Ames's	1,644	.....	1,434	.....	1,595	.....	.....
Cutlass, navy, old	244	.....	.....	.....	158	.....	.....
Cutlass, Roman, old	62	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....
Pikes, boarding	564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	366
Axes, battle	288	.....	401	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells not filled.
Smooth—						
15-inch	356	333	26	30	15	333
13-inch mortar	.....	2,587	.....	.....	.....	2,587
11-inch	231	7,249	164	.....	267	7,249
10-inch	11	121	.....	2	17	121
9-inch	1,302	18,770	267	327	1,450	18,770
8-inch	210	596	70	15	140	596
32-pounder	4,841	1,358	418	88	1	1,358
Rifled—						
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.4-inch Dahlgren, or 30-pounder	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	680	947	.....	.....	50	947
Parrott, or 60-pounder	32	982	.....	.....	49	982
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	220	1,036	.....	10	173	1,036
3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	44	641	.....	.....	215	641
18-pounder spherical	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howitzer.						
Smooth—						
24 pounder Dahlgren	.....	357	.....	860	1,240	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	.....	858	.....	819	1,375	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	.....	61	.....	212	153	.....

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles*—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells not filled.
Rifled howitzer—						
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	*262	.....	.....	20	.....	100
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	282	.....	52	311	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.						
Schenkl—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	142	.....	.....	146	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren	.....	205	.....	.....	.....	.....
30-pounder 4.2-inch Parrott	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....
100-pounder 6.4-inch Parrott	.....	331	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hotchkiss—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	1,620	356	.....	.....	75	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	525	475	.....	.....	.....	.....
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 3.67-inch Parrott	.....	746	.....	.....	.....	.....
30-pounder 4.2-inch Parrott	.....	615	.....	.....	.....	.....
80-pounder 6-inch Parrott	.....	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Cored.

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Disposable Bickford cannon powder	308 barrels.
Disposable Bickford rifle cannon powder	352 barrels.
Disposable Bickford musket powder	329 barrels.
Capacity of magazine	9,000 barrels.
Number of barrels may be received at date	8,011 barrels.
Number of barrels on hand at date	989 barrels.

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Portfires	396	Powder tanks—	
		200 pounds	618
Fuzes—		150 pounds	198
Metal stock, 5 seconds	10,928	100 pounds	350
Metal stock, 10 seconds	2,724	50 pounds	162
Metal stock, 15 seconds	2,735		
Metal stock, 20 seconds	2,978	Locks	477
Mortar fuzes	2,532	Sights, breech	527
		Sights, front	367
Percussion caps—		Sights, trunnion	15
Navy	196,214	Aprons, locks	356
Revolver	60,654	Aprons, front-sight	335
		Aprons, breech-sight	333
Primers—		Priming wires	606
Cannon	75,120	Boring bits	436
Friction	12,288		
Match rope.....pounds	359	Elevating screws—	
		Ordinary	349
Other fuzes—		Parrott	46
Bormann	2,073	IX	10
Metal stock, 3½ seconds	2,776	XI	26
Metal stock, 7 seconds	2,776		

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Cartridge cloth—		9-inch	32,663
White, 22-inch.....yards..	2,000	32-pounder	3,564
White, 17-inch.....do...	2,543	24-pounder howitzer	499
White, 18-inch.....do...	5,642	20-pounder howitzer, rifled	665
White, 19-inch.....do...	3,513	12-pounder howitzer	430
White, 20-inch.....do...	4,388	12-pounder howitzer, rifled	890
White, 32-inch.....do...	2,933	150-pounder	477
White, assorted.....do...	1,434	100-pounder	4,448
		60-pounder	482
Cartridge bags—		50-pounder	61
15-inch	207	30-pounder	1,846
11-inch	2,938	20-pounder	900
10-inch	161		

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Rammers.	Sponges.		Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
		Bristle.	Woollen.			
Smooth—						
15-inch navy	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....
11-inch Dahlgren	8	10	4	1	2	3
10-inch Dahlgren	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....
9-inch Dahlgren	68	104	65	10	26	59
8-inch navy	4	67	10	.....	1	40
32-pounder navy	80	139	7	6	6	57
Rifled—						
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	3	.....	2	.....	3	6
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	15	6	14	15	13	7
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	13	.....	1	3	4	15
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	36	.....	36	23	12	29
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	22	.....	22	6	10	7
Smooth howitzer—						
24-pounder Dahlgren	74	.....	74	54	.....	68
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	25	.....	25	11	.....	169
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	10	.....	10	4	.....	.....
Rifled howitzer—						
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	11	.....	11	4	.....	6
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	23	.....	23	11	.....	110

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Name.	Disposable.	
	Quantity.	Value.
Brass, sheet....pounds..	230	$159 70
Brass wire....do....	565	327 98
Brass, rod....do....	423	215 73
Copper, ingot....do....	10,999	5,311 27
Copper, bolt....do....	3,515	1,440 55
Copper, sheet, braziers'....do....	1,607	336 08
Copper, cold rolled....do....	25,828	14,939 18
Copper wire....do....	27	16 20
Iron, assorted, round, flat, square....do....	41,643	2,677 99
Iron, flange....do....	1,820	200 20
Iron, thimble....do....	312	32 76
Iron, square hammered....do....	272	37 40
Iron wire....do....	33	7 59
Iron, shafting....do....	3,812	658 62
Iron, tank....do....	610	53 32
Iron, Pembroke....do....	1,514	109 77
Iron, Norway, spike rod....do....	114¼	13 74
Iron, Norway, nail plate....do....	480	43 09
Lead, sheet....do....	2,800	563 50
Nuts, assorted....do....	3,226	429 33
Steel, German....do....	439	85 30
Steel, cast....do....	1,690¼	483 53
Steel, round....do....	169	33 80
Steel wire....do....	131	85 15
Sheet chain....do....	8,000	1,227 01
Tin, block....do....	648	498 66
Tin, 10 by 14....sheets..	3,483	373 82
Tin, 12¼ by 17....do....	2,436	440 80
Tin, 14 by 20....do....	632	114 31
Zinc, slab....pounds..	18,389	1,566 74

CLASS VIII.—*Gun-carriage timber.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Pivot.		Transoms, rear	90
Slide—		Transoms, middle	90
Rail-pieces	142		
Transoms, rear	213	*Broadside.*	
Transoms, middle	71	Brackets	858
Transoms, front	142	Transoms	286
Hurter, rear	71	Breast-piece	143
Hurter, front	71	Axles	143
		Handspikes, ordinary	656
Carriage—		Handspikes, roller	209
Brackets	364	Chocking quoins	118
Transoms, front	182		

CLASS IX.—*Inspecting instruments.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Star gauges, complete	2	Ring gauges, 20-pounder and 12-pounder heavy howitzer	1
Ring gauges	1	Searchers for bores	2
Rests	2	Beam compass	1
Trunnion square	1	Set of instruments for inspecting shells	1
Beam calipers	2	Gunner's quadrants	1
Vermer calipers	1	Shell gauges, 24-pounder.....sets..	2
Vent gauges	2		
Vent searchers	1		
Ring gauges for shot and shell, 32-pounder, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15-inch, one set each	1		

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, *at the Boston navy yard.*

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, 15-inch	6	4	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	120	*16	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 10-inch	2	.....	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	187	.....	†140
Shot gun, 10-inch	.....	2	.....
64-pounders, 106 cwt	3	.....	.....
10-inch, 87 cwt	5	5	.....
8-inch, 63 cwt	29	.....	25
8-inch, 6,500 pounds	70	.....	10
8-inch, 55 cwt	11	.....	13
32-pounders, 57 cwt	127	.....	31
32-pounders, 51 cwt	17	.....	10
32-pounders, 4,500 pounds	55	.....	‡4
32-pounders, 42 cwt	34	.....	31
32-pounders, 33 cwt	11	.....	24
32-pounders, 27 cwt	9	.....	7
Mortars, 13-inch	10	15	.....

*5 iron. †18 iron. ‡Iron.

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Dahlgren, 5.1-inch, or 50-pounder	3	.....	.....
Dahlgren, 4.4-inch, or 30-pounder	2	.....	.....
Parrott, 8-inch, or 150-pounder	19	20	.....
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	37	18	9
Parrott, or 60-pounder	3	2	3
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	34	12	12
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	17	9	19

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	107	57	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	45	30	20
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	6	7	4

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	16	26	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	31	10	20

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.		
	Arms.	Ball cartridges.	Blank cartridges.
Breech-loaders—			
Sharp's, calibre .56	.....	478	.....
Sharp's, calibre .52	112	520	.....
Sharp and Hankin's, calibre .55	214	3,816	.....
Sharp and Hankin's, calibre .52	537	46,303	.....
Spencer, calibre .52	45	4,950	.....
Muskets—			
Rifled, army, calibre .58	195	33,650	12,629
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	386	.....	.....
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	596	35,630	7,780
Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	471	.....	.....
Enfield, (short,) calibre .58	198	.....	.....
Smooth, army, calibre .69	476	.....	.....
Pistols—			
Revolvers, Colt's, army size, calibre .44	88	8,782	.....
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .36	285	78,065	.....
Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .36	288		
Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .36	546		
Pistols	563	16,410	.....

Small-arms and equipments.

Kind of arm.	Disposable.								
	Number.	Cartridge boxes.	Frogs.	Waistbelts.	Scabbards.	Sabre bayonets.	Guards.	Gun-slings.	Knapsacks.
Breech-loaders—									
Sharp's, calibre .52	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	...
Sharp and Hankin's, (1859,) calibre .55	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	111	.....	.....	...
Spencer, calibre .52	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	61	.....	.....	...
Muskets—									
Rifled, army, calibre .58	.....	.....	.....	5,187	184	184	.....	.....	...
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	.....	3,828	.....	.....	513	513	.....	.....	...
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	.....	.....	797	.....	599	599	.....	.....	...
Enfield, long, calibre .58	.....	.....	.....	.....	461	461	.....	.....	...
Enfield, short, calibre .58	.....	.....	.....	.....	221	221	.....	.....	...
Smooth, army, calibre .69	.....	.....	.....	.....	446	446	.....	.....	...
Smooth, army, calibre .72	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	96	.....	.....	..
Carbines—Enfield, artillery	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	47	.....	.....	...
Pistols—									
Revolvers, Colt's, army size	.....	1,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size	.....	.....	1,483	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Pistols	.....	.....	858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Cutlasses, Ames's	1,553	.....	1,826	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Pikes, boarding	1,079	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	781	.....	...
Axes, battle	513	.....	736	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Enfield rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	899	...
Equipments	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shell boxes.
Smooth—						
15-inch	*545	1,234	314	284	492	85
13-inch mortar	.....	4,489	.....	.....	.....	.....
11-inch	4,254	19,580	1,142	709	1,645	2,955
10-inch	626	4,150	236	247	31	164
9-inch	1,742	18,841	1,468	669	2,442	4,563
8-inch	51	10,682	507	493	398	2,464
32-pounder	27,979	8,955	1,215	754	40	2,540
Rifled—						
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	712	3,341	.....	.....	593	.....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	2,064	3,429	.....	.....	729	.....
Parrott, or 60-pounder	323	882	.....	.....	327	.....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	509	4,190	.....	.....	599	.....
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	253	3,075	.....	.....	566	.....

*349 cored.

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles*—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shell boxes.
Howitzer.						
Smooth—						
24-pounder Dahlgren	.....	2,934	.....	3,187	5,866	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	.....	799	.....	563	2,892	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	.....	82	.....	229	246	.....
Rifled—						
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	226	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	881	15	.....	118	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.						
Schenkl—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren howitzer	.....	753	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	100	467	.....	.....	36	.....
Hotchkiss—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren howitzer	.....	1,096	.....	.....	49	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	805	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crane—						
11-inch	.....	537	.....	.....	.....	.....
9-inch	.....	3,387	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pevey—						
9-inch	.....	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hand grenades—						
3 pounds	.....	426	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 pounds	.....	728	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.						
	Dupont.	Bliss & Greeley.	Hazard.	Bickford.	Unknown.	Oriental Co.	American Co.
Cannon, No. 7, rifle.....barrels	225	3	616	510	188	.....	....
Cannon, ordinary.....do	273	6	303	1,207	823	324	32
Musket.....do	17	5	3	365	397	.....	....
Compressed.....pounds	.....	....	1,852	.....	.....	.....	....

Capacity of magazine, about.....10,000 barrels.
The quantity of nitre on hand.....2,349 tons.
The quantity of sulphur on hand.....12 tons.

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Portfires	650
Fuzes—	
Metal stock, 5 seconds	7,671
Metal stock, 10 seconds	8,765
Metal stock, 15 seconds	6,931
Metal stock, 20 seconds	2,959
Mortar fuzes	1,694
Percussion caps—	
Navy	401,802
Revolver	83,100
Primers—	
Cannon	12,359
Friction	1,775
Match rope.....pounds	409
Other fuzes—	
3½ seconds, metal stock	917
7 seconds, metal stock	965
Parrott percussion	5,362
Parrott time	114
Schenkl percussion	3,209
Schenkl time	2,195
Bormann	8,968
Powder tanks—	
200 pounds	1,497
150 pounds	299
100 pounds	101
50 pounds	173
Locks	1,208
Sights, breech	1,203
Sights, front	832
Sights, trunnion	119
Aprons, locks	672
Aprons, front sight	717
Aprons, breech sight	613
Priming wires	823
Boring bits	679
Elevating screws—	
Ordinary	596
Parrott	81
Side sights, reinforce	121
IX, breech	4
XI, breech	114
Metals—	
Ingot copper.....pounds	39,571
Pig tin.....do	4,911
Banca tin.....do	578
Zinc.....do	5,531
Old composition.....do	79,675
Old lead.....do	1,339
Cartridge cloth—	
White, 36-inch.....yards	390
White, 35-inch.....do	4,636
White, 34-inch.....do	1,944
White, 22-inch.....do	5,741
White, 21-inch.....do	6,689
White, 20-inch.....do	8,040
White, 19-inch.....do	7,580
White, 18-inch.....do	2,461
White, 17-inch.....do	213

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Cartridge bags—	
15-inch, 60 pounds	396
15-inch, 50 pounds	298
15-inch, 25 pounds	1,399
11-inch, 30 pounds	430
11-inch, 25 pounds	305
11-inch, 20 pounds	395
11-inch, 15 pounds	1,260
10-inch, 12 pounds	475
9-inch, 13 pounds	3,417
9-inch, 10 pounds	14,603
8-inch, 6,500 pounds, 7 pounds	304
8-inch, 6,500 pounds, 8 pounds	984
32-pounder, 4,500 lbs., 7 pounds	1,098
32-pounder, 9 pounds	3,284
32-pounder, 8 pounds	2,569
32-pounder, 7 pounds	3,133
32-pounder, 6 pounds	7,795
32-pounder, 5 pounds	3,865
32-pounder, 4½ pounds	3,106
32-pounder, 4 pounds	3,209
32-pounder, 3 pounds	1,092
100-pounder rifle, 8 pounds	5,193
60-pounder rifle, 6 pounds	571
30-pounder rifle, 3½ pounds	1,878
20-pounder rifle, 2 pounds	3,211
20-pounder rifle howitzer	1,084
12-pounder rifle howitzer	1,911
24-pounder howitzer	984
12-pounder howitzer, heavy	525
12-pounder howitzer, light	265
Shell charge bags—	
6 pounds	459
5.32 pounds	1,467
4.5 pounds	164
4 pounds	91
3 pounds	6,534
1.85 pound	2,509
0.9 pound	1,899
12 ounces	745
8 ounces	3,158
6 ounces	83
5 ounces	442
4 ounces	204
Leather on hand.	
Sides—	
Light harness	28
Heavy harness	9
Sole	46
Russet for binding	17
Bag	4
Buff	28
Top	21
Heavy bridle	21
Light bridle	16
Heavy body	26
Light body	84
Bellows	2
Sheepskins	11
Buckskins	40

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—					
15-inch navy	14	18	2	3	12
11-inch Dahlgren	60	80	22	5	64
10-inch Dahlgren	7	14	2	7	33
9-inch Dahlgren	220	280	27	41	243
8-inch navy	65	66	23	35	195
32-pounder navy	205	80	25	52	46
Rifled—					
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	86	65	10	21	42
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	64	80	26	22	23
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	17	19	5	3	85
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	69	38	15	14	79
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	74	48	11	25	44
Howitzer.					
Smooth—					
24-pounder Dahlgren	107	.....	20	....	335
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	85	.....	65	....	315
Rifled—					
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	25	.....	29	....	6
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	56	.....	39	....	246

CLASS VIII.—*Gun-carriage timber.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Pivot.		*Broadside.*	
Slide—			
Rail pieces	228	Brackets	1,375
Transoms, rear	2	Transoms	241
Transoms, front	720	Breast piece	145
Carriage—		Axles	407
Brackets	385	Sweep pieces	46
Transoms, front	162	Handspikes, ordinary	781
Transoms, rear	164	Handspikes, roller	278
Transoms, middle	83	Chocking quoins	499

CLASS IX.—*Inspecting instruments.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Hydrometers, (complete)	1	Profile board	1
Star gauge, (complete)	2	Vent gauges	1
Disks, for circular measure	2	Vent searchers	1
Ring gauges	2	Bronze pattern for determining position and inclination of vent	1
Rests	1	Press, &c., for water-proof	4
Cylinder gauges and staff	1	Searchers for bores	3
Measuring rod	1	Standard foot-rule	2
Trunnion gauges	1	Beam compass	1
Trunnion square	1	Iron square	2
Beam calipers	2	Set of instruments for inspecting shells	1
Compasses	4		
Graduated steel wedges	1		
Rammer head	1		

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, at the New York navy yard, New York.

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Guns.			Dispos'ble carriages.	
	Disposable.	Condemned.	Reserved.	Pivot.	Truck.
Shell guns, 15-inch	10	5	....	....	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	98	2	2	12	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 10-inch	13	....	....	4	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	235	3	3	4	....
Shot guns, 10-inch	21	....	....	....	....
64-pounders, 106 cwt	.....	....	1	2	....
10-inch, 87 cwt	.....	....	1	1	....
10-inch, 90 cwt	.....	....	1	....	....
8-inch, 63 cwt	13	....	1	7	14
8-inch, 55 cwt	.....	....	1	....	12
32-pounders, 57 cwt	1	....	2	....	52
32-pounders, 51 cwt	.....	....	1	....	40
32-pounders, 47 cwt	.....	....	1	....	....
32-pounders, 42 cwt	6	....	1	....	34
32-pounders, 33 cwt	8	....	1	....	21
32-pounders, 27 cwt	4	....	1	*20	....
Mortars, 13-inch	12	....	....	....	....
8-inch, new, J. A. D	125	....	....	....	†16
32-pounder	92	....	....	....	57

*5-inch bore. † Iron.

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Navy, 13-inch, or 600-pounder	7	....	1	....	....
Navy 150-pounder	.....	....	6	4	....
Dahlgren 80-pounder	.....	2	....	....	....
Dahlgren 5.1-inch, or 50-pounder	.....	....	1	3	....
Dahlgren 4.4-inch, or 30-pounder	.....	....	1	....	8
Parrott 8-inch, or 150-pounder	7	....	2	15	....
Parrott 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	131	....	2	28	10
Parrott, or 60-pounder	31	....	....	4	4
Parrott 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	102	....	....	33	26
Parrott 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	68	....	....	15	41
Parrott 10-pounder	1	....	....	1	....
Wiard 50-pounder	.....	....	1	....	....
Wiard 12-pounder	.....	....	4	....	....

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Guns.			Dispos'ble carriages.	
	Disposable.	Condemned.	Reserved.	Pivot or boat.	Field.
24-pounder Dahlgren	184	....	....	48	....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	81	....	....	50	18
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	9	....	....	3	11
12-pounder C. S. N	.....	....	1	....	....

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

Calibres.	Guns.			Disposable carriages.	
	Disposable.	Condemned.	Reserved.	Pivot or boat.	Field.
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	16	....	1	11	....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	86	....	....	1	....

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.		
	Arms.	Ball cartridges.	Blank cartridges.
Breech-loaders—			
Sharp's, calibre .56	77	.....	.....
Sharp's, calibre .52	227	.....	.....
Sharp's, (1859,) calibre .52	426	.....	.....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	1,066	38,000	.....
Spencer, calibre .52	211	.....	.....
Maynard's	41	.....	.....
Colt's	17	.....	.....
Waters's	5	.....	.....
Jenks's	56	.....	.....
Muskets—			
Rifled, army, calibre .58	181	*20,000	*4,060
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	1,058	.....	.....
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	3,035	*34,930	*4,240
Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	992	.....	.....
Enfield, (short,) calibre .58	555	.....	.....
Smooth, army, calibre .69	1,382	.....	.....
Carbines—			
Enfield artillery	251	.....	.....
Pistols—			
Revolvers, Colt's, army size, calibre .44	77	.....	.....
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .36	524	211,980	.....
Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .36	820	13,400	.....
Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .36	1,009	20,000	.....
Colt's pocket pistol	5	600	.....
Savage's	150	.....	.....
Starr's	12	.....	.....
Pistols, army	792	7,800	.....
Pistols, navy	655	.....	.....

*Water-proof.

Small-arms and equipments.

Kind of arm.	Disposable.					
	Number.	Cartridge-boxes.	Frogs.	Waist-belts.	Shoulder-belts.	Guards.
Breech-loaders—						
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	.....	1,249	.....	7,211	456	.....
Muskets—						
Rifled army, calibre .58	.....	2,683	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pistols—						
Revolvers, Colt's, army size	.....	1,911	2,145	.....	.....	.....
Pistol	.....	.....	718	.....	.....	.....
Cutlasses, Ames's	5,041	.....	4,822	.....	.....	.....
Cutlasses, navy, old	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pikes, boarding	2,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,510
Axes, battle	978	.....	1,126	.....	.....	.....
Bowie knives	743	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.							
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Hollow shot.	Chilled end shot.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	* Shells not filled.
Smooth—								
15-inch, cored	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15-inch	183	3,912	313	.....	.....	621	741	2,568
13-inch mortar	31	3,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11-inch	4,224	17,576	735	.....	.....	1,019	481	6,804
10-inch	788	1,537	325	.....	.....	235	165	2,675
9-inch	3,950	34,637	2,189	.....	.....	1,514	1,443	20,649
8-inch	1,649	1,159	919	.....	.....	838	660	7,027
32-pounder	96,962	10,703	2,794	.....	.....	1,636	654	4,819
Rifled Dahlgren—								
80-pounder	.....	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.1-inch, or 50-pounder	.....	65	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.4-inch, or 30-pounder	.....	2,750	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Combination fuze, 20-pounder	.....	824	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rifled Parrott—								
8-inch, or 150-pounder	272	4,204	.....	1,091	927	.....	1,369	.....
6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	5,095	16,487	.....	836	1,398	.....	2,471	60
60-pounder	1,249	1,649	2	.....	.....	.....	1,113	173
4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	3,646	17,728	.....	.....	.....	66	2,384	160
3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	1,965	8,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,373	.....
10-pounder	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rifled—								
Sawyer, or 30-pounder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Sawyer, or 12-pounder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
James, or 6-pounder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....

* Bouched only.

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles*—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.
Howitzer.					
Smooth—					
24-pounder Dahlgren	.....	2,950	.....	4,648	6,087
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	.....	2,457	.....	3,497	4,601
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	.....	481	.....	672	1,420
12-pounder Fathawes	.....	.....	.....	69	.....
Rifled—					
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	268	.....	53	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	10	3,189	764	751	160
Miscellaneous.					
Schenkl—					
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	4,247	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	225	.....	.....	.....
30-pounder 4.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	457	.....	.....	.....
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren	.....	1,099	.....	.....	.....
100-pounder 6.4-inch Parrott	.....	4,849	.....	.....	.....
150-pounder 8-inch Parrott	.....	2,663	.....	.....	4
Hotchkiss—					
80-pounder	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
7.5-inch	.....	195	.....	.....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	201	8,595	.....	.....	315
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	3,939	.....	.....	.....
30-pounder 4.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	460	.....	.....	.....
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren	36	1,958	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 3.67-inch Parrott	.....	6,672	.....	.....	.....
30-pounder 4.2-inch Parrott	.....	8,439	.....	.....	1,100
Steel 15-inch	159	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel 11-inch	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel 10-inch	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel Stafford 100-pounder	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sawyer 80-pounder	.....	183	.....	.....	.....
Sawyer 50-pounder	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Sawyer 20-pounder	.....	44	.....	.....	.....
Sawyer 12-pounder	.....	28	.....	.....	35
James 80-pounder	49	58	.....	.....	.....
James 42-pounder	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
James 6-pounder	60	5	.....	.....	.....
Reid's 7-inch	.....	61	.....	.....	.....
Reid's 6.25-inch	.....	245	.....	.....	.....
Cochrane 100-pounder	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Cochrane 20-pounder	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Cochrane 12-pounder	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
11-inch mortar	.....	480	.....	.....	.....
10-inch mortar	.....	29	.....	.....	.....
9-inch mortar	.....	217	.....	.....	.....
Grenades, hand, 5 pounds	.....	582	.....	.....	.....
Grenades, hand, 3 pounds	.....	769	.....	.....	.....
Grenades, hand, 1 pound	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Torpedoes, assorted	.....	74	.....	.....	.....
Deck rakers	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shot for shrapnell ..... tons	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shot for grape and canister ..... do	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burke's rifle	265	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.				Appropriated.	
	Dupont.	Bliss & Greely.	Hazard.	Unknown.	Bliss & Greely.	Hazard.
Cannon, No. 7.....barrels..	....	178	286	.....	.....	.....
Cannon, ordinary.....do....	....	1,086	1,128	.....	.....	.....
Musket.....do....	21	471	575	.....	.....	.....
Unserviceable.....do....	....	.....	.....	2,991	.....	.....
In cylinders.....pounds..	....	.....	.....	.....	2,873	6,690
Saluting.....do....	....	.....	.....	3,650	.....	.....
Saluting.....barrels..	....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....

Capacity of magazine	8,000 barrels.
Number of barrels may be received at date	1,058 barrels.
Number of barrels on hand at date	6,942 barrels.
The quantity of sulphur on hand	13,000 pounds.

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Fuzes—		200 pounds, wood	318
Metal stock, 3½ seconds	7,289	150 pounds, wood	51
Metal stock, 5 seconds	13,024	100 pounds, wood	257
Metal stock, 7 seconds	3,692	50 pounds, wood	231
Metal stock, 10 seconds	10,151		
Metal stock, 15 seconds	7,777	Locks	1,097
Metal stock, 20 seconds	7,543	Sights, breech	898
Wafers for iron-clad rakers	400	Sights, front	757
Fuze cutters	112	Sights, trunnion	39
		Aprons, locks	531
Percussion caps—		Aprons, front sight	584
Navy	637,950	Aprons, breech sight	576
Revolver	69,900	Priming wires	1,701
Ely's	290,500	Boring bits	1,367
Primers—		Elevating screws—	
Cannon	217,288	Ordinary	196
Friction	63,900	Parrott	238
Match rope.....pounds..	1,514	IX	22
Spare tubes	6,450	XI	11
Other fuzes—		Metals—	
Schenkl percussion	6,904	Iron, flat.....pounds..	61,572
Hotchkiss percussion	1,880	Iron, round.....do....	29,775
Parrott percussion	8,510	Iron, square.....do....	10,912
Tice's concussion	638	Iron, sheet.....do....	313
Bormann	6,890	Iron spikes.....do....	2,952
Spelter rings, old	560	Iron nuts.....do....	2,548
Spelter rings, new	9,824	Steel, square.....do....	485
Keys for laboratory boxes	73	Steel, octagon.....do....	394
		Steel, round.....do....	879½
Powder tanks—		Steel, flat.....do....	970
200 pounds, copper	569	Steel, German, flat.....do....	380½
150 pounds, copper	283	Copper, round.....do....	2,199
100 pounds, copper	353	Spelter.....do....	429
50 pounds, copper	301	Tin straits.....do....	401

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Name.	Dispos'ble.
am pipe.....pounds..	506
bes for moulding shell, ¼ inch	
nd $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, 971 feet..pounds..	1,690¼
n, scrap, cast.....do....	4,273
n, scrap, wrought.....do....	29,530
n, pig, charcoal.....tons...	45¼
n, pig, anthracite.....do....	3
Cartridge cloth—	
ite, 28-inch.....yards..	200
ite, 25-inch.....do...	164
ite, 24-inch.....do...	60
e, 22-inch.....do...	23.5
ite, 21-inch.....do...	3,785
ite, 19-inch.....do...	22
nnel, red.....do...	78
Cartridge bags—	
nch, 60 pounds.....	100
nch, old style, 60 pounds.....	50
nch, new style, 35 pounds....	1,597
nch, 75 pounds.....	60
nch, 20 pounds.....	1,340
inch, 15 pounds.....	13,918
inch, 12¼ pounds.....	400
ich, 13 pounds.....	3,627
ich.....	30,778
ich, muslin, 10 pounds.....	400
ich, 6,500 pounds, 7 pounds..	4,900
ich, saluting, 4 pounds.....	250
ich, 4,500 pounds, 6 pounds..	2,000
nch, saluting, 4 pounds.....	575
-pounder, old style, 8 pounds..	8,440
-pounder, old style, 7 pounds..	2,615
-pounder, old style, 6 pounds..	8,731
-pounder, old style, 4½ pounds.	2,576
-pounder, old style, 4 pounds..	7,265
-pounder, 27 cwt., 4 pounds...	1,341
-pounder, 8 pounds.....	406
cwt., 8 pounds.....	373
100-pounder, 8 pounds.....	12,852
60-pounder, 6 pounds.....	3,084
30-pounder, 3½ pounds.....	12,735
20-pounder, 2 pounds.....	6,244
80-pounder, J. A. D., 5 pounds..	1,550
50-pounder, J. A. D., 4 pounds..	612
20-pounder, J. A. D., 2 pounds..	2,344
12-pounder rifle, 1 pound.....	6,914
24-pounder howitzer, 2 pounds..	5,280
12-pounder howitzer, 1 pound..	4,300
12-pounder howitzer, 10 ounces.	600
Shell charges, 6 pounds.....	200
Shell charges, 5 pounds.....	989
Shell charges, 3 pounds 11 ounces	30
Shell charges, 3 pounds.....	184
Shell charges, 9 ounces.....	300
Shell charges, 6 and 8 ounces...	3,053
13-inch mortar bags.....	1,479
Magazine dresses.....	168
Leather—	
Black buff hides.....	118
Heavy flap sides.....	61
Light flap sides.....	4
Body flap sides.....	236
Inside flap sides.....	102
Passing box sides.....	29
Fire bucket sides.....	207
Scabbard sides.....	172
Pocket sides.....	150
Inside flap sides, light.....	180
Loop.....	68
Articles not classified.	
Small-arms—	
Belgian.....	401
Prussian, smooth-bore.....	175
Prussian, rifled.....	142
Buck and ball, calibre .69.....	9,740

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—					
inch navy.....	6	15	4	....	12
inch Dahlgren.....	136	58	19	15	93
inch Dahlgren.....	21	3	2	1	1
ich Dahlgren.....	172	126	30	16	128
ich navy.....	60	66	8	11	408
pounder navy.....	538	192	35	24	.....
inch.....	2	6	....	....	4
Rifled—					
ich Parrott, or 150-pounder.....	58	51	12	2	37
-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder.....	134	154	37	2	45
-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder.....	7	19	4	5	58
-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder.....	137	.....	28	3	140
57-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder.....	109	.....	45	4	38

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.				Appropriated.	
	Dupont.	Bliss & Greely.	Hazard.	Unknown.	Bliss & Greely.	Hazard.
Cannon, No. 7.....barrels..	....	178	286	.....	.....	.....
Cannon, ordinary.....do....	....	1,086	1,128	.....	.....	.....
Musket.....do....	21	471	575	.....	.....	.....
Unserviceable.....do....	....	.....	.....	2,991	.....	.....
In cylinders.....pounds..	....	.....	.....	.....	2,873	8,690
Saluting.....do....	....	.....	.....	3,650	.....	.....
Saluting.....barrels..	....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....

Capacity of magazine	8,000	barrels.
Number of barrels may be received at date	1,058	barrels.
Number of barrels on hand at date	6,942	barrels.
The quantity of sulphur on hand	13,000	pounds.

Miscellaneous.

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Fuzes—		200 pounds, wood	318
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Metal stock, 5 seconds	13,024	100 pounds, wood	257
Metal stock, 7 seconds	3,692	50 pounds, wood	231
Metal stock, 10 seconds	10,151		
Metal stock, 15 seconds	7,777	Locks	1,097
Metal stock, 20 seconds	7,543	Sights, breech	898
Wafers for iron-clad rakers	400	Sights, front	757
Fuze cutters	112	Sights, trunnion	39
		Aprons, locks	531
Percussion caps—		Aprons, front sight	584
Navy	637,950	Aprons, breech sight	576
Revolver	69,900	Priming wires	1,701
Ely's	290,500	Boring bits	1,367
Primers—		Elevating screws—	
Cannon	217,288	Ordinary	196
Friction	63,900	Parrott	238
Match rope.....pounds..	1,514	IX	22
Spare tubes	6,450	XI	11
Other fuzes—		Metals—	
Schenkl percussion	6,904	Iron, flat.....pounds..	61,572
Hotchkiss percussion	1,880	Iron, round.....do....	29,775
Parrott percussion	8,510	Iron, square.....do....	10,912
Tice's concussion	638	Iron, sheet.....do....	313
Bormann	6,890	Iron spikes.....do....	2,952
Spelter rings, old	560	Iron nuts.....do....	2,548
Spelter rings, new	9,824	Steel, square.....do....	485
Keys for laboratory boxes	73	Steel, octagon.....do....	394
		Steel, round.....do....	879¼
Powder tanks—		Steel, flat.....do....	970
200 pounds, copper	569	Steel, German, flat.....do....	380¼
150 pounds, copper	283	Copper, round.....do....	2,199
100 pounds, copper	353	Spelter.....do....	429
50 pounds, copper	301	Tin straits.....do....	401

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Steam pipe.....pounds..	506	100-pounder, 8 pounds.....	12,852
Tubes for moulding shell, ¾ inch and $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, 971 feet..pounds..	1,690½	60-pounder, 6 pounds.....	3,084
Iron, scrap, cast.....do....	4,273	30-pounder, 3½ pounds.....	12,735
Iron, scrap, wrought.....do....	29,530	20-pounder, 2 pounds.....	6,244
Iron, pig, charcoal.....tons...	45½	80-pounder, J. A. D., 5 pounds..	1,550
Iron, pig, anthracite.....do....	3	50-pounder, J. A. D., 4 pounds..	612
Cartridge cloth—		20-pounder, J. A. D., 2 pounds..	2,344
White, 28-inch.....yards..	200	12-pounder rifle, 1 pound.....	6,914
White, 25-inch.....do...	164	24-pounder howitzer, 2 pounds..	5,280
White, 24-inch.....do...	60	12-pounder howitzer, 1 pound..	4,300
Blue, 22-inch.....do...	23	12-pounder howitzer, 10 ounces.	600
White, 21-inch.....do...	3,785	Shell charges, 6 pounds.....	200
White, 19-inch.....do...	22	Shell charges, 5 pounds.....	989
Flannel, red.....do...	78	Shell charges, 3 pounds 11 ounces	30
Cartridge bags—		Shell charges, 3 pounds.....	184
15-inch, 60 pounds.....	100	Shell charges, 9 ounces.....	300
15-inch, old style, 60 pounds.....	50	Shell charges, 6 and 8 ounces...	3,053
15-inch, new style, 35 pounds....	1,597	13-inch mortar bags.....	1,479
13-inch, 75 pounds.....	60	Magazine dresses.....	168
11-inch, 20 pounds.....	1,340	Leather—	
11-inch, 15 pounds.....	13,918	Black buff hides.....	118
10-inch, 12½ pounds.....	400	Heavy flap sides.....	61
9-inch, 13 pounds.....	3,627	Light flap sides.....	4
9-inch.....	30,778	Body flap sides.....	236
9-inch, muslin, 10 pounds.....	400	Inside flap sides.....	102
8-inch, 6,500 pounds, 7 pounds..	4,900	Passing box sides.....	29
8-inch, saluting, 4 pounds.....	250	Fire bucket sides.....	207
6-inch, 4,500 pounds, 6 pounds..	2,000	Scabbard sides.....	172
6-inch, saluting, 4 pounds.....	575	Pocket sides.....	150
32-pounder, old style, 8 pounds..	8,440	Inside flap sides, light.....	180
32-pounder, old style, 7 pounds..	2,615	Loop.....	68
32-pounder, old style, 6 pounds..	8,731	*Articles not classified.*	
32-pounder, old style, 4½ pounds.	2,576	Small-arms—	
32-pounder, old style, 4 pounds..	7,265	Belgian.....	401
32-pounder, 27 cwt., 4 pounds...	1,341	Prussian, smooth-bore.....	175
64-pounder, 8 pounds.....	406	Prussian, rifled.....	142
89 cwt., 8 pounds.....	373	Buck and ball, calibre .69.....	9,740

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—					
15-inch navy	6	15	4	....	12
11-inch Dahlgren	136	58	19	15	93
10-inch Dahlgren	21	3	2	1	1
9-inch Dahlgren	172	126	30	16	128
8-inch navy	60	66	8	11	408
32-pounder navy	538	192	35	24	.....
13-inch	2	6	....	....	4
Rifled—					
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	58	51	12	2	37
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	134	154	37	2	45
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	7	19	4	5	58
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	137	.....	28	3	140
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	109	.....	45	4	38

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth howitzer—					
24-pounder Dahlgren	278	.....	20	....	319
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	140	.....	13	....	384
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	17	.....	....	....	
Rifled howitzer—					
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	8	.....	4	....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	160	.....	13	....	369

CLASS VIII.—*Gun-carriage timber.*

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Pivot.	
Slide—	
Rail pieces	*292, 984
Transoms, rear	
Transoms, middle	
Transoms, front	
Hurter, rear	
Hurter, front	
Carriage—	
Brackets	
Transoms, front	
Transoms, rear	
Transoms, middle	
Broadside.	
Handspikes, ordinary	557
Handspikes, roller	169

*Cubic feet.

CLASS IX.—*Inspecting instruments.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Star gauge, (complete)	1	Profile board	1
Disks, for circular measure	2	Vent gauges	2
Ring gauge	1	Vent protractor	1
Rests	2	Ring gauge, 11-inch	1
Cylinder gauges and staff	1	Press, &c., for water-proof	1
Measuring rod	1	Searchers for bores	1
Trunnion gauge	1	Standard foot-rule	1
Beam calipers	1	Beam compass	1
Trunnion rule	1	Steel square	1
Compasses	1	Set of instruments for inspecting shells	1
Graduated steel wedges	1		

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, at the Philadelphia navy yard.

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable. Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, 15-inch	*9	....	....
Shell guns, 15-inch	19	....	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	....	†10	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	74	23	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 10-inch	6	†4	....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	106	....	‡48
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	....	....	§26
Shot gun, 10-inch	1	....	....
8-inch, 63 cwt	....	....	‖28
8-inch, 6,900 pounds	....	....	6
8-inch, 55 cwt	....	....	20
8-inch, 6,500 pounds	53	....	§28
32-pounders, 57 cwt	....	....	44
32-pounders, 51 cwt	....	....	4
32-pounders, 47 cwt	....	....	6
32-pounders, 42 cwt	....	....	30
32-pounder, 4,500 pounds	15	....	....
32-pounders, 33 cwt	....	....	22
32-pounders, 27 cwt	....	....	¶12
Mortars, 13-inch	15	....	§15

*Short muzzle. †1 old. ‡Marsilly. §Iron. ‖8.24-inch port sill. ¶Van Brunt.

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Navy, 6.4-inch rifle, Brook's, or 600-pounder	....	2	....
Dahlgren, 4.4-inch, or 30-pounder	....	....	*11
Parrott 8-inch, or 150-pounder	10	3	....
Parrott 8-inch, or 150-pounder	†5	....	....
Parrott 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	26	32	*7
Parrott 5.3-inch, or 60-pounder	9	....	*5
Parrott, 5.3-inch, or 60-pounder	‡4	....	....
Parrott 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	33	35	*2
Parrott 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	§15	23	*1
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	9	....	....

*Marsilly. †2 small trunnions. ‡1 army, rifle. §3 army, rifle.

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable. Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	95	63	....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	38	46	28
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	2	2	3

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	11	11	....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	59	37	42

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.		
	Arms.	Ball cartridges.	Blank cartridges.
Breech-loaders—			
Sharp's, calibre .56	567	.....	.....
Sharp's, calibre .56	28	.....	.....
Sharp's, (1859,) calibre .52	65	.....	.....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	495	73,000	.....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .56	.....	3,000	.....
Spencer, calibre .52	124	13,200	.....
Maynard	27	.....	.....
Colt's	20	.....	.....
Jenks's	32	.....	.....
Hall's	15	.....	.....
Joslyn's	1	.....	.....
Muskets—			
Rifled, army, calibre .58	29	51,660	10,640
Rifled, army, Vincennes	22	.....	.....
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	572	.....	.....
Rifled Austrian	8	.....	.....
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	1,102	89,430	10,000
Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	937	.....	.....
Enfield, (short,) calibre .58	615	.....	.....
Smooth, army, calibre .69	430	*10,000	.....
Smooth, army, Prussian, calibre .72	84	†3,090	.....
Smooth, army, Enfield	40	.....	.....
Carbines—			
Enfield artillery	145	.....	.....
Cavalry, Springfield	4	.....	.....
Pistols—			
Revolvers, Colt's, army size, calibre .44	131	23,000	.....
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .36	542	168,000	.....
Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .36	521	.....	.....
Revolvers, Starr's	15	.....	.....
Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .36	703	‡30,000	.....
Revolvers, Kerr's	98	.....	.....
Revolvers, Savage's	46	.....	.....
Army	1,556	.....	.....
Army, Russian	3	.....	.....
Navy	197	60,250	.....
Army, (flintlock)	35	.....	.....
Muskets, (flintlock)	20	.....	.....

* Buckshot. † Buck and ball. ‡ Whitney or Remmington.

Small-arms and equipments.

Kind of arm.	Disposable.							
	Number.	Cartridge-boxes.	Frogs.	Waist-belts.	Shoulder-belts.	Scabbards.	Sabre-bayonets.	Guards.
Breech-loaders—								
Sharp's, (1859,) calibre .52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	.....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	.....	1,343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskets—								
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,859	.....	.....
Rifled navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	.....	1,186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smooth, army, calibre .69	.....	3,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbines—								
Sabre-bayonet	.....	.....	3,022	10,210	142	.....	.....	.....
Pistols—								
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size	.....	2,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Revolvers, Remmington's	.....	.....	2,358	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Navy	.....	.....	2,507	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutlass, Ames's	3,279	.....	1,271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutlass, Roman, old	330	.....	1,162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pikes, boarding	1,193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,395
Axes, battle	834	.....	877	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bowie knives	588	.....	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other equipments.								
Vent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Primer boxes	983	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fire buckets	523	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magazine shoes	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thumbstalls	1,042	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Single sticks	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knapsacks	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haversacks	*259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*246 muslin and 13 leather.

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells not filled.
Smooth—						
15-inch	*514	1,880	173	114	130	.....
13-inch mortar	.....	5,931	.....	.....	.....	.....
11-inch	†1,833	11,918	251	337	1,235	800
10-inch	112	812	84	39	197	84
9-inch	913	29,736	719	491	734	1,613
8-inch	817	2,608	686	618	305	1,425
32-pounder	23,935	6,799	1,288	936	130	789

*285 solid, 229 cored. †1,389 solid, 423 cored, 21 copper.

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles*—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells not filled.
Rifled—						
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder						150
Grape and canister ..... pounds	30,000					
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	148	554			17	526
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	397	881			239	2,998
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	244	855			199	
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	405	366		124	900	3,488
3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	105	174		26	615	1,982
Howitzer.—Smooth—						
24 pounder Dahlgren		1,937		2,398	4,754	
12 pounder Dahlgren, heavy		919		1,112	2,051	
12-pounder Dahlgren, light		533		483	765	
Rifled—						
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren		530				
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren		90	105	109	70	
Miscellaneous.						
Schenkl—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren		1,818				
20-pounder 4.0-inch Dahlgren		248				
30-pounder 4.4-inch Dahlgren		213				
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren		80				
20-pounder 3 67-inch Parrott		118				
30-pounder 4.2-inch Parrott		96			24	
100-pounder 6.4-inch Parrott		168			25	
150-pounder 8-inch Parrott		253				
150-pounder 7.5-inch		99				
Hotchkiss—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren		1,985			150	
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren		210				
30-pounder 4.4-inch Dahlgren		440				
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren		542			150	
20-pounder 3.67-inch Parrott		1,335				
30-pounder 4.2-inch Parrott		2,962				
100-pounder 6.4-inch Parrott		52				
150-pounder 7.5 inch		100				
Cochran—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren		56				
30-pounder 4.4-inch Dahlgren		70				
50-pounder 5.1-inch Dahlgren	87	78				
100-pounder Dahlgren		865				
James's—						
100-pounder		11				
Brook's—						
Rifle, 6.4-inch	50	17				
Birney's—						
11-inch		76				
9-inch		6				
Concentric—						
11-inch		55				
9-inch		8				
Sawyer—						
12-pounder					25	
Pevey—						
9-inch		15				
Crane—						
9-inch		9				
Deck scrapers		58				

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.		Disposable.		
		Dupont.	Unknown.	
Cannon, No. 7	barrels	.....	77	.....
Cannon, ordinary	do	508	58	.....
Musket	do	944	18	.....
Rifle	do	760	.....	.....
Shell powder	do	.....	427	.....
Damaged powder	do	.....	38	.....
Small-arm ammunition	do	.....	.....	*22
Compressed	pounds	.....	.....	128

*4 barrels compressed.

Powder.

Capacity of magazine No. 1 ..... 2,049 barrels.
Number of barrels may be received at date ..... 374 barrels.
Number of barrels on hand at date ..... 1,639 barrels.
Space required by powder from shells—25 half-barrels, 3 boxes, and 8 tanks.

Capacity of magazine No. 2 ..... 1,482 barrels.
Number of barrels may be received at date ..... 291 barrels.
Number of barrels on hand at date ..... 1,191 barrels.
Space required by powder from shells.

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Portfires	1,089	Powder tanks—	
		200 pounds, copper	450
Fuzes—		150 pounds, copper	150
Metal stock, 5 seconds	813	100 pounds, copper	99
Metal stock, 10 seconds	532	50 pounds, copper	59
Metal stock, 15 seconds	220	250 pounds, wooden	127
Mortar fuzes	1,136	200 pounds, wooden	59
		150 pounds, wooden	12
Percussion caps—		100 pounds, wooden	60
Navy	2,022,790	50 pounds, wooden	10
Revolver	126,300		
		Locks	206
Primers—		Sights, breech	203
Cannon	80,580	Sights, front	193
Friction	26,090	Sights, trunnion	17
Match rope, pounds	675	Aprons, locks	175
		Aprons, front-sight	179
Other fuzes—		Aprons, breech-sight	182
Metal stock, 3¼ seconds	448	Priming wires	440
Metal stock, 7 seconds	448	Boring bits	430
Metal stock, 20 seconds	250		
Bormann	245		
Schenkl, percussion	2,584	Elevating screws—	
Schenkl, time	494	Ordinary	163
Hotchkiss, percussion	1,704	Parrott	80
Parrott, percussion	3,239	IX	12
Tice, concussion	173	XI	12

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Metals—		10-inch	312
Ingot copper, pounds	*7,113½	9-inch	4,140
Sheet copper, (14 oz.), do	388	8-inch	2,481
Lead, do	16,034	8-inch, new model	910
Spelter, do	3,233	6-inch	9,463
Block tin, do	3,000	6-inch	408
		150-pounder, Parrott rifle	2,167
Cartridge cloth—		100-pounder, Parrott rifle	5,482
White, 22-inch, yards	7,002½	60-pounder, Parrott rifle	200
		30-pounder, Parrott rifle	2,775
Cartridge bags—		20-pounder, Parrott rifle	4,202
15-inch	1,142	20-pounder, rifle howitzer	2,980
15-inch, Ogee chamber	3,532	12-pounder, rifle howitzer	4,317
13-inch	105		
11-inch	8,701	Magazine dresses	132

* Valued at $3,378 91.

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—					
15-inch navy	*51	*40	10	24	18
13 inch mortar	.....	.....	....	....	12
11-inch Dahlgren	101	58	25	41	72
10-inch Dahlgren	18	7	8	16	8
9-inch Dahlgren	74	84	26	40	119
10-inch solid-shot gun, Dahlgren	10	.....	....	....	.....
8-inch navy	55	72	13	48	6
32-pounder navy	238	123	43	57	432
Rifled—					
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	6	1	1	9	30
4.4-inch Dahlgren, or 0-pounder	7	7	3	....	.....
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	26	38	13	18	42
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	53	61	21	23	47
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	8	9	5	16	.....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	84	59	26	42	101
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	74	33	10	19	39
Howitzer.					
Smooth—					
24-pounder Dahlgren	184	.....	50	....	268
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	146	.....	31	....	463
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	18	.....	....	....	.....
Rifled—					
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	5	32	....	....	57
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	38	.....	6	....	396

* 15 sectional.

CLASS VIII.—*Gun-carriage timber.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Pivot.		*Broadside.*	
Slide—			
Transoms, middle.....cubic feet..	2,896	Breast piece.....cubic feet..	4,676
		Handspikes, ordinary.....	163
Carriage—		Handspikes, roller.....	100
Transoms, front.....cubic feet..	2,563	Chocking quoins.....	119

CLASS IX.—*Inspecting instruments.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Star gauges, complete.....	2	Vent gauges, 9 and 11-inch.....	2
Disks, for circular measure, 9, 10, and 11-inch.....	3	Bronze patterns for determining position and inclination of vent, 32-pounder, 8, 9, and 11-inch...	4
Ring gauges, 9, 10, 11, 13-inch, and 50-pounder.....	5	Beam compass, German silver.....	1
Cylinder gauges and staff, 9, 10, 11, and 13-inch.....	4	Set of instruments for inspecting shells.....	2
Trunnion gauges, 9 and 11-inch....	2	Straight-edge, steel.....	1
Trunnion square, Leru points.....	1	Spirit levels.....	2
Beam calipers.....	1	Tompions for sighting guns, 15, 11, 9, and 8-inch, and 32-pounder...	5
Trunnion rule.....	1	Adjusting bar.....	1
Rammer heads.....	11		

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, at the Washington navy yard.

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, 15-inch.....	3	.....	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch.....	12	8	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 10-inch.....	1	.....	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch.....	38	.....	*67
8-inch, 6,500 pounds.....	7	.....	†9
8 inch, 6,500 pounds.....	.....	.....	‡35
8-inch, 63 cwt.....	15	.....	17
8-inch, 55 cwt.....	2	.....	1
32-pounders, 57 cwt.....	19	.....	2
32-pounders, 42 cwt.....	17	.....	.....
32-pounders, 33 cwt.....	13	.....	.....
32-pounders, 4,500 pounds.....	40	.....	†14
32-pounders, 4,500 pounds.....	.....	.....	‡13
Mortars, 13-inch.....	17	.....	16
8-inch, 10,000 pounds.....	1	.....	.....

* 57 iron and 10 wood. † Iron, 18-inch port-sill. ‡ Iron, 16-inch port-sill.

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Calibres.	Disposable.	
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.
Parrott, 8-inch, or 150-pounder	1	.....
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	7	.....
Parrott, or 60-pounder	6	1
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	21	1
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	17	2

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	36	11	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	52	16	36
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	1	5	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, small	5	5	4

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	4	.....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	19	.....	.....

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.		
	Arms.	Ball cartridges.	Blank cartridges.
Breech-loaders—			
Sharp's rifle, calibre .56	10	.....	.....
Sharp's carbine, (long,) calibre .52	4	.....	.....
Sharp and Hankin's, calibre .52	241	13,510	.....
Spencer, calibre .52	260	.....	.....
Colt's	10	.....	.....
Perry	6	.....	.....
Muskets—			
Rifled, army, calibre .58	278	*141,700	4,000
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	829	†129,000	4,000
Pistols—			
Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .36	255	73,554	.....
Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .36	515	.....	.....
Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .36	325	.....	.....
Pistols, boarding	375	19,000	.....

*46,700 buckshot, 95,000 ball. †64,000 buckshot, 65,000 ball.

Small-arms and equipments.

Kind of arm.	Disposable.					
	Number.	Cartridge-boxes.	Frogs.	Waist-belts.	Scabbards.	Sabre bayonets.
Breech-loaders—						
Sharp's, calibre .56	.....	157	.....	.....	46	.....
Sharp and Hankin's, calibre .52	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55
Spencer, calibre .52	.....	283	.....	.....	61	61
Muskets—						
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	.....	1,877	688	2,639	862	821
Pistols—						
Revolvers, Remmington's	.....	647	1,923	405	.....	.....
Pistols, boarding	.....	.....	1,047	.....	.....	.....
Cutlasses, Ames's	1,224	.....	1,667	.....	1,615	.....
Pikes, boarding	967	.....	523	.....	.....	.....
Axes, battle	219	.....	393	.....	.....	.....
Bowie knives	114	.....	159	.....	.....	.....
Other equipments.						
Gun-slings	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primer boxes	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells, bouched.
Smooth—						
15-inch	*128	324	15	.....	391	25
13-inch mortar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,251
11-inch	11	369	87	.....	120	25
10-inch	.....	725	.....	.....	149	268
9-inch	397	3,627	2,000	.....	1,320	45
8-inch	464	2,192	180	.....	586	409
32-pounder	8,118	560	.....	.....	482	.....
Rifled—						
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	119	116	.....	.....	.....	.....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	726	1,074	.....	.....	250	.....
Parrott, or 60-pounder	152	198	.....	.....	50	.....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	341	2,306	.....	.....	76	.....
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	.....	451	.....	.....	22	.....
Howitzer.						
Smooth—						
24-pounder Dahlgren	.....	1,335	.....	1,494	2,621	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	.....	798	.....	2,669	1,227	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	.....	956	.....	1,563	1,969	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, small	.....	972	.....	2,007	3,006	.....

*41 solid, 87 cored.

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles*—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells, bouched.
Howitzer.						
Rifled—						
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	763	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	2,287	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.						
Schenkl—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	1,165	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hotchkiss—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	2,668	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-pounder 3.67-inch Parrott	.....	2,356	.....	.....	.....	.....
30-pounder 4.2-inch Parrott	.....	2,808	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.		
	Dupont.	Hazard.	Unknown.
Rifle ..... pounds	1,950	.....	.....
Rifle ..... do	10,000	.....	.....
Musket ..... do	2,727½	.....	.....
Mortar ..... do	10,000	.....	.....
Cannon ..... do	3,077½	.....	.....
Cannon ..... do	4,180	.....	480
Mealed ..... do	100	.....	.....
Powder from Stonewall ..... do	8,752	.....	.....
Powder from muriate of potash ..... do	500	.....	.....
Cannon ..... do	16,500	15,900	.....
Cannon, ordinary ..... do	1,300	11,300	.....
Powder in howitzer charges, 12,143 ..... do	.....	.....	.....

Disposable domestic nitre, musket ..... 1,718 pounds.
Disposable domestic nitre, mixed ..... 4 952 pounds.
Disposable domestic nitre,-condemned ..... 1,717 pounds.

Capacity of magazine ..... 2,100 barrels.
Number of barrels may be received at date ..... 1,027 barrels.
Number of barrels on hand at date ..... 1,073 barrels.
The quantity of nitre on hand ..... 1,737 pounds.
The quantity of sulphur on hand ..... 225 tons.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Portfires	1,602
Fuzes—	
Metal stock, 5 seconds	4,531
Metal stock, 10 seconds	4,908
Metal stock, 15 seconds	894
Metal stock, 3½ seconds	831
Metal stock, 7 seconds	1,607
Metal stock, 20 seconds	3,257
Mortar fuzes	5,241
Percussion caps—	
Navy	919,500
Revolvers	145,650
Primers—	
Cannon	229,000
Friction	79,800
Match rope.....pounds	1,265
Other fuzes—	
Bormann, 5 seconds	6,916
Schenkl, 1⅛ inch	4,219
Powder tanks—	
200 pounds	350
150 pounds	277
100 pounds	216
50 pounds	13
Locks	122
Sights, breech	62
Sights, front	62
Aprons, locks	36
Aprons, front sight	49
Aprons, breech sight	49
Elevating screws—	
Ordinary, 15-inch	28
Parrott	19
IX	27
X	1
XI	21
32-pounder	5
Metals—	
Lake copper.....pounds	40,973
Balt. copper.....do	12,046
Block tin.....do	5,136
Slab zinc.....do	10,305
Pig lead.....do	105,199
Lead in ingots.....do	31,642
Lead in ingots.....do	10,058
Sheet copper.....do	1,157
Old composition.....do	123,360
Gun and strong metal.....do	84,030
Pig iron.....tons	128½
Cartridge cloth—	
White, 20-inch.....yards	5,220
White, 22-inch.....do	8,236
White, 23-inch.....do	232
White, 24-inch.....do	2,030
White, 31-inch.....do	29
Cartridge bags—	
15-inch, 60 pounds	271
15-inch, 50 pounds	720
15-inch, 35 pounds	1,372
13-inch	490

Name.	Dispos'ble.
11-inch, 20 pounds	222
11-inch, 15 pounds	5,760
10-inch, 12½ pounds	2,200
9-inch, 13 pounds	2,251
9-inch, 10 pounds	3,100
30-pounder I. A. D. rifle	700
20-pounder I. A. D. rifle	1,000
12-pounder I. A. D. rifle	6,070
8-inch conical	400
8-inch, 6,500 pounds	960
32-pounder, 10 pounds	960
32-pounder, 9 pounds	3,310
32-pounder, 8 pounds	2,420
32-pounder, 7 pounds	1,400
32-pounder, 6 pounds	1,198
32-pounder, 4½ pounds	335
32-pounder, 4 pounds	1,230
32-pounder, 24-pound chamber	2,540
32-pounder, 4,500 pounds	890
100-pounder Parrott	2,605
60-pounder Parrott	500
30-pounder Parrott	6,895
20-pounder Parrott	4,980
12-pounder howitzer, light	6,160
12-pounder howitzer, heavy	6,816
24-pounder howitzer	6,830
Samples	9,950
Shell boxes—	
15-inch	24
11-inch	888
10-inch	856
9-inch	230
8-inch	140
32-pounder	180
24-pounder arm chest	483
12-pounder arm chest	716
Vent impression-takers—	
15 inch	1
11-inch	5
10-inch	5
9-inch	3
8-inch	4
32-pounder	6
30-pounder	8
20-pounder	6
Lignumvitæ—	
6 inches in diameter....pieces	6
7 inches in diameter.....do	2
9 inches in diameter.....do	1
10 inches in diameter....do	9
11 inches in diameter....do	30
12 inches in diameter....do	106
13 inches in diameter....do	75
14 inches in diameter....do	53
15 inches in diameter....do	25
16 inches in diameter....do	22
17 inches in diameter....do	10
18 inches in diameter....do	7
19 inches in diameter....do	4
20 inches in diameter....do	3
22 inches in diameter....do	3
23 inches in diameter....do	2
24 inches in diameter....do	3

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—					
15-inch navy	3	3	.....	4	4
11-inch Dahlgren	51	12	3	8	105
10-inch Dahlgren	20	13	.....	1	28
9-inch Dahlgren	51	35	5	9	92
10-inch solid shot gun, Dahlgren	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
8-inch navy	18	29	4	4	4
32-pounder, navy	54	114	2	12	81
Rifled—					
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	31	28	2	.....	21
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	11	.....	1	.....	7
Smooth howitzer—					
24-pounder Dahlgren	20	.....	5	.....	346
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	65	.....	1	.....	356
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	22	.....	.....	.....	163
Rifled howitzer—					
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	30	.....	.....	.....	348

CLASS VIII.—*Gun-carriage timber.*

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Total for pivot, (slide,)	*121,220	Handspikes, ordinary	99
		Chocking quoins	64
Total for carriage	*82,724	Rattles, fixed	11
		Rattles, hand	68
Total for broadside	*109,003	Single sticks	100

* Cubic feet.

CLASS IX.—*Inspecting instruments.*

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Hydrometers, (complete)	5	Measuring rod	4
Star gauge, (complete)	1	Trunnion gauges	2
Discs, for circular measure	1	Trunnion rule	1
Ring gauges	14	Profile board	12
Cylinder gauges and staff	5	Ring gauges	22

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, at the Norfolk navy yard, naval magazine, Fort Norfolk, and St. Helena.

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	3	5	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 10-inch	*1	.....	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	†53	2	61
8-inch, of 6,500 pounds	8	.....	‡8
8-inch, 63 cwt	§20	.....	31
8-inch, 55 cwt	‖9	.....	.....
32-pounders, 57 cwt	¶21	.....	.....
32-pounders, 42 cwt	**2	.....	42
32-pounders, 33 cwt	††1	.....	.....
32-pounders, 27 cwt	‡‡8	.....	.....

*Double banded, captured—ordered to be sent to Washington, bureau order of November 24, 1866.
†10 defective, condemned, &c. ‡Iron. §8 defective and condemned. ‖1 banded and rifled.
¶4 defective; 2 banded and rifled. **Condemned, bureau order, April 25, 1866. ††Defective.
‡‡5 defective and condemned.

CLASS II.—*Cannon. rifled.*

5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	1	.....	5
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	.....	12	.....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	*16	16	26
Parrott, or 60-pounder	4	.....	4
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	†10	8	31
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	‡23	5	18

*2 defective, and 2, Nos. 325 and 330, received from Lenapee, reported cracked.
†3 defective. ‡2 require re-bouching.

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	12	5	.....
12 pounder Dahlgren, heavy	33	*21	*26
12-pounder Dahlgren, 300 pounds	.....	.....	5
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	1	.....	.....
12-pounder, army, trunnioned	1	.....	.....

*Carriages included among 12-pounders, heavy.

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

20 pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	3	3	.....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	14	.....	.....

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Portfires	180
Portfires, staves	30
Fuzes—	
Metal stock, 3½ seconds	1,332
Metal stock, 5 seconds	7,433
Metal stock, 7 seconds	1,974
Metal stock, 10 seconds	23,535
Metal stock, 15 seconds	9,321
Metal stock, 20 seconds	11,810
Percussion caps—	
Navy	441,464
Revolvers	36,557
Primers—	
Cannon	81,581
Friction	44,603
Match rope.....pounds	1,834
Match staves	19
Other fuzes—	
Parrott percussion	3,151
Parrott time	452
Tice's percussion	300
Schenkl percussion	2,006
Schenkl combination	4,482
Hotchkiss percussion	957
Hotchkiss time	1,185
Fuze adapting rings	5,997
Fuzes, Bormann	241
Powder tanks—	
200 pounds	1,320
150 pounds	194
100 pounds	186
50 pounds	49
Locks	263
Sights, breech	237
Sights, front	176
Sights, trunnion	6
Aprons, locks	191
Aprons, front sight	134
Aprons, breech sight	147
Priming wires	299
Boring bits	213
Elevating screws—	
15-inch	8
11-inch	29
9-inch	80
8-inch	6
32-pounder	24
20-pounder, Dahlgren	2
24-pounder	6
12-pounder	101
100-pounder	46
20-pounder	21
Hart's	7
Pivot clamps, 12 and 24-pound'rs	25
Canvas covers for howitzers	26
Chocks, shifting, for howitzers	34

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Compressors, howitzer	59
Drag-ropes, howitzer	34
Fuze cutters	252
Fuze extractors	31
Fuze mallets	35
Fuze extractors, plug	17
Fuze reamers	18
Haversacks	32
Tompions, howitzer	32
Wheels, wood	22
Wheels, iron	24
Beds, spare	45
Blocks, double, wood	124
Blocks, single, wood	76
Blocks, double, metal	40
Blocks, single, metal	82
Bolts, pivot, bronze	88
Breechings, assorted, fitted	415
Breechings, preventer	60
Buckets, fire	68
Powder flasks	2
Grenades, 3 pounds	255
Grenades, 5 pounds	231
Grenades, 2 pounds	10
Grenades, 1 pound	9
Lanterns, battle	14
Linch-pins	31
Muzzle bags	96
Quoins, ordinary	27
Pivot sockets	39
Sabots, 15-inch	221
Sabots, 13-inch	6,361
Sabots, 11-inch	4,587
Sabots, 9-inch	9,007
Sabots, 10-inch	224
Sabots, 8-inch	3,287
Sabots, 32-pounder	3,299
Screws, compressing	145
Straps, 15-inch	39
Straps, 11-inch	4,972
Straps, 10-inch	13
Straps, 9-inch	4,469
Straps, 8-inch	1,603
Straps, 32-pounder	3,236
Straps, 13-inch	1,400
Tackles, assorted	592
Tackles, companion blocks	202
Thumbstalls	90
Tompions, assorted	180
Tubs, division	4
Vent drills	82
Vent braces	8
Wads, junk, assorted	1,666
Wads, selvage, assorted	10,710
Arm chests, large	21
Arm chests, small	2
Dust pans	2
Lanterns, copper	22
Magazine dresses	2
Magazine shoes	26
Cartridge bags, 15-inch	4,915
Cartridge bags, 11-inch	6,071
Cartridge bags, 10-inch	1,232
Cartridge bags, 13 pounds, 9-in.	6,705

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Cartridge bags, 10 pounds, 9-in	30,605	Bolts, clevis	51
Cartridge bags, 8-inch and 32-pdr.	22,701	Boxes, division	6
Cartridge bags, 150-pounder	3,291	Chute powder	7
Cartridge bags, 100-pounder	10,242	Chocks, wash deck	7
Cartridge bags, 60-pounder	1,180	Followers, 15-inch	2,041
Cartridge bags, 30-pounder	8,469	Gongs	14
Cartridge bags, Parrott, 20-pdr	4,546	Grapnels	33
Cartridge bags, Dahlgren, 20-pdr.	1,000	Grubbing hoes, &c	3
Cartridge bags, 24-pounder	1,590	Lanterns, dark	6
Cartridge bags, rifle, 12-pounder	13,173	Lock-string.....fathoms	132
Cartridge bags, smooth, 12-pdr	83	Match rope.....pounds	1,834
Cartridge bags, J. A. D., 30-pdr	2,850	Rattles, hand	10
Cartridge bags, J. A. D., 50-pdr	100	Rattles, fixed	6
Cartridge bags, shell and shrapnell	1,445	Saddles, 11-inch, comp'n	7
Powder measures, assorted	113	Saddles, 150-pdr, comp'n	5
Magazine ventilators	2	Saddles, 150-pdr, iron	1
Wood axes	4	Sheepskins	19
Beeswax	93	Signal-light discharge	3

Cannon.	Disposable.				
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—					
15-inch navy	5	4	6	....	2
11-inch Dahlgren	10	19	16	16	22
10-inch Dahlgren	2	....	....	....	....
9-inch Dahlgren	56	50	11	6	62
8-inch navy	11	25	13	....	18
32-pounder navy	59	39	18	3	22
Rifled—					
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	....	3	....	....	4
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	3	4	....	....	9
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	38	51	8	9	84
5.3-inch Parrott, or 60-pounder	4	....	....	....	....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	23	23	2	1	31
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	24	1	2	....	20
Smooth howitzer—					
24-pounder Dahlgren	22	....	4	....	....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	56	....	9	....	....
Rifled howitzer—					
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	....	....	1	....	....
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	30	....	12	....	....

CLASS VIII.—*Gun carriage timber.*

Name.	Dispos'ble.
Broadside.	
Trucks	120
Handspikes, ordinary	177
Handspikes, roller	87
Chocking quoins	36

CLASS IX.—*Inspecting instruments.**

Name.	Number.	Name.	Number.
Star gauge, complete	1	24-pounder	3
		20-pounder	2
Disks, for circular measure—			
15-inch	3	Beam calipers, measuring rifle guns	2
11-inch	5		
10-inch	5	Ring gauges—	
9-inch	9	150-pounder	2
8-inch	5	100-pounder	3
32-pounder	7	60-pounder	2
12-pounder, rifle	2	30-pounder	4
12-pounder, smooth	2	20-pounder	3

* In use at Norfolk station.

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, *at Jefferson Barracks Reserve, Missouri.*

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	10	.....	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 10-inch	2	.....	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	36	.....	.....
8-inch	46	.....	.....
32-pounders	28	.....	.....
Mortars, 13-inch	26	.....	.....

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Dahlgren, 5.1-inch, or 50-pounder	8	.....	.....
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	13	.....	.....
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	66	.....	.....
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	34	.....	.....

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	273	306	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	68	100	69

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	41	.....	.....

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.	Kind of arm.	Disposable.
Breech-loaders—		Revolvers, Colt's, army size, calibre .55	729
Sharp's, calibre .52	145	Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .39	41
Spencer, calibre .52	139	Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .38	987
Muskets—		Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .38	798
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	797	*Small-arms and equipments.*	
Rifled, navy, (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	693	Cutlass, Ames's	2,407
Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	2,040	Cutlass, Roman, old	902
Enfield, (short,) calibre .58	69	Pikes, boarding	2,245
Smooth, army, calibre .69	543	Axes, battle	114
Pistols—			
Revolvers, Colt's, army size, calibre .44	284		

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells not filled.
Smooth—						
15-inch	49	.....	100	100	100	102
11-inch	379	.....	445	148	1,126	2,377
10-inch	202	.....	191	100	166	1,334
9-inch	1,134	.....	802	497	1,882	10,568
8-inch	1,120	111	362	218	1,471	4,844
32-pounder	3,654	.....	686	972	.....	3,070
Rifled—						
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	939	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,764
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	1,413	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,974
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	1,803	300	.....	.....	.....	10,159
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	1,153	80	.....	.....	.....	3,061
Howitzer.						
Smooth—						
24-pounder Dahlgren	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	1,243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.	Kind.	Disposable.
Cannon, No. 7.....pounds..	4,700	Rifle.....pounds..	708
Cannon, ordinary.....do....	282,830	Drawn from shell.....do....	157,550
Musket.....do....	11,110	Compressed charges.....do....	6,861
Mortar.....do....	32,400		

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Powder tanks—		Locks	388
250 pounds, wood	527	Sights, breech	243
150 pounds	*39	Sights, trunnion	10
100 pounds	8	Aprons for locks, front sight, and breech sight	483
50 pounds	†170	Priming wires	248
700 to 1,000 pounds	7		

* 4 zinc, 20 wood. †160 wood.

Cannon.	Disposable.		
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.
Smooth—			
11-inch Dahlgren	22	31	14
10-inch Dahlgren	15	9	7
9-inch Dahlgren	88	91	30
8-inch navy	45	86	15
32-pounder navy	150	98	11
Rifled—			
Dahlgren, 5.1-inch, or 50-pounder	10	9	3
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	41	31	16
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	91	79	40
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	44	48	25

Weekly return of serviceable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, *at the Pensacola navy yard.*

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	6	9	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	6	2	.....
32-pounders, 57 cwt	11	.....	12
32-pounders, 33 cwt	29	.....	21

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Parrott, 8-inch, or 150-pounder	4	4	.....
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	3	8	.....
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	6	.....	.....
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	7	.....	.....

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	19	15	....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	12	22	30
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	8	6	10

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	12	5	6

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.	Kind of arm.	Disposable.
Breech-loaders—		Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	100
Sharp's, calibre .56	44	Smooth, army, calibre .72	583
Sharp's, (1859,) calibre .52	341		
Spencer, calibre .52	57	Pistols—	
		Army size, calibre .44	374
Muskets—		Navy size, calibre .36	10
Rifled, navy, calibre .58	83	Remmington's, calibre .36	162
Rifled, altered, (foreign,) calibre .69	30	Whitney's, .36	142
Rifled, navy (Plymouth,) new, calibre .69	143		

Small-arms and equipments.

Kind of arm.	Disposable.						
	Number.	Cartridge-boxes.	Frogs.	Waist-belts.	Shoulder-belts.	Scabbards.	Sabre-bayonets.
Breech-loaders—							
Sharp's, calibre .56	.....	.....	.....	46	....	....	....
	.....	.....	.....	500	54	....	....
Sharp & Hankin's, calibre .52	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	57	57
Muskets—							
Enfield, (long,) calibre .58	.....	440	.....	.....	....	....	....
Pistols—							
Revolvers, Colt's, army size	.....	.....	5	.....	....	....	....
Cutlasses, Ames's	1,024	.....	1,387	.....	....	....	....
Cutlasses, navy, old	132	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
Cutlasses, Roman, old	72	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
Pikes, boarding	1,490	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....
Axes, battle	66	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.					
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Canister.	Shrapnell.	Shells not filled.
Smooth—						
15-inch	646	33	56	.....	100	....
11-inch	247	1,081	457	.....	206	....
10-inch	157	835	376	.....	.....	....
9-inch	2,945	1,710	527	.....	515	....
8-inch	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	....
32-pounder	21,620	134	842	.....	.....	....
Rifled—						
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4.4-inch Dahlgren, or 30-pounder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	587	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	1,321	102	.....	.....	266	....
Parrott, or 60-pounder	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	.....	541	.....	.....	.....	....
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	55	4	.....	.....	377	....
Howitzer.						
Smooth—						
24-pounder Dahlgren	.....	450	.....	674	521	....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	.....	159	.....	1,241	78	....
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	.....	27	.....	9	98	....
Rifled—						
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	....
Miscellaneous.						
Schenkl—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	....
20-pounder 4-inch Dahlgren	.....	749	.....	.....	.....	....
Hotchkiss—						
12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	....
30-pounder 4.4-inch Dahlgren	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	....

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.				
	Dupont.	Hazard.	Bickford.	Unknown.	
Cannon, No. 7 ..... pounds	12,900	26,580	600	600	.....
Cannon, ordinary ..... do	.....	21,825	.....	19,671	.....
Musket ..... do	.....	.....	20	1,632	.....
Mealed ..... do	.....	.....	.....	240	*3,973
Cannon, rebel ..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,984

* From shells.

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Dispos'ble.	Name.	Dispos'ble.
Fuzes—		100 pounds	35
Metal stock, 5 seconds	39,865	50 pounds	58
Metal stock, 10 seconds		Locks	85
Metal stock, 15 seconds		Sights, breech	199
Paper case, 5 seconds		Sights, front	237
Paper case, 10 seconds		Sights, trunnion	6
Paper case, 15 seconds		Aprons, locks	78
Paper case, 20 seconds		Aprons, front-sight	87
Paper case, 28 seconds		Aprons, breech-sight	112
Mortar fuzes		Priming wires	525
Percussion caps—		Boring bits	398
Navy	219,696	Elevating screws—	
Primers—		Ordinary	54
Cannon	525	IX	51
Friction	7,997	XI	15
Powder tanks—		XV	4
200 pounds	37		
150 pounds	16	Cartridge cloth, yards	1,168

Cannon.	Disposable.			
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Passing boxes.
Smooth—				
15-inch navy	2	.....	1	2
11-inch Dahlgren	51	18	13	28
10-inch Dahlgren	17	15	....	9
9-inch Dahlgren	49	23	....	65
8-inch navy	49	50	14	....
32-pounder navy	210	156	31	245
Rifled—				
5.1-inch Dahlgren, or 50-pounder	.....	21	....	....
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	2	10	....	4
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	6	5	....	....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	35	80	....	16
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	18	.....	2	....
Howitzer.				
Rifled—				
20-pounder 4 inch Dahlgren	29	.....	....	....

Weekly return of serviccable ordnance, carriages, small-arms, ammunition, and other ordnance stores on hand December 1, 1866, at the Mare Island navy yard, California.

CLASS I.—*Cannon, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot carriages.	Truck carriages.
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 11-inch	27	15	.....
Shell guns, Dahlgren, 9-inch	28	.....	20
8-inch, 55 cwt	21	.....	17
32-pounders	168	.....	152

CLASS II.—*Cannon, rifled.*

Parrott, 8-inch, or 150-pounder	5	5	.....
Parrott, 6.4-inch, or 100-pounder	10	12	.....
Parrott, 4.2-inch, or 30-pounder	11	.....	10
Parrott, 3.67-inch, or 20-pounder	11	.....	20

CLASS III.—*Howitzers, smooth.*

Calibres.	Disposable.		
	Guns.	Pivot or boat carriages.	Field carriages.
24-pounder Dahlgren	41	39	.....
12-pounder Dahlgren, heavy	36	35	37
12-pounder Dahlgren, light	7	6	7

CLASS IV.—*Howitzers, rifled.*

12-pounder 3.4-inch Dahlgren	35	35	35

CLASS V.—*Small-arms and ammunition.*

Kind of arm.	Disposable.	Kind of arm.	Disposable.
Breech-loaders—		Pistols—	
Sharp's, calibre .56	20	Revolvers, Colt's, navy size, calibre .36	11
Sharp's, calibre .52	8	Revolvers, Remmington's, calibre .38	31
Sharp and Hankin's, calibre .52	237	Revolvers, Whitney's, calibre .38	98
Muskets—		*Small-arms and equipments.*	
Rifled, army, calibre .58	501		
Rifled, altered, calibre .69	181	Cutlasses, Ames's	911
Rifled, navy(Plymouth,)new,calibre .69	435	Pikes, boarding	542
Enfield, (short,) calibre .58	30	Axes, battle	428
Smooth, army, calibre .69	257		

CLASS VI.—*Projectiles.*

Cannon.	Disposable.			
	Shot.	Shell.	Grape.	Shrapnell.
Smooth—				
15-inch	88	629	106	63
11-inch	388	16,770	260	800
9-inch	1	20,234	500	600
8-inch	105	6,024	308	599
32-pounder	15,134	6,348	911	1,000
Rifled—				
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	170	600	.....	.....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	460	850	.....	.....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	341	.....	.....	.....
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	100	.....	.....	.....

CLASS VII.—*Powder.*

Kind.	Disposable.						
	Dupont.	American Powder Co.	Hazard.	Schaghticoke.	Bickford.	Unknown.	
Cannon.....pounds..	116,778	20,000	36,625	50,300	1,440	63,109	*13,154½
Cannon.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	†376½
Musket.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,190½

*In 150-pounder rifle bags. †In 30-pounder rifle bags.

Miscellaneous.

Name.	Disposable.	Name.	Disposable.
Fuzes—		100 pounds	261
Paper case, 5 seconds	6,856	50 pounds	188
Paper case, 10 seconds	2,507	46 pounds	24
Paper case, 15 seconds	3,838		
Paper case, 20 seconds	2,153	Locks	331
Signal lights—		Sights, breech	282
Navy red	403	Sights, trunnion	18
Navy white	539	Aprons, locks	295
Navy blue	483	Aprons, front sight	289
Powder tanks—		Aprons, breech sight	283
200 pounds	396	Priming wires	519
150 pounds	641		

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Cannon.	Disposable.			
	Rammers.	Sponges.	Worms.	Scrapers.
Smooth—				
15-inch navy	.....	.....	....	2
11-inch Dahlgren	33	.....	16	24
9-inch Dahlgren	33	.....	5	16
8-inch navy	1	8	6	13
32-pounder navy	191	114	35	31
Rifled—				
8-inch Parrott, or 150-pounder	5	.....	....	....
6.4-inch Parrott, or 100-pounder	10	.....	....	....
4.2-inch Parrott, or 30-pounder	31	.....	....	....
3.67-inch Parrott, or 20-pounder	42	.....	....	....

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | Ex. Doc. No. 17.

MEXICO.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 4th instant, calling for information relating to the attempt of Santa Anna and Ortega to organize armed expeditions within the United States for the overthrow of the national government of the republic of Mexico.

DECEMBER 20, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of December 4 last, requesting information "relating to the attempt of Santa Anna and Ortega to organize armed expeditions within the United States for the purpose of overthrowing the national government of the republic of Mexico," I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the papers accompanying it.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, *December* 20, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 14, 1866.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 4th of December, 1866, requesting the President "to communicate to this house (if not incompatible with the public interest) any correspondence or other information in his possession relating to the attempt of Santa Anna and Ortega to organize armed expeditions within the United States for the purpose of overthrowing the national government of the republic of Mexico," has the honor to lay before the President the papers mentioned in the subjoined list.

Respectfully submitted:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The PRESIDENT.

List of papers.

SANTA ANNA.

No. 1. Señor de Santa Anna to the President, December 12, 1865, (one enclosure.)
No. 2. Señor de Santa Anna to Mr. Seward, May 21, 1866.
No. 3. Señor Dario Mazuera to Mr. Frederick Seward, May 26, 1866, (two enclosures.)
No. 4. Señor de Santa Anna to Mr. Seward, June 26, 1866.
No. 5. Señor de Santa Anna to Mr. Seward, August 10, 1866.
No. 6. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, May 26, 1866.
No. 7. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, August 12, 1866, (twelve enclosures.)
No. 8. Mr. Seward to Señor de Santa Anna, August 16, 1866.
No. 9. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, September 29, 1866, (fifteen enclosures.)
No. 10. Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, jr., to Mr. Seward, November 7, 1866.
No. 11. Mr. Seward to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, jr., November 8, 1866.
No. 12. Mr. Seward to Mr. Courtney, November 8, 1866.
No. 13. Mr. Courtney to Mr. Seward, November 14, 1866.
No. 14. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, November 16, 1866, (two enclosures.)
No. 15. Mr. Seward to Señor Santa Anna, December 8, 1866.

ORTEGA.

No. 1. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, June 13, 1866, (five enclosures.)
No. 2. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, October 31, 1866, (nine enclosures.)
No. 3. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, November 1, 1866, (three enclosures.)
No. 4. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, November 21, 1866, (nine enclosures.)
No. 5. Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward, December 8, 1866, (seven enclosures.)
No. 6. Mr. Stanton to Mr. Seward, December 8, 1866, (three enclosures.)
No. 7. Major General Sheridan to General Grant, November 27, 1866.
No. 8. Major General Sheridan to Brevet Major General Rawlins, December 11, 1866.

SANTA ANNA CASE.

No. 1.

Señor De Santa Anna to the President.

[Translation.]

ST. THOMAS, *December* 12, 1865.

SIR: Under date of 19th October last, I had the honor to commission Mr. Lisander Lamada to place in your hands a communication, sanctioned by my signature, setting forth my intentions in respect of Mexico, and soliciting some aid from your Excellency as a basis to commence the work of redeeming my country from the yoke which oppresses it.

And now leaving Mr. Lamada in his good repute, I permit myself to commission in his place Colonel Dario Mazuera, meriting my entire confidence, that he may continue the work until the happy result of the undertaking I meditate is achieved, which I shall carry to a fortunate conclusion with the aid which your Excellency may deem fit to place at my disposal. All has been already said in regard of the danger which threatens republican America in consenting to the

existence in her bosom of a throne of European origin, imposed by force and sustained by bayonets.

For this reason I have sought to avoid any preamble, and I enter fully into the question.

The Monroe doctrine, which has been the laughing-stock and scoff of crowned heads during the great domestic strife in the great republic, is now the nightmare of the very princes who believed it to be in the abyss of anarchy, overthrown happily by the government of the Union; and I, who venerate those principles, I, the founder of the Mexican republic, am ready to shed the last drop of my blood in avenging its wrongs, in a holocaust to its honor, independence, and liberty.

Will the heirs of Washington suffer these desires of my heart to be without fruit, by refusing me the aid which I implore with all the energy of my soul? I dare not believe it!

I speak to your Excellency in the name of unhappy Mexico, pledging solemnly her national honor for the fulfilment of the engagements which may take place, in consequence of the aid with which your Excellency's government may favor me.

Mr. Mazuera will explain to you, confidentially, the class of resources I ask for, and all that he may bargain with your Excellency, in accordance with the contents of this communication, and of the instructions I have placed in his hands, will be recognized and approved by me, in the name of the Mexican republic.

With sentiments of the highest consideration, I have the honor to subscribe myself your most respectful and assured servant,

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT
of the United States of America.

[Translation.]

ST. THOMAS, *December* 12, 1865.

SIR: Leaving in his good repute Mr. Lisander Lamada, bearer of the communication which, under date of 19th October last, I had the honor to address to you, I have thought it advisable to commission for the same affair, and with more ample powers, Colonel Dario Mazuera, that he may place in the hands of his Excellency the President of the Union a document sanctioned by my signature, referring to the resolution I have formed to liberate Mexico from foreign domination. Deign, sir, to receive Mr. Mazuera, a person who has my whole confidence, with good will, and give entire faith and credit to all he may say in my name, and may bargain with your government according to the tenor of the instructions which I have placed in his hands. I hope, at the same time, that you will use all your influence in the cabinet to the end that it may lend me the aid which I solicit.

Under the protection of the Almighty, and that I may receive from the government of the United States, I think that very shortly the flag of the republic will be hoisted in all the cities and villages of my beloved country. She will never forget, in the day of triumph, all she will owe to her glorious sister, and will return, with increase, the benefits which may be dispensed to her.

I reiterate to you the expression of high consideration and sincere esteem with which I have the honor to subscribe myself, your faithful and obedient servant,

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

No. 2.

Señor de Santa Anna to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

ELIZABETHPORT, *May* 21, 1866.

SIR: Upon arriving in the United States of America, accomplishing one of my most constant desires, it is very pleasant to me to fulfil the first of my duties by presenting, in my character of Mexican citizen, the homage of my profound respect to the government of this great and happy nation, and the expression of my particular sympathy towards your Excellency in person, and through your medium to the President of the republic.

Not being able at present, as was my purpose, to go and do this personally, I have commissioned, that they may do so as representing me, my friends Don Abraham Baiz and Colonel Don Dario Mazuera. They will present this letter to your excellency, and be pleased, your excellency, to accept their expressions as my own.

The object of my coming is to place myself in the way of discharging my duty as a Mexican general—to fight against the foreign and despotic government which at this day rules over the capital of my country, and to reinstall in that place the constitutional republican government, by offering for this purpose my services to the eminent patriot, Señor Juarez, who is now at its head, and by placing myself under his orders. I consecrated to my country the better part of my life; it has heaped upon me favors and distinctions, and I anxiously desire that my last service may be to fight once more for its independence, and to re-establish the republic which I first proclaimed in 1822; to set the beneficial example of the obedient soldier and disinterested citizen; to reconcile parties for the sake of the whole nation, and to die withdrawn from public affairs and beloved by all my fellow-citizens. Such is now my ambition. I appeal most pressingly to the sympathies of the government of your excellency in behalf of that just cause, asking that it may favor it with its powerful aid, and I hope my conduct may be applauded by your excellency.

In the same sense I write to-day to Mr. Romero, our zealous and patriotic representative.

I have the honor to offer to your excellency the assurance of my highest consideration and personal esteem.

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

His Excellency WILLIAM H. SEWARD, &c.,
Washington.

No. 3.

Señor Mazuera to Mr. Frederick W. Seward.

[Translation.]

WASHINGTON, *May* 26, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Yesterday afternoon we gave Mr. Chew the letter from General Santa Anna to Mr. Seward, and as to-day we have been absent from the hotel, we don't know whether Mr. Chew has come to let us know when we shall present it to Mr. Seward, if there is no objection.

Pray be pleased to let us know what has been your father's decision.

Your very obedient servant,

DARIO MAZUERA.

FREDERICK SEWARD, Esq.

[Memorandum.]

The Secretary will for the present reserve himself in regard to the communication of General Santa Anna. He recognizes, however, the personal kindness of the general. After a time Mr. Seward may recur to the subject.

[Memorandum.]

Colonel Mazuera was informed by me verbally of the foregoing, and he replied that he would have been glad to pay a visit of courtesy to the President and the Secretary of State.

R. S. CHEW.

MAY 26, 1866.

No. 4.

Señor de Santa Anna to Mr. Seward.

NEW YORK, *June* 26, 1866.

His excellency honorable William H. Seward will please receive Captain H. S. Eyting as an envoy on most important business of mutual interests to the two republics, the United States and Mexico.

Captain H. S. Eyting is accredited with full powers to act as if I were present, and I hereby confirm all treaties made by him for myself.

I trust the honorable Secretary of State will discover in the proposals of my envoy cause of great interest and advantage to the United States, and trusting they may meet with favorable attention, I ask for my envoy and the propositions from myself, through him, the heartiest protection.

With sentiments of my most distinguished regard, I am faithfully yours fraternally,

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

No. 5.

Señor de Santa Anna to Mr. Seward.

NEW YORK, *August* 10, 1866.

DEAR SIR: The political crisis in Mexico has arrived at a climax, and I can no longer remain inactive, and not endeavor to contribute towards the salvation of my country.

While Juarez, Ortega, and the chiefs of various bands are disputing among themselves the right to govern, my unfortunate country is rapidly declining, and from advices lately received, it is certain that Maximilian is contemplating leaving Mexico, in which event the country will most assuredly be plunged into anarchy more terrible than has yet been experienced.

From this destiny I wish to save my country, and assist in the expulsion of the last foreign bayonet; and more than all, I am desirous of securing to Mexico peace, and to protect my countrymen as well as foreigners, and give them an opportunity to select the man by whom they wish to be governed.

Your excellency, while at St. Thomas, encouraged me in my enterprise, and I again repeat that the moment has arrived when it is necessary to act, and all I now require is your support. To this end, I have charged Mr. J. N. Lake, of

this city, to hand you this letter, he being a confidential medium through whom to convey my ideas to you, and give you all necessary explanations, and who will have full power and authority from me, duly executed, to negotiate and transact any and all business relative to this matter.

Upon your assistance I rely in this undertaking, where the interests of a sister republic are at stake, and when the time has arrived to strike the decisive blow for the expulsion of foreign intruders and the tyrannical domination of France.

Should we now succeed in our endeavors, and once more see Mexico free and my countrymen reinstate me in the highest position within their gift, it would afford me the greatest pleasure to reciprocate all your kindness, and show my gratitude to your government with a liberal hand.

Should your excellency desire a personal interview with me, I shall be willing to undertake the journey, preserving, of course, all possible privacy during the same.

I have the honor to be your excellency's obedient servant,

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

His Excellency WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

No. 6.

[Translation.—Unofficial.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, May 26, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: In conformity with the promise I made in my interview with you in the State Department this morning, I have the honor to enclose the copy of a communication addressed to me, on the 21st instant, from Elizabathport, by Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, in which he offers his services to the Mexican government, and my answer to it yesterday, informing him that I was not authorized to consider the proposal, but would submit it to my government.

Your respectful and obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

(Acknowledged July 6, 1866.)
(For enclosures, see enclosures Nos. 5. and 7 in document No. 7.)

No. 7.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, 12th of August, 1866.

Mr. SECRETARY: Continuing my communications to the government of the United States, of the chief occurrences in the Mexican republic at this critical period of its political existence, I send you to-day the enclosed indexed documents relating to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's offer of his services to the Mexican government, and the determination of my government not to accept them, as of no interest to the cause, and for other reasons given at large in Mr.

Lerdo de Tejada's note, of which I enclose a copy, (No. 8,) and to which I alluded in my interview with you at the Department of State on Thursday last, the 9th instant.

I embrace the occasion to renew to you Mr. Secretary the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, &c., &c., &c.

(Acknowledged August 20, 1866.)

Index of documents sent by the Mexican legation in Washington to the Department of State of the United States, with the note of this date, in relation to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's offer of services to the Mexican government.

No.	Date.	Contents.
	1866.	
1	May 15	Protest of the New York Mexican Club against Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.
2	June 5	Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's manifest to the Mexican people, dated at Elizabethport, New Jersey.
3	June 20	Reply of the New York Mexican Club to the manifest.
4	May 24	Mr. Romero sends a copy of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's offer of services to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada.
5	May 21	Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna makes a formal offer of his services for the Mexican government to Mr. Romero.
6	May 25	Mr. Romero sends Mr. Lerdo de Tejada a copy of his reply to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.
7	May 25	Mr. Romero informs Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna that his offer will be sent to the government of the republic, as he is not authorized to decide upon it.
8	July 6	Mr. Lerdo de Tejada informs Mr. Romero that the government of Mexico cannot accept the services of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.
9	Aug. 6	Mr. Romero informs Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna of that determination.
10	July 12	Decree of the usurper Maximilian ordering the sequestration of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's property in Mexico.

F. D. MACIN,
Second Secretary of the Legation.

WASHINGTON, *August* 12, 1866.

No. 1.

Protest of the Mexican Club of New York against D. Antonio L. de Santa Anna.

NEW YORK, *May* 15, 1866.

Whereas, on account of the arrival of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna in the United States, rumors have prevailed that he will attempt to interfere again in the affairs of the Mexican republic, which he has oppressed, impoverished, and betrayed, the Mexican Club of New York, whose members are republicans, attached to the independence of their country, considering that the aforesaid Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna has been the most obnoxious man to Mexico, the source of her evils and calamities, the promoter of disorder and anarchy, the violator of every law, the destroyer of freedom, the oppressor of the people, the corrupter of society; considering that to all these titles, which render him odious,

and which created against his tyranny the most popular revolution recorded n the annals of Mexico, he adds that of traitor to his country; for, in 1854, while holding the dictatorship he usurped, he committed his greatest offence in the betrayal of his country by empowering Don José Gutierrez Estrada to ask in his behalf from the European nations the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico; considering that as soon as this crime was accomplished by the aid of French intervention, Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, rejoicing over the foul deed he had originated, made haste to tender his fealty to the Archduke Maximilian of Austria, recognizing him as the emperor of Mexico; and, finally, considering that if he afterward issued manifestoes against the empire, they do not obliterate the crime which he perpetrated, and are but an evidence of his being consistent only in his inconsistency, and of his having not received from the invaders the reward he expected from his treason;

They do hereby declare and protest:

1st. That they see in Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna the most odious tyrant, who betrayed the cause of native independence, and abused the public power.

2d. That they believe that his name alone would be sufficient to stain the noble cause which the Mexican people are struggling to maintain, and to endanger the consolidation of liberal institutions, and make certain the impunity of every traitor; that the Mexican people cannot trust the word of the man who has ever abused them, and that were they to see him in the national territory they would claim that, in satisfaction to law and justice, he should be submitted to trial, and receive exemplary punishment, as guilty of high treason.

The Mexican Club resolves that the foregoing declarations be published, to prevent public opinion from being misguided, and the candor of the men who sympathize with the cause of Mexico from being abused; and they entertain the warmest conviction that the republicans of Mexico shall never concur in the irreparable error of dishonoring their ranks by admitting among them the man who was always the foe of freedom, and who, abusing all honor, begged for Mexico the shameful foreign yoke she now wears.

FRANCISCO ZARCO, *President.*

Juan J. Baz,
Francisco Ibarra,
Pantaleon Tovar,
Jesus Fuentes Muniz,
Francisco Elorriaga,
Santiago Vicario,
Juan N. Navarro,
Felipe B. Berriozabal,
Jesus G. Ortega,
Jacobo Rivera,
Epitacio Huerta,
Luis Legorreta,
Rafael Huerta,
Pablo Rocha y Portu,
Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa, *general of the republican army of Mexico.*
Joaquin Villalobos,
Francisco G. Morales,
Joaquin G. Ortega,
Manuel Quesada,
Pedro Santacilia,
Francisco Gonzalez Rodriguez,
Andres Bravo,
José Rivera y Rio,
Pedro de Baranda,
Juan A. Zambrano,
Juan M. Zambrano,
Rafael de Zayas,
M. Gamboa Pritchard,
Eulalio Degollado, jr.,
Fernando Maria Ortega,
Juan Urbina,
Francisco Paz,
José Montesinos,
Guadalupe Garcia,
Juan Keats,
Francisco Venegas,
Andres Treviño,
José Maria J. Carvajal,
Antonio L. Carvajal,
Juan Moreno,
Juan Galindo,
José Maria Carvajal, jr.,
José M. Boves,
Frederico G. Fitch.

CIPRIANO ROBERT, *Secretary.*

No. 2.

General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna to the Mexican people.

From time to time nations are tried by Heaven in order to teach them that they should walk in the paths of reason, and to awaken in them noble sentiments of justice and of duty. The city of Numa reached the highest point in the scale of human greatness while right remained her guiding star, virtue her counsel, and union the shield and strength of her sons; but later, when those saving principles had become forgotten, the mistress of the universe became a slave, and was forced to learn the language of Attila and Alaric, in order to execute the orders of her masters. Such is the destiny of those nations that abuse the gifts and advantages with which Providence favors them. History is full of great but sorrowful examples of this fact. A sad fate has fallen upon our beloved country. The silence inspired by tyranny and the despondency of our fellow-citizens have succeeded the joyous festivals of liberty. The most energetic and expressive words lack strength and meaning to depict the desolation of our fields and the mourning that fills our cities. Yet we will not despair. Mexico has within herself powerful elements to enable her to triumph over the evil and to even blot out her past record of misfortune. The heroic resistance of our compatriots confirms this hope, and we should not forget that "a people fighting for liberty and independence is invincible."

On casting a glance over the blood-stained plains of Mexico, it is a consoling thought that all our misfortunes have been useful for the present and fruitful in lessons for the future. Those misfortunes have developed and strengthened the national sentiment; and from the midst of the nation's ruins we have begun to build up a new and a moral country, under the impulse of our common participation in misfortune. There were Mexicans, it is true, but no nation. Now all our domestic hatreds have been concentrated into one common cry of vengeance on the invaders of the sacred soil left to us by our fathers. Yes, the nation does exist in the hearts of Mexicans, and great are the lessons which we have gathered from the field of errors and experience to guide us in forming the rule of our future conduct. Though having followed different routes, we meet to-day at the same point, tired, it is true, but not overcome by our constant fighting. Let us embrace one another at this critical moment of our existence; let us work in concert for our common cause, as we did in those glorious days when we broke to pieces the chains of the conquest; let the nation rise as one man, and the sceptre as well as the crown of Maximilian will fall and be buried in the depths of the seas. Our riches and prosperity in days gone by were the cause why our civic virtues, undermined by luxury and indolence, were disappearing from day to day; but adversity and poverty commence to develop again in the nation those same virtues which are the strength and the glory of every people. Let us learn in the great school of misfortune to give their full value to those precious gifts of liberty and peace. Let every Mexican become a soldier of the republic, and after the victory has been won and the clash of arms has ceased, he will be a good citizen, skilled in defending the conquests made by his patriotism and having an interest in their preservation.

Although it is contrary to my character, and notwithstanding my natural repugnance to speak of myself, it is incumbent upon me to do so on this occasion. Never, not even for a moment, have I ceased to be a Mexican, whatever may have been, at different times, my opinions regarding the system of government suitable to my country. Nor can I with justice be accused of self-will or egotism, for the motive of my action has always been the happiness and prosperity of my native country. Providence has chosen that my history should be that of Mexico since 1821, when I figured as one of the leaders in the struggle for inde pendence, and that heroic country should inscribe her name, with my aid,

on the map of nations. I first proclaimed there the republic, on the 2d of December, 1822, announcing a hitherto unknown divinity, as the Apostle did on the Areopagus; and so little prepared were the people for understanding and worshipping it worthily, that at various times the doubt assailed me whether I had accomplished my work. In the plan according to which a Mexican nationality was first organized our independence had been brought about in connection with the idea of constitutional monarchy. This was, at that time, the faithful expression of a very general desire in Mexico of an aspiration that was not foreign to honorable motives. Besides, in the other sections of Spanish-America the cry for independence had arisen, protesting against the intruding government of Napoleon I, and swearing fealty to Ferdinand VII, son of the dethroned monarch. It is well known that the bad policy of the sovereign turned that sentiment into one in favor of complete emancipation, and that the genius of leaders like Bolivar and San Martin did the rest. Many distinguished and patriotic Americans had their thoughts bent upon monarchy at the time of organizing the new governments; and some of the ministers sent to Europe carried with them instructions to negotiate on that basis. The idea of a republic, however, prevailed, and Spanish America was divided and organized under that form, and the flag which covered her indomitable legions in a hundred battles was tricolored.

This is not the proper place to speak of the armed European intervention, nor does it belong to me to speak now of that diplomatic combination, much less to write its history. Withal, it is necessary to state that the tripartite intervention, as it was presented to us, differed totally from the manner in which it has been understood and carried out by a single one of the conflicting parties. The intervention of three nations, each one powerful enough of itself to carry out any definite resolution regarding Mexico, could not be considered as a combination to usurp our rights, since its co-operation was generally regarded as a neutral element, and as a means afforded to the Mexicans for putting aside partisan excesses so that they might be able to discuss, to reason, and come to an understanding as to the most adequate and convenient manner of constituting their form of government for the maintenance of their nationality, independence, and autonomy. But the original plan of the intervention having been broken up by France, in taking upon herself alone the initiative in the matter, there came a total change over what had appeared to be the means of arriving at a settlement; and, from appearing as a mediator, the foreigner changed himself into the arbiter of our destinies. It was necessary at all hazards to visit the theatre of events in order to investigate the proceedings and attempts being made by the new interventionists. With this conviction, and following the suggestions of old friends, I resolved to go to Vera Cruz. What took place on my arrival is known to all. General Bazaine rudely drove me from the Mexican territory, and I was obliged to re-embark shortly after my arrival. I bear no resentment on this account. I am rather glad that the outrage was committed, because it may have saved me from making certain compromises which circumstances might have imposed upon me, and because it opened my eyes regarding the intentions of the interventionists. Having been absent from Mexico since 1855, other agents took upon themselves to represent and direct public opinion, entirely free from my influence. It was others who were the guides of the allied invasion, who negotiated with the archduke, and who finally escorted him to the capital. My antagonists say that I went thither in search of an elevated position near the archduke. The truth is that I went thither in order to look after the interests and liberties of my compatriots, and not to separate myself from the real interests of the people.

To what greater glory could I aspire? What more could he have given me who was styled emperor? Open the history of Mexico, and it will be seen that all my ambition has been satisfied. Nothing could be of greater value in

my eyes than the sash of general of division and the title of "well deserving of his country," with which, in 1829, on the banks of the Panuco, the people's gratitude rewarded my patriotic efforts in achieving the national independence. For no other honor have I more regard than for the wounds with which I am covered—memorials of our glorious struggles against powerful nations.

I have thus in no manner compromised myself with the empire. I belong entirely to the republic, and, in presence of the danger that menaces our country, the names of all parties disappear from my sight. I am not a conservative, nor am I a liberal. I am a Mexican.

It becomes me now to set forth the conduct which I have followed in my last administration, and that which has governed me since. In February, 1853, while I was living in a city of New Granada, I was called by my compatriots to exercise discretionary powers—a measure believed to be salutary in the midst of the nation's conflicts, divided as she was by hatreds and under the rule of anarchy. I was obliged not to hesitate. Duty, patriotism, dictated my resolution I flew at the call of my fellow-citizens, and in April of that year I assumed charge of the supreme direction of affairs. The power of dictator is a tremendous one, but I accepted it with the consciousness of doing good, and with the determination to use prudently so formidable a trust. I felt in my heart enough patriotism not to go beyond the wishes of my fellow-citizens, sufficient love of glory not to render myself unworthy of its favors, and a profound respect for posterity not to render myself unworthy of its applause. Fortified with these convictions, I undertook the struggle against the obstacles which the genius of discord was heaping up on the road to peace, to order, and to the progress of the nation. Two years and four months did I bestow upon that task, with a vigorous energy and an unshakable resolution. Confidence on all sides was awakened, trade flourished, the arts sprung up, and the domestic as well as the foreign credit of the republic was re-established, as it were, by magic. I have the approval of my conscience; it tells me that I have done my duty. Supported by the whole nation, the acts of my administration were received with respect; sustained by a splendid army, full of courage, disciplined, and addicted to my person, and having in my hands the destinies of the people and army, which they had placed there themselves, what better chance could there be to revive in my favor the plan of Iguala? But, say what my adversaries will, I am a stranger to the ambition of vulgar souls; sentiments more elevated find a home in my soul, as well as higher aspirations. In order to have worn the imperial diadem, it would have sufficed for me to have stretched forth my hand; but never has the royal purple dazzled my eyes; and if at any time I could have dreamed of it, the bloody picture of Yturbide would have aroused me in time to fly from the seductive and treacherous delusion. Generals and even governors of departments awaited only my acquiescence in order to proclaim me emperor on my birthday; but, faithful to my principles, I was obliged to use even threats in order to silence the proposals of those who thought it a personal honor to me and an advantage to the nation that I should wear the crown. In the midst of intestine convulsions minds were blinded by the extreme exaggerations of party, and despairing of being able to constitute ourselves in any stable manner under a republican system, persons were not wanting to blame me publicly as the prompter or the originator of the interpretation that was given to the plan of Iguala, after Yturbide's failure. A few years afterwards, in Mexico, as well as in other sections of Spanish America, a feeling of disappointment sprang up on witnessing the sad results produced by the trial given to our new institutions; and many men of well-disposed and of strict principles became disabused to such an extent that Generals Bustamente, Bravo, and Paredes, among us, and the illustrious San Martin, in South America, believed it to be their patriotic duty to advocate the establishment of a monarchy. There had been, on other occasions, attempts made to call a con-

stituent assembly, in order to submit this retrograde step to its decision. Many worthy persons, during my last administration, wished to revive the same idea, and for this reason Señor Gutierrez de Estrada was authorized to have an understanding with the different courts of Europe, and to inquire what were the ideas of foreign sovereigns on the subject before such a project should be undertaken. But the war, which at that time absorbed the attention of Europe, prevented said mission from having any result; hence the project was for the time abandoned.

From this exposition it follows that the document which has been presented as overwhelming and conclusive against me is, on the contrary, a source of satisfaction to me, as it shows forth an act of disinterestedness and self-denial on my part. As if to give greater force in my detriment to the publication alluded to, there have been likewise printed, with some alterations, certain letters, which have been confided to the discretion of friends for circulation. I will not undertake to call such conduct by its proper name, but I may be allowed to ask whether, by any chance, the ideas contained in said letters brought the intervention to Mexico and seated Maximilian upon his throne? How can my supposed complicity in such acts be explained when contrasted with the action of the French authorities in driving me from Vera Cruz, after having forcibly made me sign a paper recognizing events that had already taken place? In what document of that time, public or private, did my name appear as an accomplice of the intervention? What favors have I received from the archduke? His silence gave full sanction to the violence used against my person. My adversaries admit that they have failed to bring the matter home to me, and that their deductions, with regard to the letters in question, are not as tenable as has been maintained.

On the other hand, is it just to make me alone responsible for an idea which, in addition to the examples already cited, has occupied the attention of other thinking and patriotic men, who, while they erred in judgment, did not do so knowingly, but in perfect good faith? Bolivar, who indignantly spurned San Martin's views, became subsequently the advocate of the form of a republic called Bolivian, which has been denominated monarchical by a number of liberals, and yet three or four years later many eminent Colombians favored the establishment of a constitutional monarchy in South America, and made certain diplomatic moves in the premises for the purpose of causing the new States to be ruled by European princes. Yturbide, the liberator, was less disinterested, as he derived personal advantages by his own interpretation of the sentiments upon which the Iguala plan was based. That error cost him his life; but his countrymen speedily discovered, after his death, the great services rendered by him to the nation, and how patriotic and generous were his imperial projects.

I refer to these facts as the most convincing record in the annals of Spanish America, and I ask, may I not also have erred in good faith, as well as so many other men of sound principles and recognized ability? Wherein is it criminal or unpardonable that I should have despaired, as many others have done, of our republic, and allowed a trial of a constitutional monarchy, established without my co-operation, and when the sceptre was not to be held by me?

A bandage covered the eyes of our people and my own. We have jointly erred and suffered, and we have now warning and experience. I am not egotistic, and I desire to take part in repairing our error.

Where is the Mexican who can refuse my services without incurring the opprobrium of history, or deny me the right to fight, and die, if necessary, in the defence of our desolate hearths? If it is desired to achieve a solid and enduring peace, is it just or right to turn the back upon an old soldier of the nation, who only asks his countrymen for a spot of ground where he can stand and fight against the usurpers of our rights? Who is there that has sufficient authority to say to me, "Stand back! you are a Mexican, but you cannot be

allowed to draw your sword, as of yore, in defence of the country which gave you birth, and of the republic which you yourself founded." Upon what principle, whether liberal or conservative, could such injustice be upheld? In the great struggle of our country no element, however insignificant it may appear, that can be used to the advantage of a nation, can be considered useless. Further, I perceive, in view of the facts already stated, and of the events that have taken place in our country during the last five years, that the general tendency of the people is in favor of a republic, and that monarchy is an impossibility in Mexico. In Spanish America the throne is the forerunner of the scaffold. Party sentiment must not be made the criterion of the course of contemporary actors. It rests with history to give an impartial version, and I am certain that history will do me justice.

Stand together, my countrymen! Let us consign all such recriminations to oblivion, for they are detrimental to our country. I have given an explanation of my public acts, and in like manner I am ready to give any guarantees for my sincerity that may be required. Do not forget that domestic dissension, when the soil of our country is being profaned by foreign invaders, is equivalent to desertion in the face of the enemy; and that, although there is no military law whereby it can be punished, yet we must pass through the ordeal of an inflexible and avenging posterity which will reward only self-denial, patriotism, and true magnanimity.

Juarez is a good patriot, and Ortega is a worthy son of Mexico. Why are they not united? Why augment, through their disunion, the afflictions of our fellow-citizens? I hope yet to see them friends. It is not for me to say who has a right to the presidency, nor on whose side is the law; my object is to avenge the affront offered to our country by driving far from her midst the implacable tyrants that oppress her. Let all dissensions among our compatriots cease, and let all hatred be reserved for the foreign domination that covers us now with ignominy and shame. Juarez and Ortega should put an end to their resentments by a cordial embrace. Long and strenuously have the defenders of the republic struggled in Mexico; and, notwithstanding such great heroism, so firm a constancy, and so much sacrifice, the work is to-day no further advanced than it was in the beginning.

By reason of my antecedents, of my position in the conservative party, and even of my long absence from the country, I believe myself to be the one called upon to reconcile all minds, setting the example of submission to the constitutional government, as I now sincerely do. Thus I perform a patriotic duty, I obey the impulses of my own heart, and I satisfy the desires of hundreds of Mexicans who have called me to action. It will not surprise me to find my conduct misconstrued and base intentions attributed to me, inspired by egotism. I expect that already; I am prepared for all. But I shall nevertheless feel for my country at the sight presented by some of my fellow-citizens rejecting all association with me in these solemn moments of our country's life. I shall have fears lest our past experience and the warnings which we have received prove of no avail in producing union. Those who so oppose me will have given an eloquent explanation of our past misfortunes; but let them take note that I will never cowardly abandon the cause of the republic. Should my hopes be frustrated by unexpected events, or through the influence of bad passions, I shall have fulfilled my duty at all events, and the world can judge whether others have done theirs more faithfully than I have. My heart is young enough and my arm is strong enough to take part in the glorious struggle which is destined to achieve the second independence of Mexico. I feel that this is in accordance with my antecedents, my position, my years, and the glory which I desire for my name. I do not wish to give up the sole ambition that impels and rules me—namely, to drive our oppressors beyond the ocean, to re-establish the republic, and then

withdraw to private life once more. No throne on earth could tempt me from that retirement, and I solemnly declare that on the day of victory I will demand no other reward.

Let us advance and unite the standards of our country which have been torn by the hands of the usurpers. Let us set again on its sacred pedestal the statue of liberty, thrown down by the invaders. Let us give no rest to the tyrant who oppresses us. He has changed our vast plains into frightful deserts, where the bones of our brethren, immolated on the altar of duty or victims to the hired assassins of an empire, lie bleaching. He ruins the nation's exchequer and makes monetary contracts abroad that are unwarrantable, believing that it will be easy for him to throw their weight upon the shoulders of our martyred people. The Austrian prince has spread a veil of mourning over the glory of our annals, and in place of the prosperity which he promised he has loaded us with misfortunes, and has covered us with contempt and ignominy. Thousands of widows and orphans cry out for vengeance. Let us avenge them, compatriots! Union and fraternity be among us until we accomplish this!

It is now time, Mexicans, to forget forever our past contentions, and to make a strenuous effort, at once terrible and simultaneous, against our enemy. The tremendous onslaughts of our indomitable soldiers will bring the reveille of liberty, joy to the hearts of mothers, and rejoicing to our county. Heaven grant that the contentment which I foreshadow be not disturbed by new fratricidal dissensions! Union! shall be my watchward before the fight. Union! again, after our victory.

God alone is infallible, and it would be a monstrous presumption on my part were I to set myself up as free from error during my long public career; but, with my hand on my heart, I can say that never has my will been an accomplice in my faults, but rather in impotence of human nature to accomplish good in the absolute.

Trust to the sincerity of my words and intentions. I cannot, I should not, nor will I, close the book of my life with a falsehood. I only seek for my tomb a new laurel tree, whose shadow shall cover it in the midst of peace.

Let us hasten the hour of our national triumph. Confide in my words, and be ready.

Down with the empire! Long live the republic!

A. L. DE SANTA ANNA.

ELIZABETHPORT, NEW JERSEY, *June* 5, 1866.

No. 3.

MEXICAN CLUB IN NEW YORK,
New York, June 20, 1866.

The manifesto issued by Señor Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna at Elizabethport, on the 5th instant, suggests many and various reflections to any one acquainted with the history of Mexico. As soon as we knew that Señor Santa Anna was desirous to intrude himself again into our political affairs, we published a protest against his pretensions. It will, then, astonish no one if we present now some of the main reflections occurring to us on reading this last address.

Señor Santa Anna begins by laying down certain general maxims of historic morals, which, if they can be applied in any manner to our country, involve ideas absolutely erroneous. He speaks of the punishments that Heaven sends upon people *who abuse the gifts and advantages that Providence bestows upon them*, and then applies them to our country in these words:

"Our riches and prosperity in days gone by were the cause why our civic

virtues, undermined by luxury and indolence, were disappearing from day to day." (See *Manifest*, p. 4.)

We regret that Santa Anna, who has played such a prominent part in the history of Mexico, for so many years, should make an assertion so ridiculous to men of sense, though it has been very often repeated. We have never been rich, happy and lazy. Though our country has many elements of wealth, chiefly mineral, they have not been developed, nor can they be, from natural causes, and for social reasons, entirely foreign to the will of the Mexican people.

The natural features of our country, its numerous and immense mountains, its want of navigable rivers, and even of spring-water in many parts, are natural disadvantages that have retarded the progress of civilization, impeding moral and material progress, easy modes of communication.

The lamentable condition in which we were left by the ignorance of our conquerors, the ideas of intolerance and fanaticism we inherited from them, have been some of the obstacles to the prosperity of Mexico, and, in general, of all the Spanish American countries.

For these causes, entirely independent of our will, we have been poor and miserable, and hence the revolutions that have troubled us; it was not the supposed abuse of gifts and advantages, so lightly spoken of by some. Mexico can be, and will be, rich and happy; but it has not yet become so, because, in the order of nature, it is impossible for a new-born infant to have the strength of a giant.

Is not the four years' brave resistance of the people against their invaders a proof to Santa Anna that the civic virtues of the people have increased, and not diminished?

But you should not be surprised, continues Santa Anna, that the great men of Mexico and South America should have similar ideas; *mine was a project never realized.*

If crimes are to be excused because notable men have committed them, courts of justice had as well be shut, and the word moral blotted from the dictionary.

Traitors have lived in every nation, and, without going back to remote times, Santa Anna may look at the late President of Santo Domingo as a notorious example.

In regard to the failure of his project, Santa Anna takes care to tell us that it was not through him it failed, "*but on account of the war that then absorbed the attention of Europe.*" (See page 10 of the *Manifest*)

We will here mention his reason for recognizing the Maximilian intervention at Vera Cruz, in another manifest published at St. Thomas, the 8th of July, 1865, after General Bazaine's rude treatment made him suddenly change from monarchist to republican.

"*I must explain,*" said Santa Anna to the Mexicans. "The newspapers of the capital published my recognition of French intervention. That act was not of my free will: it was forced upon me by circumstances."

"*The steamer in which I came had hardly cast anchor in the port, when the French commander of Vera Cruz came on board and informed me that I could not land till I signed a conditional paper. If I did not sign, I was to go back on the same steamer. The conditions were that I recognized the intervention and the monarch elect, and I should address no manifest to the Mexican people. This insolence excited my indignation; but a long voyage made my wife very sick, and the advice of friends who came on board to see me persuaded me to sign the conditions.*"

In Santa Anna's reply to General Bazaine at Vera Cruz, on the 12th of May, 1864, he says, *as he did not understand French*, when he signed the paper, he thought he was only required *to recognize intervention and Maximilian*, but not to remain mute. Both these documents say that Santa Anna recognized

the emperor Maximilian and French intervention; but the explanation is not very satisfactory.

In 1864 he told General Bazaine he did not know what he was signing, because the writing was in French; and in 1865 he said the proposals of the commander of Vera Cruz had caused him great *indignation;* and this is a certain proof he knew what he was signing.

When General Santa Anna speaks of himself, he does not wish to be accused of inconsistency. Perhaps not; but whoever looks at any of the periods of his life cannot but confess that he changes his opinions with considerable facility. He was a warm republican in 1822—lukewarm and discouraged after a little while; he was a monarchist from 1853 until 1864, at least; and again he is a decided republican and a partisan of constitutional liberty in 1866. If we add to this the time in which he was partisan and defender, as a military man, of the Spanish domination, we shall see that the charge of inconsistency, which he thinks very hard, is justly deserved, and he cannot deny that we have a reason to call him changeable.

One of the proofs of levity given by General Santa Anna is to have believed and said that one of the objects of the tripartite intervention was to secure the happiness of Mexico. Any one having the slightest acquaintance with history and with the human heart would have known that natives are not in the habit of shedding their blood and expending their treasures disinterestedly, and for the simple pleasure of doing good. Still further, all sensible men, all independent newspapers of every country, pointed out with the greatest clearness the true object of the three Powers in interfering in the business of Mexico—the destruction of republican institutions during the civil war which reddened the territory of the United States. Every one said—and among them General Prim, whose official opinion cannot be doubted—that the Mexican republic was to be destroyed and a monarchy substituted in its place, and that the Archduke Maximilian of Austria was to be at the head of that monarchy. On the 30th of November, 1864, the same Señor Santa Anna wrote from San Thomas to his old friend and agent Don José Maria Gutierrez Estrada, and this before the allied forces had reached Vera Cruz, the following:

"The candidate of whom you speak to me (his Highness Archduke Fernando Maximiliano) is the best you could find; therefore I hasten to give him my approbation."

It seems that Señor Santa Anna knew as well, or better than any other, that the true object of the intervention was to destroy the republic and substitute for it a foreign prince supported by foreign bayonets. Nevertheless he asserts that he was ignorant of what was going on, and on that account he thought it was necessary for him to go over to the intervention in order to investigate its proceedings and its attempts, and to watch over the guarantees and freedom of his countrymen. This is the natural explanation of his visit to his country in 1864.

Here he will allow us to remind him of the following facts:

On the 28th of February, 1864, the day following his arrival at Vera Cruz, he addressed to Don Juan de Dios Peza, who styled himself Under Secretary of War and Navy of the Regency, a communication, in which, after acquainting him with his presence in that city, he uses the following words:

"In coming back to my native country, my intention is to co-operate, as much as I can, in the consolidation of the form of government that the nation has thought proper to adopt under the beneficent protection of the illustrious prince designated in the high counsels of Divine Providence to raise the nation from the abyss of misfortune into which she was plunged by anarchy.

"I bring to the knowledge of the regency that it can have my humble services, and dictate the orders it wishes to the oldest veteran of the Mexican army."

This very clear expression of sentiment, signed by Señor Santa Anna, perfectly agrees with an humble letter which he previously addressed to Archduke Maximilian on the 22d of December, 1863, and with the manifesto of the nation published in Orizaba. This manifesto was the cause of the order of General Bazaine compelling him to re-embark. Amid his thousand praises of the Archduke, and thousand protestations of obedience, Señor Santa Anna says:

"If it had been possible for me to follow the Mexican commission, your Highness would have heard through the lips of one of the pioneers of independence, who occupied for so many years the first place among his countrymen, the ratification of what the worthy president of that commission has expressed with so much eloquence and sincerity."

In the same letter he says that the empire with Maximilian at its head was the only remedy capable of curing the disease of Mexico, and the last dawn of its hope, and he concludes it with these expressive words:

"I hope your Imperial Highness will condescend to acknowledge in the oldest veteran of the Mexican army a devoted and disinterested friend, and your most obedient servant, who wishes you the greatest happiness, and humbly kisses the imperial hands of your Imperial Highness."

At that date, not very remote, Señor Santa Anna showed an enthusiasm and a devotion to the empire which strongly contrasts with his present declarations in favor of the republic.

The former manifesto resembles the latter only in this, that it describes with glowing colors the good and prosperous state of Mexico during the last dictatorship of Señor Santa Anna—an opinion which the Mexican people undoubtedly does not share, for they rose in mass against his Highness (a title which he took and compelled other people to acknowledge) and forced him to leave suddenly the territory of the republic. The rest of that document strongly censures all the republican governments of Mexico, and all those of the Hispano-American countries, and especially that presided over by Señor Juarez, that good patriot, as he calls him himself so deservingly in his present manifesto; and at the same time shows his complete attachment to monarchy and to Maximilian.

"At solemn moments the good man sought to speak the truth with frankness and sincerity. The illusions of youth are gone; in presence of so many disasters produced by that system (the republican) I will not deceive anybody; the last word of my conscience and my conviction is, the constitutional monarchy."

Señor Antonio Santa Anna does not confine himself to praise of the monarchy and the archduke, but entreats the Mexicans in the most pressing manner to preserve the memory of the magnanimous monarch who has extended to them, so opportunely and generously, his powerful hand.

Are we not justified, with such facts before us, in doubting the assertions of his last manifesto, "that he went to investigate the proceedings of the interventionists and look after the interests and liberties of his countrymen, and that he never aspired for a high position in the gift of the archduke?"

In his present manifesto Señor Santa Anna says:

"I have in no manner compromised myself with the empire; I belong entirely to the republic, and in presence of the danger by which our country is menaced, the name of all parties disappear from my sight. I am not a conservative, nor am I a liberal; I am a Mexican."

The contrast between Santa Anna's manifesto of 1864 and his manifesto of 1866 is so strong, that everybody will naturally feel inclined to inquire after the cause of this marvellous conversion. Mr. Santa Anna having prepared the question, we proceed to give the answer.

"General Bazaine says he rudely drove me from the Mexican territory, and I was obliged to re-embark shortly after my arrival. I bear no resentment on that account. I am rather glad the outrage was committed, because it may have saved me from making certain compromises which circumstances might

have imposed upon me, and because it opened my eyes regarding the intentions of the interventionists."

In one word, the rude treatment of General Bazaine is the reason why Señor Santa Anna extricates himself from his precedents and forgets his warm advocacy of the intervention. We do not think that we do him an injury in believing that he would now be one of its strongest supporters if, instead of having received the order to re-embark, he had received with the imperial decoration his appointment as commander in some of the corps of the imperial army.

It is impossible to deny, however, that he proceeds systematically. Opposed to the intervention, because ill-treated by General Bazaine, who represented it, he addressed, or at least said he was going to address, his complaints to the French emperor in order to obtain the justice to which he was entitled. This monarch undoubtedly approved the act of the commander of his armies, as Señor Santa Anna did not receive (at least nothing is known on that subject) the apology which he expected.

What was the reason of his anger against Maximilian? Mr. Santa Anna tells it:

"What favor did I receive from the archduke? Does he not by his silence fully approve the violence which was committed against my person?"

Few explanations can be as conclusive as this. Señor Santa Anna knew that the intervention was in opposition to the wishes of his countrymen, because General Bazaine bids him to re-embark; he lost all faith in monarchy and all his enthusiasm for Maximilian, because the latter approved by his silence the conduct of the French general. We appeal to all sensible men to say if it is a temerity on the part of the antagonists of Señor Santa Anna to doubt of his conversion, and to suppose that in 1864 he went to Mexico to look for a high position from the archduke, and not to look for the security and the liberties of his countrymen.

In following the examination of the present manifesto, we find that Señor Santa Anna attempted to get rid of the accusation of having once aspired to the imperial crown, yet appearances condemn him.

During the dictature which he exercised in Mexico from the month of February, 1853, down to the month of August, 1855, his policy assumed such a course that everybody, the ignorant and the wise, foreigners and Mexicans, supposed that he was ready to proclaim himself emperor of Mexico. He suppressed all shadow of national representation, all vestige of popular election. All public officers, beginning with the governors of departments, and ending with the most insignificant of them all, the sub-prefect, were directly or indirectly appointed by him. He also ordered every one of his officers to be called by his respective title, while, according to the laws of the republic, these titles were to be given in writing only. He revised the order of the Knights of Guadaloupe, which was established by Emperor Iturbide, and appointed himself, of course, master of the order, changing the title of excellency, which had hitherto been given to the president of the republic, into that of serenissima highness. He created an army, which he dressed richly, and which he called his highness's guard; in short, he behaved in such a way that he cannot accuse the people of levity in attributing to him the intention of wearing the crown. This happened in 1853 and 1854, at a time when the memory of the prince resident of the French republic, and that of the coup d'etat of the 2d of December, was still fresh in all minds.

There is a circumstance which we ignored, and that Señor Santa Anna has just revealed to us:

"Generals, and even governors of departments," says he, "awaited only my acquiescence in order to proclaim me emperor on my birthday. * * * It was enough for me, in order to wear the imperial crown, to stretch out my hand."

Señor Santa Anna will allow us a slight observation. We do not doubt for

a single moment that the generals and governors appointed by his serenissima highness would have been disposed to proclaim him emperor, because worse things were seen in the Roman senate in the time of Tiberius; but we doubt very much that the Mexican people, who could not suffer him as dictator, and compelled him to fly in August, 1855, would have tolerated him as a king. Perhaps we are mistaken; but Señor Santa Anna will agree that our doubts are not without foundation.

If this is not sufficient, there is another conclusive proof: the full power which he gave to Señor Gutierrez Estrado on the 1st of July, 1865, "to enter into arrangements and make the proper offers to the courts of London, Paris, Madrid and Vienna, to obtain from those governments, or from any of them, the establishment of a monarchy derived from any of the royal races of those powers."

Here we cannot but confess that the arguments of Señor Santa Anna are extremely happy. This document proves conclusively that on the 1st of July, 1854, he did not think to make himself an emperor, but to sell his country, preparing to transfer it, with its hands and feet tied up, to the power of its conquerors, or to some other foreign princes. This, which, in accordance with the most obvious principles of universal morals, we call treason, Señor Santa Anna calls a master-stroke of disinterestedness. Of such a disinterestedness Señores Almonte, Marquez, and other traitors, supporters of Maximilian, could boast with as much reason. * * * He thought himself bound only to recognize the French intervention and Maximilian.

"But why insist in charging me?" says Señor Santa Anna in his last manifesto. "I sinned, and I repent; and to cause all my wrongs to be forgotten I am here now ready to fight, and die, if it is necessary, in defence of the independence of the republic, of the constitutional government to which I submit."

"Where is the Mexican who can refuse my services without deserving the opprobrium of history, or deny me the right to fight, and die, if necessary, in defence of our desolated hearths? * * * Do not forget that domestic disunions, when the soil of our country is being profaned by foreign invaders, is equivalent to dissension in the face of the enemy. * * * Let all dissensions among our countrymen cease, and let all hatred be reserved for the foreign domination that covers us now with ignominy and shame." "By reasons of my antecedents, of my position in the conservative party, and even of my long absence from the country, I believe myself to be the one called upon to reunite all minds. * * * Confide in my words and be ready."

However inclined we are to believing what Señor Santa Anna tells us, we cannot erase from our memory that the same arguments he presents now in favor of the republic, he presented a few months ago in behalf of the intervention and of Maximilian. Then, upon his heart he swears that his last words were in favor of monarchy; now, he assures us that they were in favor of the republic. What reasons can we find to believe the past better than the first?

As he wishes, however, to fight now for the republic and to contribute to its triumph, we concede that Señor Santa Anna is right in the desire. Nobody can prevent him from doing it. Let him disburse a portion of his immense wealth on the purchase of arms to increase the number and the power of the independent soldiers. Let him go to Mexico, unfurl the tri-color banner, and precipitate himself against the invaders who are profaning the soil of our country. It may be so, but let us understand each other.

If we are to believe the city newspaper which has taken charge of assisting Señor Santa Anna, the latter wishes that the constitutional government should appoint him general-in-chief of the republican armies. Can Señor Santa Anna imagine that any one of these deserving, hungry, naked, disarmed citizens, who have been constantly struggling against the power of France for the last four years, for independence and the republic, would consent to obey him? Does he

believe it possible that the constitutional government which represents that people, who keeps still fresh in its memory the defection of Urugua and others, could forget the protest Señor Santa Anna made yesterday in opposition to that of to-day, and give him command of that army which is the pillar of Mexican nationality? We are ready to concede that Señor Santa Anna's conversion is genuine. But who can tell us that if Señor Santa Anna was sick again, or if the French were to lay a snare for him like that of making him sign a document in the French language he does not understand, he would not transfer the army given him by the government for the defence of the republic to its enemies?

We beg Señor Santa Anna to dismiss his fervor, and he will be convinced that these mistrusts and doubts are all natural; that every person, however indifferent to our party and divisions, is led to entertain them.

There is yet another reason which we beg Señor Santa Anta to weigh with impartiality. This very party which has not bargained nor never will bargain with the invader—thosearmed citizens whom he justly called heroes—they are the same who have been fighting till they have achieved the conquest of great principles, upon which rests now the Mexican constitution as well as its civil and religious liberty. That conservative party to which Señor Santa Anna formerly belonged, over which he has now, according to his own confession, a great influence, has been the constant adversary of that principle. Supposing Señor Santa Anna to act in good faith in defence of independence; will any one be accused of levity who fears that he would destroy, after his triumph, the work that Maximilian and the French did not dare to touch—a work that they wished to consider as a title of glory and popularity? Does Señor Santa Anna believe that these doubts and fears, so well founded, would give him such a fame as to enable him to conciliate opinions?

We could add more, but enough has been said to prove that we bear no personal hate to Señor Santa Anna, nor are we moved by a spirit of partisanship. None of these motives inspired the protest we signed on the 15th of last May. Simply citizens for the most part, and far remote from the influence of office, no one can say that we see in Señor Santa Anna a terrible rival and obstacle to our aspirations. All of us are moved solely by the love of our country, and by the wish to see it independent, for which we have fought and are ready to fight again.

FRANCISCO ZANCO,
President.
CIPRIANO ROBERT,
Secretary.

No. 4.

No. 389.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, May 24, 1866.

Messrs. Louis G. de Vidal y Rivas, Dario Mazuera, Rafael Pombo, and A. Baiz called on me this morning.

The first mentioned delivered me a letter from Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, dated in Elizabethport, the 21st instant, of which I enclose a copy.

* * * * * *

After seeing the commissioners I will reply to Mr. Santa Anna's communication, and will send a copy of my answer to your department.

I repeat the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The MINISTER *of Foreign Affairs, Paso del Norte.*

No. 5.

ELIZABETHPORT, NEW JERSEY,
May 21, 1866.

MY DISTINGUISHED COMPATRIOT: I have arrived in the United States on my way to our country, so worthily represented by you here, and I would have been pleased to visit you in Washington to inform you of the object of my journey; but as this is impossible at present, I have commissioned my friends Don Louis Vidal y Rivas, Colonel Dario Mazuera, and Don Abraham Baiz, with Don Rafael Pombo, who volunteers to accompany them, to represent me. They will present to you this letter, and I beg of you to receive what they may say as coming from myself.

I cannot remain an indifferent spectator of the misfortunes of our country, and I comprehend that my apparent indifference would be a crime. Under the present circumstances it is of the most urgent necessity for the triumph of the national cause that all factions should be reconciled; and that confidence should be restored both in the country and abroad, there must be a vigorous organization and unity of action.

My antecedents, and numerous manifestations that have been addressed to me from all parts of Mexico by former friends and even political opponents, by disappointed imperialists and by indifferent republicans, persuade me that I am the one who is called upon to set the necessary example as a loyal soldier and disinterested citizen, and to reconcile the national elements in order that the entire nation, as a single man, may work under the direction of its chief magistrate, and that the triumph may be as we cannot but desire, truly national, satisfactory to all, and giving sufficient assurance of a final, powerful, and respectable reorganization.

It is not strange that I am not yet judged with the impartial judgment of history; that day has not yet come. When it does, then can be applied to me the words of Montesquieu: "The errors of statesmen are not always voluntary; they are often the necessary consequences of the situations in which they are placed, where difficulties reproduce difficulties."

My enemies have seen in me only a Sylla; but now my greatest desire is to prove to them that I should not be compared to that ferocious Roman, except in entirely separating myself from public affairs when I still had power to control them. I have already once voluntarily given up public position when I still had powerful means for sustaining myself. Now it is my intention to cooperate towards the restoration of the constitutional republican government in the capital of Mexico; to see the people in the way of freely reorganizing themselves by means of their representatives, and then immediately to withdraw to private life, in order to die respected and tranquil in the bosom of my country. My ardent dream, my ambition, is to struggle once more for the indepeudence of my country, and to re-establish the republic I was the first to proclaim in 1822, to pass the remainder of my years in the enjoyment of the love of my fellow-countrymen, and to merit that there shall be inscribed over my tomb the glorious title of a good citizen.

Of the firmness and sincerity of my intentions, if it is possible there can be any doubt, I am disposed to give whatever proofs may be exacted; and very far from wishing to act on my own account and thus promote still another conflict and a new dissension in the constitutional camp, I commence by addressing myself to you in order that we may come to an understanding with regard to the manner of my co-operation; and I beg to request that you will transmit this communication to Señor Juarez, as if addressed directly to him in asking his commands.

I do not doubt that the people of our country will in the end profit by the

experience we have had. I am now neither conservative nor liberal; I am only a Mexican, and I open my arms to all my countrymen.

In a few days I will publish a manifesto, which I hope will satisfy all who desire to know my sentiments and the object of my journey. The gentlemen in charge of this letter will give to you all necessary explanations, and you can speak to them as you would to me.

I hope, however, to have an opportunity to see you and to renew to you personally the assurances of my high appreciation and esteem.

Your obedient servant and countryman,

A. L. DE SANTA ANNA.

His Excellency DON MATIAS ROMERO, *&c., &c., &c.*

No. 6.

No. 391.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, May 25, 1866.

The commissioners of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna called upon me again to-day.

* * * * * * * * *

I answered Mr. Santa Anna's letter, of which I sent you a copy yesterday, in the terms which you will see in the enclosed copy of my answer.

I repeat the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

The MINISTER *of Foreign Relations, Paso del Norte.*

No. 7.

WASHINGTON, *May* 25, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your commissioners, Don Louis Vidal y Rivas, Colonel Dario Mazuera, Don Abraham Baiz, and Don Rafael Pombo, placed in my hands yesterday the letter which you have been pleased to address to me under date of the 21st instant, from Elizabethport, advising me of your arrival in this country, on your way to Mexico, where, as you inform me, you desire to go to fight for the independence of the country, under the direction of its chief magistrate.

In compliance with your request in the said communication that I would transmit the same to the President of the republic, I forwarded yesterday a copy to the minister of foreign relations and of government.

I have listened with interest to what your commissioners have stated to me, in your name, with regard to your intentions and the motives that have guided your conduct. To avoid any misunderstanding, I think it proper to put my reply to them in writing, to be delivered to you as the result of their mission.

If you had not been the first to propose the establishment of a European monarchy in Mexico, when you were at the head of the nation, and had not recognized and sustained the intervention which the Emperor of the French is inflicting upon our country, as is proved by the documents recently published, I do not think there would be any difficulty in the government of the republic accepting and making use of your services, for, in a foreign war so holy as the present, all party differences should disappear; and, in my opinion, not even the President would have the right to prevent any Mexican, desirous of defending his country, from complying with his duty in this regard.

But, unfortunately, in your case, there are peculiar circumstances that change the aspect of the question. Besides resting now under the stain of having recognized and given all the weight of your influence to the treasonable project

of overturning the national government of our country and establishing another that would make it a mere dependency of France, there is the circumstance that during the later years of your life you have been intimately associated with the reactionary party of Mexico, which is the party, as is well known, that has been the promoter and supporter of the unpatriotic designs that I have mentioned.

This is calculated to give rise to apprehensions that in the participation you are seeking to secure in the affairs of the republic you might undertake either to promote another revolution, as you have often done before, in favor of that party, or for the purpose of protecting the guilty members of it, which would be a new cause of disagreement and a great evil to our country, as thus the just expectations of our people would be frustrated; or, at least, that you might try to create a new party, and thus give rise to other dissensions which could only result in the benefit of our invaders.

All these circumstances render it a difficult question, in my judgment, to decide whether it would be for the interest of our country that your services should be accepted or not.

This question, as well from its grave importance as from the knowledge it requires of the circumstances of the nation, can only be decided by the chief magistrate of the republic to whom the Mexican people have confided their destinies.

I do not doubt that you are disposed to make the proper explanations and to give the necessary securities; nor do I doubt that, in view of all this and of the circumstances of the republic, the President will decide as may be best for the interests of the country.

Without awaiting his decision, I can say that I believe it to be your duty not to undertake any proceedings that may create difficulties or complications for the government or the nation if your services are not accepted.

I am, very attentively, your obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Señor Don ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA,
Elizabethport.

No. 8.

No. 289.] DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND OF GOVERNMENT,
Chihuahua, July 6, 1866.

With your note (No. 389) of the 24th of May last you enclosed to me copy of the communication addressed to you, under date of the 21st, by Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and with your note (No. 391) of the 25th of the same month you enclosed to me copy of your reply.

In this communication Señor Santa Anna manifested to you his desire to now lend his services to the cause of the republic against the foreign intervention, and he asked you to transmit his communication to the government. You replied that you had so transmitted it, and explained to him the reasons why you judged it proper that you should leave it to the government to determine whether his services should be accepted or not.

Your two notes have been laid before the President of the republic, and he has approved your conduct in the affair.

Since the commencement of the existing war, in which Mexico defends her independence and her republican institutions against the pretensions of a foreign intervention, it has been the constant rule of the government of the republic never in any manner to refuse to accept, on account of past differences of a purely political character, the services of all Mexicans who in good faith desire to volunteer and loyally to defend the cause of their country. Far from opposing difficulties to those who have so proceeded, impelled by a noble patriot-

ism, the government has justly esteemed and has accepted with satisfaction the services of those whom it might before have considered as political adversaries. Many of these are now combating under the flag of the government, and others have already consummated their consecration to the country by a glorious death.

If the government could consider Señor Santa Anna in this condition, it would not hesitate for a single moment in thankfully accepting the offer of his services; but the grave charges which appear in all his previous conduct do not permit it to have any security in the loyalty of his intentions, nor even is there any doubt which might incline it in his favor.

This is not the occasion to enumerate the numerous charges that have been made and are now being made against him by honorable men of all parties and of all opinions, who consider him as the first and most constant promoter of anarchy, of immorality and of corruption. It is sufficient now to notice particularly the principal part which he has had in placing in peril the independence of the country, and in bringing upon it all the evils of a foreign intervention.

In the documents which have been published by his own accomplices, it is seen that when at the head of the government of the republic he solicited in 1854 European intervention, that he continued laboring for the same object thereafter, and that when Maximilian was proposed as its instrument he humbly offered to him his person, his influence and his services. Scarcely two years have passed since Señor Santa Anna came to the national territory with the hope of obtaining the reward of his treason, and solemnly protesting that the last conviction of his life was the monarchy, and his last desire to submit himself to a foreign power.

Defrauded in his hopes, rejected and banished by his own accomplices, who feared they might afterwards be betrayed by him, he did not even then resolve to serve his country, even although impelled by resentment at the insults he had received. The intervention then appeared powerful, and he did not wish to participate in the perils of the defenders of his country. Not until two years afterwards has he come to offer his services when he has seen that the last hour of the intervention is about to strike.

If those who, led by him, have called in the foreigner have believed that they had well-founded motives to distrust and fear that he would afterwards prove a traitor to them, how much greater would be the distrust and apprehension, upon seeing him at their side, of the defenders of the republic. Remembering that he had affiliated with all parties, that he had proclaimed every cause, and that he had recently protested his final adhesion to the foreign monarchy, they would not wish to combat in the same camp, fearing that he would deliver them up, and they would not wish to unite with him, much less place themselves under his orders, fearing that he would contrive their destruction.

They would even fear, as already some have said, that he came sent by the foreign intervention in order to introduce an element of discord among the defenders of the republic, and in order that, on the termination of the intervention, those who have favored and sustained it might have in him a friend and supporter.

Even supposing that the intentions of Señor Santa Anna should now be loyal, the constant suspicion which would be awakened by his past acts would render not only useless under the present circumstances, but even prejudicial, the admission of his services.

Although the government might wish to place in him some confidence, it does not believe it possible that it would also be felt by the defenders of the national cause.

In order not to believe in his new protests of patriotism, they would repeat that he has violated before all his oaths, and that he has broken before his most solemn engagements.

In order not to believe his new protests of loyalty to the republic, they would

repeat the charges that have been made, that as an officer he has been disloyal to all the governments that have employed him; that as the head of the government he has been disloyal to all the parties who have aided him to power; and that as a Mexican he has been lately disloyal to the cause of his country.

For these considerations the President of the republic does not believe it in any manner compatible with his duty to admit the offer which Señor Santa Anna has now sought to make of his services. Nor does he believe that his manifestations or protests of patriotism can be in any manner considered as sufficient to relieve him from the very grave charges which exist against him.

Señor Santa Anna having asked you to transmit to the government his communication, you will be pleased to transmit to him this reply. I renew to you my most distinguished consideration.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

The Citizen MATIAS ROMERO,
Minister of the Mexican Republic in the United States of America, Washington, D. C.

No. 9.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, August 6, 1866.

In my letter to you on the 25th of May last, in reply to yours of the 21st of the same month, I informed you I had sent your note of that date to the government of the republic, in accordance with your wishes. This day I received a note from Mr. Lerdo de Tejada, minister of foreign relations and government of the republic, dated in Chihuahua, the 6th of July last, and numbered 289, containing the answer of our government to your offer of services.

In accordance with instructions to me in that note, I send you a copy of it.

I embrace the occasion to renew the assurances of my most attentive consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Señor Don ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA,
New York.

WASHINGTON, *August* 12, 1866.

A true copy:

F. D. MACIN,
Second Secretary of the Legation.

No. 10.

We, Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, decree:

ARTICLE 1. There shall be appointed a receiver to take an inventory of the property which Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna possesses within the limits of the empire.

ART. 2. Said receiver shall keep an exact account of the revenues yielded by such property, and shall make deposit of said revenues for safe-keeping, without deducting any sums except such as, with the approbation of this government, shall be allotted to the members of Santa Anna's family actually residing within the territory of the empire.

ART. 3. No contract having relation to the said property shall have the force of law without the written approbation of the said receiver.

Our minister of the interior is charged with the execution of the present decree.

Given at the palace, in Mexico, the 12th of July, 1866.

MAXIMILIAN.

By order of the Emperor:

JOSÉ SALAZAR ILARREGUI,
Minister of the Interior.

No. 8.

Mr. Seward to Señor de Santa Anna.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 16, 1866.

The Secretary of State has had the honor to receive from General De Santa Anna, formerly President of Mexico, a communication in which he states that he wishes to visit Washington, and that he would be pleased to know if he will be received as a private gentleman by the Secretary of State.

The distinguished gentleman is hereby informed that insomuch as his attitude towards the republican government of Mexico, with which the United States maintain diplomatic intercourse, is pronounced by the President of Mexico to be unfriendly towards the government of the republic, a reception of the general in any character, at the present time, by the Secretary of State, would be incompatible with the settled practice and habits of the Executive department of the United States.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

DON ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, *New York.*

No. 9.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, September 29, 1866.

MR. SECRETARY: I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of the government of the United States, the documents mentioned in the accompanying index relative to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's offer of his services to the government of Mexico, to which I alluded in my notes of the 26th of May and the 12th of August last to your department.

I am pleased to avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

(Acknowledged October 9, 1866.)

Index of documents sent by the Mexican Legation in Washington to the Department of State of the United States, with its note of this date, relating to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

No.	Date.	Contents.
	1866.	
1	Sept. 5	Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's reply to Mr. Romero's letter of the 25th of May last, and Mr. Lerdo de Tejada's note of the 6th of July following.
2	Sept. 20	Mr. Romero's refutation of Don A. L. de Santa Anna's charges and imputations in the preceding letter.
3	Sept. 25	Mr. Mariscal sends a copy of said letter to Mr. Ferrer de Conto, to be published in the "Cronica."
4	July 29	Protest of Mexicans residing in San Francisco, California, against Don Antonio L. de Santa Anna's interference in public affairs in Mexico.
5	Aug. 5	Protest of Mexicans residing in New Almaden, California, on the same subject.
6	Aug. 16	Protest of Mexicans residing in San Andres, California, for the same purpose.
7	Aug. 19	Protest of Mexicans residing in Virginia City, Nevada, for a similar purpose.
8	Sept. 7	Protest of Mexicans residing in San Juan Bautista, with the same intention.
9	June 28	Extracts of the case of Taylor against Montgomery and Cañedo, about the purchase of the steamer "Agnes," in the name of Don A. L. de Santa Anna, to bring him from St. Thomas to the United States.
10	July 16	Extracts from the report of the suit of Don A. L. de Santa Anna against Abraham Baiz, for embezzlement of money given to him in trust.
11	July 17	Reply of Abraham Baiz's lawyers.
12	Aug. 27	Santa Anna's case in the supreme court of New York, before Judge Barnard, against Dario Mazuera and Abraham Baiz, for breach of trust.
13	Aug. 28	Notice of the suit of L. Martin Montgomery against Don A. L. de Santa Anna, demanding $60,000 for services rendered as his agent.
	Aug. 28	Santa Anna's power of attorney given to Dario Mazuera, in St. Thomas, on the 12th of December, 1865, authorizing him to act for him in the United States.
14	Sept. 1	Notice of L. M. Montgomery's suit against Don A. L. de Santa Anna, for services rendered.
15	Sept. 5	Notice of Emilia Cupia's suit against Don Luis G. Vidal y Rivas, for debt, and his imprisonment.

IGNO. MARISCAL.

WASHINGTON, *September* 29, 1866.

No. 1.

No. 8 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET,
New York, September 5, 1866.

SIR: I acknowledge receipt of your note of the 5th ultimo, enclosing a copy of that of Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, secretary for foreign affairs, dated at Chihuahua, July 6, 1866.

I had previously received your letter of May 25, in reply to my own of the 21st of the same month, in which I tendered once more my services for the defence of the national cause. The singular terms of which you make use in this letter, casting highly offensive and unjust imputations on my character, had restrained me from answering it; but, as the two notes mentioned at the beginning of this communication reproduce and officially approve those terms, I am compelled to reply to those imputations once for all. Before going any further, allow me to observe that the rude and aggressive tone in which you respond

to the courteous offer of my services in so solemn a cause seems to me not only out of place, but wholly unworthy of a public man.

In the notes alluded to, you see fit to make me the object of the most blackening charges. Señor Lerdo de Tejada, with equal disregard, adopts the same course. I feel, therefore, in duty bound, for the sake of truth, to oppose to said charges my most explicit and emphatic denial.

You say in your letter of May 25 (subsequently approved by Señor Tejada) that "I was the first to solicit the establishment of a European monarchy in Mexico when I was at the head of the supreme government," and that "I have recognized and supported the intervention of the French Emperor in our country's affairs, as appears from documents recently published." I had, until now, no idea that any one would regard as real evidence the gratuitous charges of persons who, among our own countrymen as well as among other people, are ever found ready to attack the members of any government without specifying or proving in proper form any of their accusations, but content themselves with uttering vain and declamatory accusations that have no weight except in the estimation of the ignorant. If the urbanity and courtesy with which I have always treated even those whom I have had to oppose has induced you to suspect me of supporting this or that form of government, you have fallen into a very serious mistake. In our past national struggles I have always treated Frenchmen, Spaniards, and North Americans, even on the field of battle, with that politeness which is invariably observed among cultivated men. It was reserved for you and Señor Lerdo de Tejada to reject the offer of my services to our country under the very strange pretext, indeed, of my alleged treason to all causes and parties.

If we except the present struggle (and, as you say, it was brought upon our country, not by me, but by our evil passions and domestic discords,) there has not been a single instance in which Mexico, from the time of her political transformation in 1821, has been engaged in war that I was not the first to come forward to serve her unreservedly with my person and private resources. Thus you see that the courtesy and politeness with which I treated the imperial authorities, when it became necessary, is inadvertently made the basis of a charge of treason against me, and it is taken for granted that my obedience to the plain dictates of prudence is nothing but infidelity to my country. Facts, with their irresistible logic, are justifying me. Those decrees of expulsion with which the French intervention has favored me do not certainly afford evidence of that support given to the usurpers which has been so gratuitously attributed to me.

Further on you state your reasons for not accepting my services on behalf of the republican cause, remarking that "during the late years of my life I have appeared associated with the conservative party of Mexico, a party which," you say, "has promoted the anti-patriotic project of subjugating Mexico." "This," you continue, "would cause every one to fear that by having a share in the affairs of the republic I should contemplate a new revolution as (so you say) I have done at other times in favor of the same party, and with the decided object of securing the impunity of its guilty members, thus disappointing the reasonable hopes of our people."

I do not understand how ideas so erroneous and incoherent can have occurred to you. If any real fear is entertained of my supposed design to lead a new revolution in the exclusive interest of one party, let me ask how could I start such a scheme by placing my sword at the service of its most bitter antagonists? If such were the case I should be commencing in the worst possible manner, and should sacrifice by such a step that irresistible influence which you say that I hold over the conservative party. Moreover, it would become impossible in such a way for me to make a whole, uniform, and compact body of that party. If I had any other object in view than that of uniting all parties in the defence of the republic and its independence, I would not have placed my services at

the disposal of those very leaders whom I had heretofore to oppose in arms while I was at the head of public affairs, and they were trying to disturb public order and to upset our political institutions. By this step I have tried to set an example, for our ruin is certain if, in the interest of our common country, we do not all forget our domestic dissensions and discords, and use our united endeavors in defence of the republic against all foreign and domestic enemies.

You, as well as Señor Tejada, charge that I did not offer my services to the republic in the days when the intervention appeared too powerful, but that now I do, when the intervention is about to be abandoned. I never looked upon the intervention as a very powerful and permanent institution. There is no foreign yoke so strong that a people, however weak they may be, cannot finally shake off. But it is sad for one who loves his country to see ill feelings, hatred, and revenge preside over the councils of even those who are at the head of a movement so worthy of the best success.

I do not, indeed, deplore so much the calumnious imputations of which I am made the object as that inexorable disregard with which the extermination of an important and valuable circle of Mexican society is boldly proclaimed. The terms in which you and the government at Chihuahua proscribe a numerous party of the Mexican people, form a perfectly horrible programme of death and desolation. It is an easy matter to set a place on fire, but not so easy to set bounds to the damage it may do, or to foretell the number of victims it may sweep away.

I do firmly believe that unless our domestic quarrels and hatreds be stifled, we can never expect to witness a cessation of this effusion of blood by our countrymen, or an end to the calamities that now afflict our unfortunate nation. Out of decorum I have carefully abstained from making any personal imputations while repelling the charges with which you and Señor Tejada have sought to overwhelm me, and which rest on the supposition that I am influenced by the worst of motives, and to judge even my inward intentions. Are you not aware of the confiscation of my valuable estates by the imperial authorities in punishment of my adhesion to the national cause?

I might as well have made no reply to the vague and unfounded charges contained in your notes alluded to, but I feared that my silence regarding points of so much delicacy might be construed in an unfavorable sense.

As to my past career, to which you allude by saying that I have served all parties, allow me to inform you that no partisan feeling has ever actuated my official conduct. As a soldier I have always been found at the post assigned to me by my duty. You cannot be ignorant that, in our international conflicts, I have always fought under that same flag which I was the first to unfurl before the civilized world—even before the formation of our republic. The rough terms in which your notes reject my services do not deter me from doing my best in behalf of our people. I am still influenced by the same desire. I acknowledge the same duty of using in the service of my country that sword with which she honored me in her brightest days. The people to whom you appeal will know how to appreciate my devotedness in thus disregarding the scorn of men whom I had to oppose, in former times, in the defence of our Mexican institutions. For my part I will always continue to promote union among our countrymen, considering it an indispensable condition for the triumph of the republic.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

His Excellency DON M. ROMERO,
Minister from the Republic of Mexico, at Washington, D. C.

No. 2.

WASHINGTON, *September* 20, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Night before last I received your communication of the 5th instant, in reply to mine of the 25th of May last and 6th of August following, with the last of which I sent you the answer of our government to your offer of services in your letter of the 25th of May, already mentioned.

The reason why it was so long reaching me was, it was mailed unpaid to the post office, most likely through the oversight of your secretary, as you will see by the envelope which I return to you, and was not forwarded, but sent to the dead letter office of the department in Washington, whence it was sent to me by courtesy the night before last. I make this explanation to excuse myself for not answering your communication sooner.

Here I ought to conclude this letter were it not for your remarks and charges made upon the government I represent, and upon me in person, which compel me to give a more lengthy reply to your communication. This I prefer doing in a private letter, because I can thus speak to you more frankly than I could in the official style.

You call the language used in the reply to your offer of services as seeming rude and offensive, and you term it improper and altogether unsuited to public men. These complaints, which I think without foundation, reached me since my letter of the 25th of May was in the hands of your commissioners. If you had confined yourself to making an offer of your services in writing, I would have done no more than acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and informed you that I would transmit it to my government; but, besides writing, you saw proper to send a committee composed of four gentlemen, who were to explain your wishes and plans to me. According to your instructions, and the tenor of your letter of the 21st of May to me, they entered into minute explanations, with great candor on my part, about the condition of our country, and the propriety of accepting or declining your services. After two long interviews with them, I thought it my duty to put the principal points of my remarks in writing, so that there should be no doubt about my meaning. In my letter I did my best to be frank without being disrespectful to you. I had no cause to offend you, nor would I have used it had there been a reason. I have too much respect for the position in which my government has placed me to abuse it by entering into personal disputes. Moreover, it would have been very ungenerous in me to seek to offend you, when you were offering your services to our country. This is not my nature. If, therefore, you found some sentences in my letter which you thought harsh, and perhaps so might have been, you must attribute them to the circumstances and facts emanating from your antecedents, and not to any innoble desire to insult you.

Allow me, sir, to inform you, once for all, that, as I took no part in the public affairs of our country while you were in it—for I have only been connected with politics in Mexico since December, 1855, and you left Vera Cruz in August of that year—I have never had you for an opponent in politics, nor have I suffered any injury from you or your government, and, of course, have not the slightest cause of resentment against you. I look upon you as a historical character, and I judge you, and have always judged you, as far as I was able, with the same impartiality you might expect from future generations.

You complain that I made charges against you in my letter of the 25th of May, which you term defamatory, and say are without foundation. They are two, namely:

First. That you were the first to solicit the establishment of a foreign monarchy in Mexico when you exercised the supreme power.

Second. That you recognized and supported the intervention which the Emperor of the French has brought to our country.

These two facts are so well known, and have been acknowledged by you on so many occasions, and in so many ways, that I am surprised that you now attempt to deny them, and that you term them "gratuitous imputations." You may allege, as an extenuating circumstance, that you were mistaken, as you have already said; you may say that the error was in good faith; that thus you thought to promote the well-being and prosperity of our country; but the fact that you solicited the establishment of a foreign government in Mexico, and that you acknowledged and submitted to French intervention, and gave it the support of your name, is altogether undeniable.

To convince you that I am not "repeating the imputations that have been thrown upon you without proof or substantiation of the charges," I would inform you, at the risk of being prolix, that the publications recently made by your late political friends furnish all the proof necessary in this particular. The full powers you gave to Don José Maria Gutierrez de Estrada, on the 1st day of July, 1854, while you were dictator in Mexico, "authorizing him to negotiate with the courts of London, Paris, Madrid, and Vienna, and to make due efforts to obtain from these governments, or any one of them, the establishment of a monarchy, derived from one of the dynastic houses of those powers:" This might prove whether or not how disinterested you were, when you were ready to give up your place to a foreign prince at a time when you could have made yourself monarch, as you assert in your manifest of the 7th of June last; but it leaves the fact that you did solicit the establishment of a European monarchy beyond doubt.

In the same documents before quoted, published in January last in numbers 20 and 22 of the so-called Diario del Imperio, the authenticity of which you have never disputed, it is seen that as soon as you heard that the Emperor Napoleon had decided to send the Archduke Maximilian to Mexico—that is, on the 30th of November, 1861, even before the allied forces had arrived upon the territory of the republic, you wrote to Mr. Gutierrez Estrada from the island of St. Thomas, as follows:

"The candidate of whom you speak (his Imperial Highness the Archduke Maximilian) is unexceptionable, and, of course, I hasten to give him my approbation." Not yet satisfied, you wrote a letter to the Archduke himself on the 22d of December, 1863, expressing great admiration for him personally, and making protests of submission of such a nature, they might serve as a model of epistolary style for despotic governments.

You next went to Vera Cruz, and on the 28th February, 1864, you wrote to Don Juan de D. Peza, so-called under-secretary of war and marine of the regency established by the French, informing him you had returned to Mexico "to co-operate, as much as you could, in the consolidation of the government created by the intervention;" and you concluded by asking that the so-called regency might give you any orders it esteemed convenient.

If, after this, you persist in saying you did not recognize the acts of the French intervention, we must confess that language with you has a different meaning from what the generality of men give to it.

In the communication I am now answering you say: "If you take the politeness and civility with which I am accustomed to treat even those who are opposed to me as evidences of a support to this or that government, you are very much mistaken."

If you call your support of French intervention in Mexico by the name of civility and politeness, we can hardly believe your offer of services to us in May last to be serious. Perhaps you will hereafter call that mere politeness and civility, particularly when, on comparing the terms of the two offers, we find the language of the latter much more expressive than that of the former.

Continuing your very difficult task to prove that you did not recognize intervention, you say:

"Facts are in open contradiction to you. Did the partisans of Maximilian, or the French who sustained him, allow me to stay a moment on the soil of our country?"

And further on you add:

"Do you not know that my immense estates have been confiscated as a punishment for my adhesion to the national cause?"

Because the French and traitors did not admit you, it is no proof that you did not offer them the influence of your name, and even the assistance of your sword; but it is a proof that, on account of your past conduct, and from the peculiarities of the present, you did not inspire them with confidence.

The fact that the usurper has ordered the sequestration of your property in the State of Vera Cruz, far from demonstrating that you did not recognize him, is a proof that you are a traitor to his cause. The property of Mexicans who did their duty from the first by opposing French intervention and all its consequences, has not been systematically sequestrated or confiscated, while yours has been. This goes to show that you have been with them, and they have reason to treat you with especial severity.

These two points settled, I now proceed to the others mentioned in your communication.

You say in two places that I rejected your services, which I do not think is exactly so. You offered them to my government, through me. I immediately sent your offer to the President of the republic and in my conference with your commissioners I told them frankly why I thought it was doubtful whether they would be accepted, and why I could not accept them. The government could have accepted them even after what I said, if it deemed it would be for the interest of our country.

Among the reasons I then gave for thinking it of doubtful expediency the acceptance of your offer, I mentioned that your alliance during the last years of your life with the conservative party of Mexico, who have been the originators and supporters of the anti-patriotic project to constitute Mexico a dependency of France, would cause a fear that in your participation in the affairs of the republic you might try to excite a revolution in favor of that party, so as to leave guilty persons unpunished, or attempt to establish a new party.

You are pleased to term these powerful considerations "incoherent and contradictory arguments," and proceed to explain why you say so. No one who is acquainted with your antecedents, and who judges you impartially, can fail to see the foundation of those fears.

The fact that the republic as well as the French have rejected your offers, shows that both Mexicans and French doubt your good faith and fear your defections. No one can doubt that you have given cause for this mistrust.

You say, in speaking about the parties of Mexico, you are favoring no party in Mexico, but your only desire is to unite all in defence of the republic and independence.

Further on you say: "Certainly I do not deplore the defamatory imputations made upon me, so much as I do that inexcusable blindness with which the extermination of a valuable portion of our society is openly proclaimed. The terms in which you and the government of Chihuahua proscribe a large portion of the Mexican people presents a programme of death and desolation too horrible to contemplate."

I might agree with you in some of your remarks about the conciliation of parties; in regard to the others, I must say to you that nothing in my letter of the 25th of May, nor anything in the note from Mr. Lerdo de Tejada of the 6th of July, justifies the interpretation you give to both documents.

There must be parties in republican governments to serve as barriers to usurpation of those in power and as a counterpoise to the executive; and as long as they keep within legal limits, they are an advantage rather than an evil to the

nation. Their organization and aims depend upon questions of the day, and end with them. The principal question discussed in Mexico since the establishment of the republic is progress, and the party advocating it is termed the *liberal party;* the party in favor of the *statu quo* or retrogression is called the *conservative party.*

The members of this last party exceeded the limits of law and patriotism when they solicited the intervention of a foreign nation in the domestic affairs of its country, to overthrow the national government, and establish an order of things which, whatever may be the appearance, could only constitute it a European dependency. Now, this party, with few exceptions, recognized the intervention which some of its leaders had solicited, and have continued to support it. From that moment it ceased to be a political party and changed into a traitor faction.

The liberal party, with the exception of a few renegades, believed it a duty to oppose foreign intervention and defend the independence of the country at all hazards. From that time the names and objects of the parties changed. One is the national or independent, struggling against foreign conquest; the other is the traitor Frenchified party, composed of those who favor the invader of the country.

All the former conservatives who were animated by patriotic sentiments, and did not choose to follow their party, have met with a kind and frank welcome from the national party; and the few liberals who joined the usurper now belong to the traitor faction. The efforts of the national government to rally around its flag all Mexicans, without distinction of party, are well known. All those who invited the invader, or are assisting him materially, no matter whether they were called conservatives or liberals, are guilty of treason in my opinion, and ought to be punished according to law. This is required by public morality, for the welfare of society.

In my letter of the 25th May, I did not say it was feared your intervention in the politics of our country would cause a revolution in favor of the conservative party, for the purpose of saving that party from punishment, but only the guilty members, and this is not proscribing the whole party, as you seem to understand it.

In this second war of independence the same events are taking place that occurred in the first; a portion of the nation, though much less than that which joined the Spaniards then, now unite with the French. Those fought against their brothers who were contending for the most sacred right upon earth; these strive now, under the French flag, to subjugate the common mother.

The inexperience and candor of our fathers induced them to accept those Mexicans opposed to independence when for personal interest they abandoned the cause they were defending, and left the situation in their hands. The evil consequence of this serious error was immense, and the present French intervention is one of the results. To make the parable more perfect, there is yourself, who first fought with the Spaniards and then turned independent; now helping French intervention, then opposing it. I consider it the duty of every Mexican, however little love he may have for his country, to contend against the repetition of the error of 1821.

In conclusion, you say "your public conduct has never been governed by party motives," and that, "as a soldier, you have always occupied the post of duty."

It seems to me altogether unnecessary for me to dwell upon your antecedents, as nothing could be gained by the discussion. Your acts are indelibly consigned to history; and I think I can assure you that no one who desires to hand down a spotless name to posterity would envy you some of your antecedents.

If any doubt remains about the good sense and correct judgment of the Mexican government in rejecting your services, you have dissipated it by declaring

your intentions of taking part in Mexican affairs, even against the resolution of the government of the republic. If you had that intention, your offer of services could certainly not have been in good faith.

If you acknowledge the President as the supreme chief of the nation, who is to direct the defence of the country, you ought to submit to his determination. If this is unjust or inconsiderate, the responsibility falls on him, and not on you; but, after knowing that he considers your presence in the republic as prejudicial to the cause of independence, if you insist upon entering the country, whether to join the unrepenting traitors, or to raise a new party, either act will be considered as unpatriotic and criminal.

You say "you have refrained from personal imputations of every kind, through respect, while repeating those used so profusely by Mr. Lerdo de Tejada and myself."

I presume you do not mean by this, that you could give mean motives of our conduct towards you. If that is so, it is certainly your duty to the nation to make the revelation. If it alludes solely to personalities, having no connection with public affairs, you have acted very prudently in not mentioning them.

In accordance with this principle, I too have refrained from everything not in direct connection with the acceptance of your services. However, I cannot but mention, in connection with this incident, that you would have spared much discredit to the good name of Mexico if you had never come to this country; for your conduct in New York, the facts your different lawsuits have brought to light, whether as plaintiff or defendant, and every other incident of your litigations, are of such a nature that they bring the blush to the cheeks of every man who has the least regard for the honor and good name of Mexico in other countries.

In various parts of your letter you attribute to me expressions made by Mr. Lerdo de Tejada; as when you say, "I accuse you of not offering your services to the republic when you thought intervention successful, and now, when it is about to expire, you offer your aid to the victors." In other places you assert what neither of us had said; for instance, speaking of the conservative party, you say, "I imagine you have an irresistible influence on it." I can find no such sentence in my letter to you, or anything that could authorize you to attribute it to me.

I have purposely refrained from taking any notice of what you say in regard to Mr. Lerdo de Tejada, as that gentleman is fully capable of answering you much better than I could, if he thought proper to do so.

In conclusion, I must inform you that this letter ends the discussion of your remarks in the note of the 5th; and if you do write me another letter, I hope you will excuse me from answering it, for I believe the continuation of this discussion can result in no good. Facts, in regard to doubtful points, will demonstrate who is right, or who has come nearest to the truth.

I remain, sir, your most attentive and obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Señor DON ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, *New York City.*

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL.

WASHINGTON, *September* 29, 1866.

No. 3.

MEXICAN LEGATION,
Washington, September 25, 1866.

To the Editor of La Cronica:

Mr. Romero, minister of the Mexican republic, having seen, in your issue of the 15th instant, that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, now a resident of

your city, saw fit to publish the communication he addressed to Mr. Romero on the 5th instant, casting to the government he represents, and to himself personally, various imputations altogether unfounded, I have been instructed by him to beg of you to publish in your paper his answer to Señor Santa Anna, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

Mr. Romero would not have been willing to have his answer published had he not been provoked to do so, as he believes that a discussion of this kind, carried on among Mexicans living in a foreign country, cannot be of any profit.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

IGNACIO MARISCAL,
Secretary of the Mexican Legation.

No. 4.

Protest of the Mexican citizens resident in San Francisco, California, against Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

As, according to information received from New York, Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is laboring to connect himself with the affairs of Mexico, from whence he has been rejected by the national will, the Mexicans resident in San Francisco, California, considering that the publication of a manifesto made in New York by Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is a proof that he is seeking to interpose obstacles to the re-establishment of order, which has been interrupted in the republic by the foreigners called in by the said Santa Anna himself;

Considering that Santa Anna, in addition to the crimes which he has committed in the several epochs when he has occupied the supreme power, whether as the so-called supporter of liberal principles, or as the supporter of the reactionists, in either case seeking only to give greater scope to his ignoble passions, now adds the most odious crime of treason in having charged Gutierrez Estrada to negotiate for a European prince, and afterwards swearing humble homage to that same prince, whom he called emperor;

Considering that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna has been the enemy of progress in Mexico, and always despotic in the exercise of power whenever he has been intrusted with it;

And considering, finally, that Santa Anna is the man of all others who has been the most pernicious to Mexico, who has caused the tears and blood of his fellow-citizens to flow whenever he has been at the head of affairs, through his misdeeds, his ambition, and his vices;

We declare and protest that we, the Mexicans hereunto subscribing, unitedly adhere to the protest of the Mexican club of New York against Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, published in "El Nuevo Mundo" of the 29th of the month last passed; and we invite all the patriotic clubs of this State and of Nevada to join in the same.

SAN FRANCISCO, *July* 29, 1866.

José A. Godoy,
Bernardo Smith,
Eugenio Uzeta,
Ignacio Uzarraga,
P. Carmona,
Francisco Romero,
Victoriano Guillen,
Guillermo Wilson,
Miguel Martinez,
Teodora Peralta,
Nicolas Martinez,
José Alcaraz,
Lauriano Diaz,
Tomas Jewett,
M. E. Jimenez
Juan Rivas,
Adolfo Schober.
Amado Mendoza,

Teodora Mendez,
John Kolnor,
Christobal Juarez,
Andres Zuñiga,
Jorge Andro,
Sabino Ortega,
J. F. Lozano,
José Maria Neiro,
Augustin Cardona,
Augustin Jewett,
Jorge Jewett,
F. P. Ramirez,
Clodomiro Madero,
Pedro Ruiz,
Antonio Pedrin,
Augustin Ramirez,
Enrique Navarro,
Gerardo Davila,
Felipe Aguayo,
Frederico Aguilar,
And many others.

No. 5.

[Extract from the Nuevo Mundo, San Francisco, August 13, 1866.—No. 378.]

The Mexican Patriotic Club of New Almaden.

This society being stimulated by the Mexican patriotic clubs of New York and San Francisco, in their action against the manifest of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and believing, like those societies, that any intervention in the policy of the national government of Mexico would result in the destruction of our nationality; and considering that, with the evil influence he has exercised in Mexico with the conservative faction and its accomplices, the ministers of religion, there may be great fear of his false language finding an echo, and that rumors that have risen since his arrival in the United States may become true; considering that some misinformed parties in the United States might lend him moral aid on his return to Mexico, where his mere presence would cause the most horrible anarchy, and only serve to fortify the hated Austrian archduke in power; considering that in all his different administrations of the government, he has shown himself to be the man to be most dreaded in our country; considering that the said Santa Anna assimilated his form of government to that of the Spanish monarchy, and made use of his diplomacy to solicit a European prince for the eminently republican and democratic country of Mexico; considering that if he returned to our country, he might get into power by some means or another, and his political adversaries, without personal guarantees, would be made to disappear from the political arena under some frivolous pretext; considering that the want of respect shown for us abroad, and which we lament, is the result of the military riots he always excited and directed; and finally, considering that if the man of no fixed political principles was rejected by the imperial party, it is hardly probable the great republican party of Mexico would sully their ranks or pollute their holy cause by admitting him: The undersigned, therefore, for themselves and the inhabitants of the village, consisting mostly of Mexicans, devoted to the liberal institutions of their country and to its independence, declare and protest:

1st. That we view Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna only as the odious petty tyrant, whose tendencies were always to oppress us, to impoverish us, and betray us.

2d. That we regard that wicked Mexican as guilty of high treason, because he conceived the black design of imposing a European prince upon us, when he found out he could not perpetuate the dictatorship he had assumed, by shedding torrents of Mexican blood that clothed the country in mourning for a dozen years.

3d. That if we saw him in our country, we would be compelled to condemn

him to the punishment he deserves, for violation of laws, of public morals, and human justice.

NEW ALMADEN, *August 5*, 1866.

P. RUEDA FLORES, *President.*

José Valenzuela,
Romualdo Velasquez,
Francisco Salmon,
T. Vallejo,
Miguel Tejeda,
José Maria Arismendiz,
Juan Loyer,
Asencion Gutierrez,
Octaviano Gutierrez,
Candelario Gallardo,
Tomas Guerrero,
Felipe de T. Alvarez,
Apolinar Reyes,
Jesus Salcedo,
Pascual Borguez,
Hombono Velasquez,
Juan N. Bañales,
Jesus Herrera,
Urbano Quevedo,
José M. Ayon,
Domingo Morales,
Herculano Garcia,
Nemesio Correa,
Antonio Estrada,
Francisco Carrillo,
Hermenegildo Bueno,
José M. Moreno,
Exiguio Magallanes,
Abram Ruis,
Leon Chavira,
Saturnino Gandara,
Loreto Pimentel,
Jesus Moreno,
Juan Gonzales,

Librado Esparza,
Esteban Galvan,
Indalecio Villareal,
Eulogio Franco,
Manuel Yanez,
Colosio Noriega,
Joaquin Ramirez,
Leonardo Rivera,
Guadalupe Guerrero,
Francisco Chafiro,
Pascual Borques,
Ignacio Carillo,
Julian Medina,
Desiderio Sanchez,
José M. Raso,
Jesus Guerrero,
José M. Montijo,
Julian Medina,
Antonio Cardenas,
Cruz Flores,
N. Casara, M. D.
Francisco Canillo,
Blas Mendoza,
Francisco Peña,
Angel Romero,
Teodoro Ramos,
Francisco Jimenez,
Cruz Mercado,
G. A. Gallardo,
Cruz Diaz,
Ricardo G. Huerta,
Santiago Robles,
Cruz Favela,
Blas Mendoza.

MANUEL DELGADO, *Secretary.*

No. 6.

Mexican Patriot Club of San Andres.

SAN ANDRES, *August* 16, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit to you the original protest of this club, in approval of that made in your city by the loyal resident Mexicans, against the sinister pretensions of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, which you will see in a manifest published by him. Although this protest is not clothed in the flowery language of eloquence, it is none the less a sincere expression of the determined will and firm conviction of the Mexicans who have signed it. Please consider it as such, and accept the assurances of my attentive consideration.

Independence and liberty.

JOAQUIN MIRANDA Y WIÑA, *President.*

JOSÉ ANTONIO GODOY,
Consul of the Mexican Republic in San Francisco.

Mexican Patriot Club of San Andres.

As this society is impressed with the loyal and patriotic act of the Mexican citizens residing in San Francisco, approving the protest of the Mexican Club of New York against the sinister pretensions of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna to meddle in the affairs of Mexico; and considering that his ex-Serene Highness has been, is, and ever will be the most implacable enemy of the great liberal party that instituted the excellent code of 1857, and the reform laws; considering that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, in his different and many terms of administration of the Mexican government, never promoted the progress of the country, but, on the contrary, converted the national treasury into his personal patrimony; considering that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna bears the stigma of high treason to his country, for it was he who invited a foreign prince to rule us, and the first to recognize him as emperor of Mexico; and considering, finally, that the presence of this man in Mexican territory would be destructive to the interests of the republic, and a great obstacle to the final triumph of our good cause which we now behold so near, solemnly declares and protests that it adheres, in every particular, to the protest made by the Mexican citizens of San Francisco, and published in No. 373 of the Nuevo Mundo.

Let the original of this resolution be sent to citizen José Antonio Godoy, consul of the Mexican republic in San Francisco, for consequent action.

SAN ANDRES, CALAVERAS COUNTY, *August* 16, 1866.

Joaquin Miranda y Wiña.	Cornelio Bravo.
Francisco R. Subia.	Carlos Noriega.
Pablo Amador.	Guadalupe Sanchez.
Jesus Blaisillas.	Pedro Silvas.
Jesus Morales.	Benito Lopez.
Jesus H. Eredia.	Desiderio Madrid.
Juan Meza.	Feliciano Madrid.
Jesus Sarañanas.	Antonio Lopez.
Luis Rosales.	Refugio Armenta.
José Ma. Cervantes.	José Ma. Amarillas.
Juan Martinez.	Manuel Vazquez.
Benito Lopez.	Jesus Miranda.
Jacobo Gimenez.	Evaristo Chavez.
Jesus A. Sonorita.	Juan Mercado.
Francisco Grijalva.	José Maria Lunar.
Manuel T. Liborio.	Lorenzo Lopez.
Zenon Cordova.	Eugenio Miranda.

Names of citizens not members of the club, but who approve the protest:

Rafael Ochoa.	Ignacio Verdugo.
Benigno Gallegos.	Francisco Castro.
Rufino Silvas.	Guillermo Cordova.

No. 7.

Mexican Patriot Club of Virginia City, State of Nevada.

I send you a copy of the protest made by Mexicans residing in this city, and beg you will request the editors of the Nuevo Mundo to insert it in their valuable and estimable paper, in the name of the society.

I repeat the assurances of my consideration and esteem.

FRANCISCO COTA, *President.*
JOSÉ RAMIREZ, *Secretary.*

Citizen JOSÉ A. GODOY,
President of the Mexican Patriot Club
of San Francisco, California.

Protest made by Mexicans residing in Virginia City, State of Nevada, Storey county, against the manifest published by Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

After a close examination of the manifest published by Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and witnessing the energetic and patriotic attitude assumed by the patriot clubs of New York, San Francisco and other cities of the State of California, protesting against any interference of the said Santa Anna in the political affairs of Mexico, and we, the undersigned, considering the pernicious influence he would exercise in a certain class of Mexicans, hostile to progress and the laws of reform we have instituted at great cost and with the sacrifice of many precious lives, if he were to make his appearance again in Mexico, and which he would anull if he got the reins of government again into his hands; considering that at the different times he governed us he showed his incapacity and want of political principle, opposing to-day what he advocated yesterday, and using the public revenue to increase his personal wealth; considering that whenever he grasped for power he did it by illegal means, never trusting to the will of the nation, and never promoted the public weal, which is the prime duty of every ruler; considering that, supported by mercenary bayonets and a corrupt clergy, he has been the great cause of the anarchy, ruin, and desolation that has involved Mexico for the last forty years; considering that he has alienated a great portion of Mexican territory by the disgraceful sale he made of it to the United States, at the time he was dictator, giving himself the pompous title of Serene Highness, and whose intolerable tyranny gave rise to the Ayutla constitution that put an end to his despotism; and considering, finally, that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is wanting in all those qualities that constitute a statesman and honorable man, we have assembled to protest, and do protest against all interference of said Santa Anna in the political affairs of Mexico, and we ask that as soon as he treads upon Mexican territory he may be judged by the laws of the land, and receive the condign punishment he deserves, as guilty of the crime of high treason.

FRANCISCO COTA, *President.*

VIRGINIA CITY, STATE OF NEVADA,
August 19, 1866.

Juan J. Alvarez.
Florentino Alvarez.
Bernardo Arambula.
Pascual Andrade.
Dionisio Aguilar.
Bartolo Bustamante.
Ignacio Ceballos.
Rosario Carrasco.
Trinidad Carabajal.
José Castro.
Juan Cuevas.
Marcelino Carabantes.
Eulogio Carrillo.
Geonario M. Cordoba.
Luciano Collantes.
Francisco Castillo.
Jesus Estrada.
Ambrosio Espinosa.
Antonio Helenes.
Ignacio Franco.
José Juan Grijalva.
Francisco Gonzales.
Santos Guzman.
Manuel Encinas.
Pedro Alvarado.
Pragedes Reina.
José Maria Gonzales.
Zacarias Martinez.
Prudencio Macias.
Merced Areyanes.
Juan Zabala.
Sacramento Duarte.
Navor Felix.
Santiago Ontiveros.
Ignacio Herrera.
Juan Tapia.
Juan Carrasco.
José Venites.
Trajano Gomez.
Ramon Llaguno.
Leandro Encinas.
Onofre Moreno.
Paulino Aguiar.
Vicente Losa.
Jesus Lopez.
Longino Duarte.

Francisco Javier Huerta.
Clemente Lugo.
Donaciano Mazon.
José M. Macias.
Guzman Morales.
Francisco Miranda.
Blas Mendez.
Antonio Matuz.
Juan Antonio Martinez.
José Maria Najar.
Felipe Ortega.
Antonio Orozco.
Blas Portela.
Jesus Peralta.
Baltazar Rodriguez.
Ramon Ruiz.
José Maria Roldan.
Abelardo Rostato.
José Solano.
Silvestre Toquinto.
Jesus Vanitez.
Antonio Valencia.
José Vila.
Merced Villegas.
Saramento Lopez.
Eulogio P. del Castillo.
Rafael H. Gonzales.
Gabriel Flores.
Maximiano Lechuga.
José Maria Preciado.
José Padilla.

José Maria Ramirez.
Hilario Arambula.
Rosalino Soto.
Manuel Acosta.
Francisco Coronado.
Antonio Coronado.
Juan Peralta.
Pedro Soto.
José Perez.
Bautista Parra.
Juan Huerta.
Isidro Fontes.
Gabriel Hurtado.
Ramon Fabela.
Alejo Carrillo.
Arcadio Valencia.
Sostenes Guerrero.
Felipe Torres.
Trinidad Bañagas.
Antonio Escalante.
Geronimo Castillo.
Ramon Rojel.
Antonio Castillo.
Alejo Baldenebro.
José Maria Rojel.
Jesus Maytorena.
Manuel Mazon.
Jesus Cota.
José Ramirez.
Jesus Valenzuela.
Felipe Orozco.

A true copy :

JOSÉ RAMIREZ, *Secretary.*

No. 8.

Protest against Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna—Mexican Patriotic Club of San Juan Bautista.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, *September* 7, 1866.

You will see by the annexed protest, which I beg you to publish, that we few Mexicans, whose names are hereto affixed, filled with enthusiasm for the good of the country, and indignant at the acts of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, believe it our duty to make known our protest to you, hoping you will appreciate our sentiments, though feebly expressed.

IGNACIO P. VILLEGAS, *President.*
J. E. SEPULVEDA, *Secretary.*

Citizen JOSÉ ANTONIO GODOY,
Mexican Consul in San Francisco.

Patriotic Club of San Juan Bautista—meeting of the seventh September. Protest against Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, drawn up by the undersigned, for himself and in the name of the other Mexicans whose names are hereto signed.

On beholding the seeming candor of Santa Anna in boasting his antecedents, and trying to persuade the world that he is the chosen one to re-establish order

and unity of action, we can do no less than censure him, and protest, that, so far from accepting his services, the Mexican republic ought to judge him with the severity that his crimes deserve, as soon as it can be done. In his note to Mr. Matias Romero, he offers to act in a subordinate rank; but his antecedents, his character, and his public life, even previous to 1822, make us believe his presence in Mexico would exercise that evil influence which has always presided over his destiny, as a soldier, or a magistrate, in the affairs of the nation; and that he would soon aspire to the chief magistracy, as a reward for his services, for his ambition knows no bounds, and he has never acknowledged any other principles than those of force and intrigue. History condemns him, and the words of Montesquieu, that justice and right are inapplicable to certain individuals; and he is one of them, as the whole world knows. He certainly forgot to quote Macchiavelli, to give greater force and validity to his antecedents. We thank him for his desires and efforts to restore the government, re-establish the republic, and consolidate our liberal institutions that have never ceased to exist, and require no other consolidation than that of peace, which he is the last man in the world to accomplish; the Mexican people, therefore, do not need him for any of the purposes for which he proclaims himself competent. Being brought up in a revolutionary school ourselves, we know what to expect of him.

Considering, therefore, that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna wishes to return and take an active part in the affairs of the nation, we declare and protest—

1st. That as Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna was the cause and promoter of the many civil revolutions and calamities that Mexico has suffered, and has abused the power intrusted to him by the nation, betraying the national interests;

2d. That his re-appearance on Mexican territory would be an injury to our cause, would make it unpopular, and would render the union of those now defending it impossible; and

3d. That if Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna returns to Mexico, under any pretext whatever, he ought to be tried and sentenced as a traitor, according to the laws of the country.

We, the undersigned, make this protest, under the conviction that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna should not be permitted to return to Mexico, and we hope all good Mexicans are of the same opinion, and will give him the welcome he deserves, if he dare return.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, *September* 7, 1866.

Ignacio P. Villegas.	Domingo Villa.
Justo Soleto.	Antonio T. Villegas.
Eustaquio Pelaton.	Dominico Erantes.
Juan Barselon.	J. E. Sepulveda.

Citizen JOSÉ ANTONIO GODOY,
Mexican Consul in San Francisco.

No. 9.

[From the New York Times, June 29, 1866.]

The case of the alleged swindle on Santa Anna.—Argument of the motion to discharge the defendants from arrest.—Was there an attempt in this city to fit out an expedition against Maximilian?

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM, JUNE 28.—BEFORE JUSTICE GROVER.

Wm. J. Taylor et al. *vs.* L. Martin Montgomery and A. H. Canedo.—This case, some of the particulars of which have been already published, came up yesterday on a motion made by the defendants to be discharged from an order

of arrest. The additional developments appear from the papers read on the argument by counsel on either side. Mr. Jerome Buck, for plaintiffs, appeared to oppose the motion, and Mr. P. Y. Cutler for the defendants. The defendants, it may be remarked, were, immediately after their arrest in this city, sent to Ludlow street jail, being unable to procure the necessary bail. Their counsel now makes the motion that they ought to be discharged for the reasons stated in the following papers, and from these the public will learn the cause of the arrest and the reasons why they are detained.

Wm J. Taylor, plaintiff, being sworn, testifies that the cause of this action is as follows: Upon several occasions in the months of March and April, 1866, at the city of New York, the said Montgomery and Canedo, deceitfully and falsely represented to deponent that they, the said Montgomery and Canedo had been duly accredited and appointed the agents of one Gen. D. A. L. de Santa Anna, then residing at the island of St. Thomas, West Indies, to procure and purchase in the United States, for and on behalf of said Santa Anna, a large steamer, &c, and to deliver the same to said Santa Anna at said island of St. Thomas; and said Montgomery and Canedo further exhibited and gave to deponent a written statement (drawn up by themselves) of the authorities and powers conferred on them by said Santa Anna, as his agents, which deponent has lost or mislaid, and which deponent alleges was in every respect false and deceitful, and offered with the intent to deceive this deponent. The said Montgomery and Canedo deceitfully represented to deponent that, under the authority and power possessed by them as aforesaid, they wished to purchase a steamer belonging to him and others, called the Agnes, which they desired should be taken by him to the island of St. Thomas, and there delivered to one Phillips, the resident agent of said Santa Anna, and that then and there said Santa Anna would pay deponent the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in gold. Deponent wholly relying on the false and fraudulent representations made by said Montgomery and Canedo, entered into a written agreement with them, the provisions of which are as follows:

"This agreement, made and entered into on the 10th day of April, 1866, in the city of New York, by and between William J. Taylor, of Philadelphia, United States, managing owner of the steamer Agnes, party of the first part, and Louis M. Montgomery and Andrew H. Canedo, both of the city of New York, agents for and in behalf of D. A. L. de Santa Anna, parties of the second part. Whereas, for the hereinafter named consideration, the parties of the first part have sold, and do hereby sell, the steamer Agnes, of Philadelphia, with all of her tackle, furniture, &c., to the said parties of the second part, for the sum of $100,000 in gold, payable on her delivery to G. W. Phillips, merchant, in St. Thomas, for the use and benefit of parties of the second part; and it is agreed by the parties of the second part that they will well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the parties of the first part the sum of $100,000 in gold on the arrival of said steamer in St. Thomas, or as soon thereafter as the transfer can be made; and in case of default of payment, they, the parties of the second part, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the parties of the first part the sum of $20,000 in gold, in St. Thomas, as damages. And it is further agreed by the parties of the second part that they will pay or cause to be paid to the parties of the first part, for all surplus coal or stores that may remain on said steamer at the time of her transfer in St. Thomas, at the market rates in St. Thomas. And it is further agreed that the parties of the second part shall, in case of the discharge of the crew of said steamer in St. Thomas, pay to the parties of the first part the amount lawfully due said crew upon their discharge, less the amount due to them upon arrival in St. Thomas."

That said engagement was duly executed by the parties of the first and second parts, and delivered by said parties of second part to this deponent, party of the first part. That in pursuance of said agreement, and relying upon

the said statements and representations of said Montgomery and Canedo, that they were the authorized agents of said Santa Anna to purchase a vessel for him. Deponent furnished said steamer Agnes with the necessary officers, crew, engineers, provisions, coal, and stores at great expense, to wit, $15,000, and sailed for said island of St. Thomas on 14th April, 1866. That on the 24th of April, 1866, the said steamer and deponent arrived at said island, and, in pursuance of the contract aforesaid, made a tender of said steamer to said Phillips for said Santa Anna; the said Phillips tendered the same to said Santa Anna, who declined receiving said vessel, and denied that said Montgomery and Canedo were ever his agents, nor were they authorized by him or by any person to purchase for him a vessel or anything else in the United States or elsewhere. That thereupon deponent returned with said steamer Agnes to the United States, and deponent has since ascertained that this denial of authority is true, and deponent states that the said Montgomery and Canedo were not, and they knew they were not, at any time authorized to act on behalf of said Santa Anna, and their representations on that behalf were utterly false, and made by them to deceive deponent. That said deponent, through the false, deceitful representations of said Montgomery and Canedo, were induced to pay out and expend the sum of $15,000 in furnishing said ship as aforesaid, and in making said voyage to St. Thomas and the return to the United States. The said statements and representations of said Montgomery and Canedo deponent has now discovered to be, and alleges to be, false in each and every particular, and they were so known to be to said Montgomery and Canedo, and were used and held forth by them solely to deceive deponent and to induce deponent to enter into the agreement aforesaid, and to incur the heavy expenditure hereinbefore mentioned. That by the fraudulent and deceitful practices of said Montgomery and Canedo he has been damaged $20,000, to recover which the action aforesaid is to be brought. And deponent finally says that he is informed and believes that said Montgomery and Canedo are not residents of this State; that said Montgomery was late an officer in the confederate army and chief of staff of General Lee, and that Canedo is a resident of Texas.

J. H. TAYLOR.

Affidavits were also made by several other parties, to wit: The defendants, Montgomery and Canedo, Solon Dike, Thos. J. Rice, J. W. Robinson, in behalf of the motion.

Mr. Dike testified in substance that he had a conversation with Santa Anna, at the island of St. Thomas, in November last,; that Santa Anna then told him that he was desirous of returning to Mexico to assist in driving out Maximilian and establishing a republic there, but that an order was still in force prohibiting him from coming to the United States. If that order could be annulled and he be allowed to cross the Rio Grande he could, with the aid of 1,000 Americans, drive Maximilian out of the country. He also said that if deponent could help him he should be amply remunerated. On Mr. Dike's return to New York he communicated with Montgomery, and they agreed to work together in relation to the matter. Deponent further states that it was fully understood and agreed between Santa Anna and himself that he (Dike) should do all he could in the matter, and also get others to co-operate with him. Santa Anna delivered to him certain proclamations addressed to the Mexicans, which he desired to be distributed.

Andrew H. Canedo, one of the defendants, deposed that on or about the 5th of March last he attended a meeting at Mr. Mazanres's residence, No. 101 West Twentieth street, and that while there Mr. Montgomery and Mazanres produced letters from Santa Anna, which were read and interpreted by Mr. Baiz; and further, that Mazanres represented himself as the commissioner of Santa Anna, and had received ample powers to act as such, and that Baiz was in his

confidence and would act for him; that Mazanres and Baiz expressed their desire to purchase a steamer for Santa Anna, for the purpose of bringing him to the United States; that it was arranged to purchase the steamer with Montgomery, the drafts to be drawn on Santa Anna for $100,000, payable in gold; the deponent called on Mr. Baiz, who stated that he could represent Mr. Mazanres, and informed him that an arrangement had been made with a banking house to negotiate said drafts on the commissioner, showing his authority, and that Mr. Baiz said he would have the commissioner at his office next day.

Deponent further saith that a Mr. Billerton assisted him in negotiating the drafts, and had also called on Mr. Baiz, and stated that one of the banking firms could speak Spanish, and would be pleased to see Mr. Mazanres and examine his authority as a commissioner, in strict confidence, and if satisfactory advance the money; that when he (Billerton) stated this to Baiz and Mazanres, they replied they did not wish to expose the authority, intimating thereby that the said powers were either to violate the neutrality laws, or do some other illegal or unwarrantable act, which they desired that no other person should see or examine.

The following affidavit made by General Santa Anna was read by Mr. Buck in opposition to the motion to discharge:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, *ss:*

Antonio L. de Santa Anna being duly sworn, says: I am not acquainted with the parties to this action. I met Canedo on the 24th of April last at St. Thomas. I have never authorized Montgomery Canedo or anybody else to purchase a vessel for me. In the brief correspondence I have had with Montgomery and Canedo, I never authorized Montgomery or Canedo to do anything for me, but, to the contrary, I wrote I never wanted their services; Montgomery and Canedo made offers to me of all sorts of impossible helps, and so foolish and exaggerated that they were the dreams of madmen, and I declined them all and peremptorily.

A. L. DE SANTA ANNA.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1866.

JOHN McCLUSKY,
Commissioner of Deeds.

Mr. Buck also read several other affidavits and some letters, which we have not space to print, all tending to show that the defendants had been guilty of gross fraud in the purchase of the steamer Agnes, for the sum of $100,000 in gold, from the plaintiff, Taylor, on the pretence that they were regularly authorized agents of Santa Anna, and purchased the vessel for him and at his request.

At the conclusion of the argument all the papers in the case were handed up to the court. Decision reserved.

For plaintiff, Jerome Buck; for defendants, P. Y. Cutler, esq.

No. 10.

[From the New York Herald, July 17, 1866.]

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge McCunn.

July 16.—Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna *vs* Abraham Baiz and Jacob Baiz — An action was commenced on Saturday last in the superior court of this city, by General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna against Abraham Baiz and Jacob Baiz, for the recovery of thirteen thousand dollars, the proceeds of four bills of exchange on London, which had been left with A. Baiz & Co. to be sold, and

the proceeds delivered to the owner of the bills. The firm of A. Baiz & Co., consisting of Abraham Baiz and his son, Jacob Baiz, had been highly recommended to the general as men of integrity and responsibility; and thus highly recommended, the general was importuned by A. Baiz & Co. to allow them to sell his bills of exchange. This firm, having made the sale and received thereon for the general about thirteen thousand dollars, suggested to him, when they were asked for the proceeds, that he leave the money in their hands, as it would be extremely unsafe, in view of the many burglaries being committed in the city, for him to keep so much money in his house. The general, deeming the suggestion an honest one, deferred drawing his money until a few days ago, when he sent his son to the house of A. Baiz & Co. to get the money. The firm thereupon refused to pay over the $13,000, or any part of it, to General Santa Anna. On this state of facts, on Saturday last an action was commenced by General Santa Anna, in the superior court of this city, against Abraham Baiz and Jacob Baiz, in which action Judge McCunn granted an order of arrest, directing that the defendants be arrested and held to bail in the sum of $15,000. In pursuance of this order, the sheriff yesterday morning arrested Abraham Baiz and his son Jacob, and held them to answer in the above sum.

No. 11.

[From the New York Herald, July 18, 1866.]

To the Editor of the Herald:

We notice, among the law reports of your morning edition, a statement of the arrest of A. Baiz & Son, at the suit of General Santa Anna, springing out of certain drafts alleged to be placed in their hands. We suppose they owe this publicity to the fact that they have had business dealings with Santa Anna. But as the publication is but an *ex parte* statement, and reflects upon their mercantile standing and integrity, contrary to the course usually adopted by us not to notice such publications, we beg leave to state that, upon the trial of the action, Baiz & Son will show and maintain that General Santa Anna was largely indebted to them in an amount exceeding the amount of the drafts mentioned, and which he has recognized as correct, and promised to pay; and after crediting the proceeds of the drafts, there still remains a very considerable balance due to them.

BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE,
Attorneys for A. Baiz & Son.

NEW YORK, *July* 17, 1866.

No. 12.

[From the New York Herald, August 28, 1866.]

SANTA ANNA'S LITIGATIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

An order of arrest against Señor Dario Mazuera—He is lodged in the Ludlow Street jail.—Affidavit of General Santa Anna.—Interesting statements.—The plot thickening, &c.

Before Judge Barnard.

Our readers no doubt remember the many accounts that have appeared in our columns lately in regard to the adventures of General Don Antonio Lopez

de Santa Anna, growing out of the numerous suits and counter suits that have been commenced in our courts of law. We are again called upon to chronicle another phase in the affair, his honor Judge Barnard having yesterday granted an order of arrest, at the suit of General Santa Anna, against his late private secretary, Señor Dario Mazuera, founded upon the following affidavit of the general:

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, being duly sworn, says that he is the plaintiff herein, and resides at No. 8 West Twenty-eighth street, New York; that the defendant is a resident of St. Thomas, W. I., and is temporarily staying in this city; that prior to the 12th day of December, 1865, the defendant applied to the plaintiff at St. Thomas for permission to proceed to the United States in behalf of the interest of Mexico, as represented by the plaintiff, to confer with the government of the United States in reference to certain business connected with the interest of Mexico, stating and representing that he was able and competent to accomplish the transactions of said business, and did then and there importune the plaintiff to give him, said Mazuera, some paper writing accrediting him as a proper person to whom faith and confidence could be given; that on or about the 12th of December, 1865, the plaintiff did give said Mazuera a paper writing, whereby said Mazuera was permitted by the plaintiff to proceed to the United States and confer with the government thereof in relation to the business contemplated, but when said Mazuera arrived in the United States he did not make any effort to confer with the government thereof in behalf of the matters set forth in the said instrument given him by the plaintiff, as aforesaid, but, on the contrary, in violation of the power and authority conferred on him by the plaintiff, and intending to cheat and defraud this plaintiff, and in violation of the trust and confidence reposed in him by the plaintiff, he, the said Dario Mazuera, and one Abraham Baiz, with the intent to cheat and defraud the plaintiff, did combine, confederate, and conspire together, at the city of New York, to deceive, cheat, and defraud, and did deceive, cheat, and defraud, the plaintiff in the following manner, viz: On or about the 7th day of April, 1866, the said Baiz represented and pretended to be the owner of the steamship Georgia, lying at the port of New York, and as such pretended owner of said steamer, on or about the last day aforesaid, did fraudulently, deceitfully, and with the intent and design to cheat and defraud the plaintiff, make a pretended sale to him, and the said Dario Mazuera, well knowing that the said Baiz was not the owner of said steamship, did pretend to purchase of the said Baiz the said steamship Georgia, for and on account of this plaintiff, for the sum of $250,000; whereupon the said Baiz executed and delivered to said Mazuera, as the pretended agent of said plaintiff, a bill of sale of said steamship, to be delivered to the plaintiff at St. Thomas, W. I.; and the said Mazuera, well knowing that Baiz was not the owner of said steamship, accepted from said Baiz the said bill of sale, and then and there delivered to said Baiz seventeen bills of exchange, to which the said Dario Mazuera fraudulently and without authority signed the name of the plaintiff; that said bills of exchange were drawn to the order of said Mazuera, and indorsed by him were delivered to said Baiz.

That in and by said pretended bill of sale it was stated, as a covenant of the plaintiff, that in case the bills of exchange should not be accepted at sight, and should be protested for non-acceptance, the said plaintiff would pay the said Baiz the sum of $100,000 liquidating damages, and the said bills of exchange should remain in the hands of said Baiz as collateral security for the payment of said $100,000. Deponent further says, that afterwards the said Baiz, with the knowledge and consent of the said Mazuera, did freight the said steamship at the port of New York, and proceeded to the port of St. Thomas, W. I, where the plaintiff was then temporarily residing, and on their arrival the said Baiz called on this plaintiff and informed him of the said sale of the said steamship,

and at the same time exhibited to the plaintiff the said bills of exchange, and desired the plaintiff to accept the same, whereupon the plaintiff informed said Baiz that the said Mazuera had no power or authority from the plaintiff to negotiate for or purchase the said steamship, or to sign any bills of exchange in the name of the plaintiff, and that he, the plaintiff, would not accept said steamship or ratify or confirm the said bill of sale.

Deponent further says that the said Baiz and Mazuera, still combining, conspiring, and confederating together to cheat and defraud this plaintiff, then and there stated and represented to the plaintiff that he, (Mazuera,) while in the United States, had succeeded in obtaining a loan from various parties in the United States, and from the government thereof, of $30,000,000; that the same was to be increased to $50,000,000, to be used in the interest of the Mexican people, and that $30,000,000 was then on deposit in the city of New York, ready to be placed at the disposal of the plaintiff, to be used by him and those assisting him in behalf of the interests of the Mexican people, and at the same time exhibited to the plaintiff a letter purporting to have been written by Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State at Washington, advising the plaintiff to come at once to the United States, and that the government thereof was ready, willing, and anxious to aid him in his efforts in behalf of the Mexican people, and that any assistance required by the plaintiff in that behalf would be furnished him by the government of the United States, and that he should lose no time in quitting St. Thomas for the United States for the purpose of immediately entering upon his undertaking.

Deponent further says that the said Baiz and Mazuera further represented that said steamer had been purchased for the interests of the Mexican people, and that the said bills of exchange could be paid from the fund or loan of thirty millions then on deposit as aforesaid, and that the plaintiff individually could not be responsible or incur any liability by accepting the said bills, and that if plaintiff refused to accept the said bills or ratify the said sale of said steamship, that the said Baiz would be put to great expense, loss, and damage, and would be pecuniarily ruined; and deponent, believing the said representations of the said Baiz and Mazuera, and that the said sum of thirty millions was then on deposit in the city of New York as aforesaid, and believing the letter exhibited as aforesaid to be a true and genuine letter, the plaintiff accepted the said bills of exchange and delivered them to the said Baiz, conditioned that they should be paid from the said loan of thirty millions; that subsequently the said Baiz, with the knowledge and assent of the said Mazuera, stated and represented to the plaintiff that he (Baiz) had a payment to make at St. Thomas on account of the purchase of said steamship of $40,000 in gold, and that he did not have the necessary means to meet said payment, and desired the plaintiff to let him have the said sum of $40,000 to meet said payment, and that he would return the same when they arrived at New York; and believing said statement to be true, the plaintiff gave to the said Baiz certain notes made by parties in favor of plaintiff, payable in gold, and which were perfectly good, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $35,260, which the said Baiz accepted for the purpose aforesaid.

Deponent further says that subsequently the said Mazuera assisted in the freighting of said steamer for New York, and that plaintiff took passage on said steamer; that on his arrival, at the earnest solicitation of said Baiz, the plaintiff went to the house of said Baiz at Elizabethport, N. J., and remained there for nearly one month; that the said Baiz and Mazuera professed great friendship for the plaintiff, and often asserted and reiterated the statements and representations hereinbefore mentioned; but that just before the plaintiff left the house of said Baiz he ascertained that said steamship did not belong to and was not owned by said Baiz, and that he had no power to sell or convey said steamship, and that he had no payment to make at St. Thomas of $40,000; and that each and every statement made by said Baiz as to the purchase of said steamer were

false and untrue, and were made with the knowledge and consent of said Mazuera, and were known by the said Mazuera to be false and untrue, and were made with the intent and design to deceive, cheat, and defraud this plaintiff; and that the statements of said Baiz and Mazuera that the defendant had obtained a loan of $30,000,000, and that the same was then on deposit in the city of New York, were also false and untrue, and had no foundation in fact, but were made with the intent to induce the plaintiff to accept the said bills of exchange for the sum of $250,000; that at the time the said loan was said to have been obtained not one shilling had been obtained or received by the defendant, as he had represented.

This deponent further says that the said letter exhibited by the defendant, purporting to have been written by the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, was not a letter of the said Wm. H. Seward at all, but written and concocted by the defendant and said Baiz, and that all the representations made by said defendant and Baiz were false and untrue, and that said letter was a forgery and known by said defendants to be so.

Deponent further says that said Baiz and Mazuera, conspiring, combining, and confederating together, did charter the said steamship of Messrs. Williams & Guion, for the sum of $10,000, to go to the port of St. Thomas, West Indies, and that said Baiz freighted said vessel under said charter, and proceeded with said vessel, accompanied by said Mazuera, to St. Thomas, where the said Mazuera falsely and fraudulently reported to various parties, other than the plaintiff, that the said Baiz was the owner of said steamer.

Deponent further says that said Baiz from St. Thomas to New York brought on said vessel a valuable freight, and, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, received for the freight of said steamship to and from St. Thomas, West Indies, upwards of $15,000.

Deponent further says that the said Baiz admitted to the plaintiff, as did also the said Mazuera, that the said Baiz at St. Thomas paid to the captain of said steamer Georgia, as charter money and other expenses, the sum of $13,000 and upwards, and that this sum was realized from a portion of the said notes of $35,260 given said Baiz by the plaintiff at St. Thomas.

Deponent further says that when the said Baiz and Mazuera returned to New York they had in their possession the said bills of exchange for $250,000 and the said notes of $35,260, and being so in possession of said bills and notes, they delivered the said steamship to the owners, Messrs. Williams & Guion, at the city of New York, and also gave Messrs. Williams & Guion a portion of said bills of exchange, amounting to the sum of $80,000; and that the said Williams & Guion, with a knowledge of the pretended sale of the said Georgia to the plaintiff, accepted and received from the said defendant the said bills of exchange; and that the defendant has surrendered to the plaintiff the balance of said bills of exchange, amounting to $170,000, but still retains the notes, amounting to $35,260; and that Messrs. Williams & Guion admitted to deponent that they had possession of said steamship, and were the owners thereof, and that they had received the said bills of exchange, and the plaintiff then requested that said bills be surrendered to him, which said Williams & Guion refused to do, except on condition that the plaintiff would give them his promissory note at ninety days for the sum of $25,000 and collateral security for its payment, which plaintiff was compelled to, and did so; that all of the representations and statements of the said Mazuera and Baiz were false and untrue, and that plaintiff has sustained damages by reason thereof to the extent of at least $70,000, and asks that the defendant may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of August, 1866.

ALFRED T. ACKERT, *Notary Public.*

The affidavit is very voluminous, but above we have given its principal features. Annexed to the affidavit is a supplemental statement by the general in regard to the card published in our columns a few days ago, wherein he fully exonerated Mr. Mazuera, the general now alleging that said statement was obtained from him under a misrepresentation of the facts of the case.

Mr. Mazuera was last evening arrested by Deputy Sheriff McGonegal, and, in default of bail in the sum of $80,000, committed to the Ludlow Street jail.

THE MONTGOMERY SUIT.

August 27.—Montgomery *vs.* Santa Anna.—In this case an order of arrest was granted against defendant on application of plaintiff. The particulars of this suit have already been published in the Herald. A motion is now made to set aside the order of arrest, and the argument in the case has been set down for to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

No. 13.

[From the New York Herald, August 29, 1866.]

SANTA ANNA'S LITIGATIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Montgomery case—another postponement.

Before Judge Barnard.

August 28.—Montgomery *vs.* Santa Anna.—This case was called on at twelve o'clock to-day for argument. A motion is now made to vacate the order of arrest issued some days since at the instance of the plaintiff against General Santa Anna on the ground that he was a non-resident of the State of New York. Montgomery makes a claim against the general for the modest sum of $60,000 for services rendered as the alleged agent of Santa Anna. The general was required to give bail in the sum of $75,000, which was afterwards reduced to $30,000. Mr. H. Daily, counsel for General Santa Anna, now moves to vacate the order of arrest on the ground that the general never employed or authorized the employment of Montgomery in any manner whatever. The motion came on for hearing several days ago; but, on the application of Mr. Peter T. Cutler, counsel for Montgomery, it has been postponed from time to time until yesterday, when it came up again for argument. Mr. Cutler answered that he was not ready to proceed, and asked the court to allow the motion to stand over. Mr. Daily strenuously opposed the application for a further postponement of the matter, on the ground that General Santa Anna was very anxious to have the questions presented by this action reviewed by the court, and that he had in every instance been ready and anxious to proceed, but had invariably been met by a motion to postpone by the counsel for plaintiff.

The court finally set the matter down for hearing at ten o'clock on Saturday next.

STATEMENT FROM MAZUERA.

General Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna has published the following card:

The undersigned would inform the public that Don Dario Mazuera has not held, nor does he now hold, any authority to engage in any way whatever the personal responsibility of the undersigned in any contract, note, or engagement whatsoever. Having been informed that said Don Dario Mazuera is attempting

(in virtue of a commission intrusted to him for a purpose very distinct from that of making private contracts) to injure the undersigned, notice is hereby given that not only the invalidity of said acts will be maintained, but the undersigned will likewise assert his rights and have the full rigor of the laws extended to those who seek to injure and annoy him in so unwarrantable a manner.

A. L. DE SANTA ANNA.

Much against my will I am forced to contradict—though I shall do so in a clear and succinct manner—the above assertions of General Santa Anna, by publishing herewith the full powers which he conferred on me at St. Thomas, under date of December 12, last year. I have, moreover, in my possession a letter in the same gentleman's own handwriting, which was delivered to me only a few hours before my departure from that island, and which treats of this same subject, and confirms the confidence which was reposed in me. I will not publish said letter because of its confidential and private character. If I have committed grave errors I have frankly avowed them, without attempting to escape the responsibility that fell upon me by reason of such errors; nor did I seek to cloak myself with a veil of hypocrisy, as has been done by others whom I may justly stigmatize as corrupt and depraved.

DARIO MAZUERA.

NEW YORK, *August* 24, 1866.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, GENERAL OF DIVISION IN THE MEXICAN ARMY, ETC., ETC.

By these presents I give full powers to Colonel Don Dario Mazuera, (in whose talents and good character I have the greatest confidence,) in order that he may be enabled to develop all my ideas, thoughts, and desires, before the government of the United States of America, concerning the aid of which I stand in need in order to be able to liberate my country from the yoke of her oppressors. The critical position in which the Mexican nation is at present placed demands that all her sons make extraordinary efforts and great sacrifices. Although exiled from my native soil through French tyranny, still I am anxious to do all in my power in order to prove to my fellow-countrymen that their misfortunes are not unheeded by me. Colonel Mazuera will understand how to set forth, with his habitual discretion, my reasons for having recourse to the government at Washington in order to obtain the aid which only that government can readily afford. The said Colonel Mazuera is fully authorized to make agreement as to the guarantees requisite in order to secure the payment of whatever costs and expenses may be incurred for this aid, which I solicit with the most lively earnestness and ardor. The Mexican nation will in due time, through its legal organs, recognize this debt, and will pay it with religious exactitude, while its gratitude will be everlasting for the service thus rendered. But if, unfortunately, the government of the United States should refuse, from any motive whatever, to lend me its protection, in such case Colonel Mazuera shall endeavor to make an arrangement with some portion of the mercantile community of said nation for the recruiting of two or three thousand armed men, (after having first obtained the permission from the local authorities,) as well as for the purchase of the vessels necessary to transport such a body of men to a point on the Mexican coast, which I shall indicate in due time. Colonel Mazuera may show these instructions in such cases as he may find it advantageous to do so, seeing that he is my representative—my own person, in fact, in this affair with which he is intrusted. However, he is to bear in mind that he must bestow upon any Mexican soldiers that may be recruited the position for which they may be respectively fitted; for it would be very pleasing to me should such true patriots be brought to my ranks by extending to them any assistance that may be possible. I confide to Colonel Mazuera's discretion the

subject of engaging in our favor some of the leading organs of the press, in order to secure the publication of suitable articles in favor of our enterprise, even though for this purpose it should become necessary to make pecuniary sacrifices. It shall be his duty to visit General Grant, in whose hands he will place the letter which he has received for that general, and shall endeavor to convince him of the advantage it would be to all of us who profess republican principles were he to contribute his powerful influence towards securing the patriotic object which I have in view. As Colonel Mazuera is sufficiently well informed, and understands thoroughly the important charge with which he is intrusted, I leave to his own deliberation the arrangement of many details which he will understand how to work out according as occasions present themselves, for I am inspired with this much confidence in the ability, honor, loyalty, and Americanism of said Señor Mazuera. For the reasons set forth above, I recognize, approve, and confirm as valid, from this moment, the acts which Señor Mazuera may perform while in the discharge of this mission, in order to secure the successful issue of the same.

In testimony whereof I set my hand to these presents.

Done at the island of St. Thomas this 12th day of December, 1865.

A. L DE SANTA ANNA.

No. 14.

[From the New York Herald, September 2, 1866.]

MORE OF SANTA ANNA'S LITIGATIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Montgomery case.—Motion to vacate an order of arrest against Santa Anna.

Before Judge Barnard.

September 1.—L. M. Montgomery *vs.* A. L. de Santa Anna.—Plaintiff in this case claims to have acted as the agent of General Santa Anna in the organization of an expedition to subvert the Mexican empire and establish a republic instead. The authority for this agency he alleges to have received through Señor Diario Mazuera and Mr. Solon Dike, who claim to have been the directly accredited agents of Santa Anna for the same purposes. Mazuera is at present confined in the Ludlow Street jail, under a suit instituted against him by the general for some $80,000.

The material points in the affidavits and the statements on both sides have already been published in the Herald.

In the present suit Montgomery seeks to get $25,000 for services rendered, and under this claim procured an order of arrest against the general, in which the latter was held to bail in the sum of $30,000. A motion to vacate this order of arrest was made yesterday.

Mr. Peter T. Cutler appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. H. Daily for defendant.

Mr. Cutler opened the argument, and alluded to the character of the affidavits on the other side. The main question to be determined was upon the agency. Montgomery had produced evidence to show his agency in the matter, which facts were merely denied by Santa Anna, without producing contradictory evidence on each material point.

Judge Barnard. There is sufficient in the affidavits to issue an order of arrest.

Mr. Cutler contended that there was not sufficient in the affidavits of defendant to quash the order of arrest. Defendant had not furnished evidence denying

any of plaintiff's assertions. There was nothing in the affidavits of his opponents which would authorize him to make a motion to discharge from arrest.

* * * * * * *

The court having decided to hear the case at length, Mr. Daily proceeded to read his affidavits in support of the motion to vacate the order of arrest He read the affidavit of General Santa Anna, denying that he had given any authority whatever to Montgomery to act as his agent.

Judge Barnard. Does General Santa Anna speak the English language?

Mr. Daily. He does not.

Judge Barnard. Who translated these affidavits for him?

Mr. Daily gave the name of the translator. The gentleman then went on with his reading. The affidavit of Mazuera alleged that he had never at any time employed Montgomery under the authority given by Santa Anna to deponent. Several other affidavits were read, when Mr. Cutler followed in behalf of Montgomery.

Judge Barnard took all the papers in the case and reserved his decision.

No. 15.

[From the New York Times, September 5, 1866.]

STILL ANOTHER SUIT.—SANTA ANNA'S FATHER-IN-LAW ARRESTED.

An order of arrest was granted yesterday by Judge Barnard, of the supreme court, for the apprehension, in a civil suit, of Luis G. de Vidal Y Rivas, father-in-law of General Santa Anna. The plaintiff in the action is Emilia Cuppia, owner of a boarding-house in East Forty-first street, this city, who alleges in her affidavits, on which the order of arrest was issued, that defendant, Rivas, is indebted to her in the sum of $355 50, the balance of a board bill. It was furthermore stated that General Santa Anna and the defendant were about leaving this country for Mexico, and that the latter would take with him all his goods and effects; that there was great danger that plaintiff would lose the amount of her claim against him unless the court interfered and granted an order of arrest, holding him to bail in a sum sufficient to fully meet the demand.

No. 10.

Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, jr., to Mr. Seward.

NEW YORK, *November* 7, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: I am the nephew of Santa Anna, the Mexican general, and as his only relative now near him, am bound in all duty and conscience to see that he suffers no harm from designing persons. I have sufficient grounds to make me believe that the general is not faithfully served, and that in consequence of trusting to representations urged upon him, he may lose not only his reputation and his fortune, but even more—his life, in a mistaken enterprise. I, therefore, am driven to take this liberty of addressing myself to you; and I beg you, not as minister of state, but upon your generous instincts as a man ready to aid a fellow-man, to tell me (if it may be done without detriment to the public interests) whether the United States government is treating with my uncle, the general, in reference to Mexico. The general believes, and is acting under the belief, that such a treaty exists between himself and the government, but I do not believe that he, in person, has ever met an accredited agent of the

government; and therefore it is that I pray you for such an answer to this my respectful inquiry as may enable me to disabuse his mind and save him from dangers to which his present ill-advised course must expose him.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, JR.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

I have requested an American gentleman to write this letter, at my dictation, because of my not being familiar with the language; and I add this note, that a letter addressed to Mr. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Jr., at New York post office, will reach me.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, JR.

No. 11.

Mr. Seward to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, jr.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 8, 1866.

SIR: I have received your letter of yesterday, representing yourself to be the nephew of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, formerly President of the Mexican republic; that you have reason to believe that the government is not faithfully served, but that, owing to improper influences, he may lose his reputation, his fortune, and even his life, in a mistaken enterprise. You then ask me if this government is treating with the general upon the subject of Mexico.

In reply I have to inform you that this government has not recognized any other Mexican authority, or held correspondence, or entered into negotiations, with any other than that of President Don Benito Juarez.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, Jr., *New York.*

No. 12.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Courtney.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 8, 1866.

SIR: I enclose the original of a letter addressed to me by a person signing himself Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and, as you will see, claiming to be a nephew of the general of that name. My reply to the same is also enclosed. It is desired that you should ascertain whether or not there is such a person as the writer of the letter. If there should be, the answer may be posted. If there should not be any such person, I will thank you to return the letter and the reply to this department.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

No. 13.

Mr. Courtney to Mr. Seward.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK,
New York, November 14, 1866

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 11th instant, of your favor of the 8th instant respecting the enclosures, &c., of a letter to be posted to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, jr.

After making diligent inquiry I ascertained there is such a person as mentioned in your letter, and he is represented to be the nephew of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. I have, in accordance with your instructions, deposited in the post office of New York the letter you enclosed, directed "Señor Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, jr., New York." I enclose herewith the documents mailed to me, excepting the letter above referred to.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL G. COURTNEY,
United States Attorney.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

No. 14.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, 16th of November, 1866.

MR. SECRETARY: In reference to the communication which I addressed to your department on the 29th of September last, relating to Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, I have the honor to transmit to you this day a number of the official paper of the Mexican government, of the 22d of October last, containing various documents on the same subject, and among them a communication addressed to me by Señor Lerdo de Tejada, minister of foreign affairs of the Mexican government, from Chihuahua, the 19th of October last, (No. 476,) approving the terms of the answer I gave to Señor Santa Anna on the 20th September, of which I sent you a copy with my note of the 29th September, before mentioned.

I take advantage of this occasion to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

(Acknowledged November 28, 1866.)

No. 627.] MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, September 20, 1866.

I have the honor to send you a copy of the reply I made this day to the letter which Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna addressed to me on the 5th instant, and of which I sent you a copy with my communication, No. 623, of yesterday. I informed Señor Santa Anna in my answer that my discussion with him was

hereby closed on my part—a discussion he had provoked—and that in future I would answer no further communication from him on the same subject.

In regard to the imputations cast on you, I did not think proper to answer them, but leave them to you to do it if you choose.

I hereby repeat to you the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Citizen MINISTER *of Foreign Affairs, Chihuahua.*

No. 476.] DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT,
Chihuahua, October 19, 1866.

The citizen President of the republic has considered your notes numbered 623 and 627, dated the 19th and 20th September last, with which you sent me the copy of a letter that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna wrote to you, and a copy of your answer to him, in regard to the resolution of the government refusing to accept the offer of his services. As you have given a sufficient answer to the inexact conceptions in the letter of Mr. Santa Anna, it is useless for me to trouble myself about them, in what refers to me and the charges I made in my communication of the 6th July. Moreover, those charges are recorded in the history of the misfortunes of the republic, and are corroborated by facts so generally known that it is idle to dispute them.

Accept the protests of my attentive consideration.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen MATIAS ROMERO,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic in Washington, D. C.

No. 15.

Mr. Seward to Señor de Santa Anna.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 8, 1866.

SIR: I am directed by the President of the United States to acknowledge the receipt by him of the letter of the 30th of November last, which letter you described as unofficial and private. The letter concerns the republic of Mexico, and affects the relations between that republic and the United States. The practice of the government requires that executive correspondence involving foreign affairs shall be conducted on behalf of the government in the customary diplomatic manner by recognized and responsible official agents, and that it shall be always registered and recorded for national information and uses. It is equally a practice of the government to hold correspondence in regard to the affairs of a friendly foreign republic exclusively with the government of that republic which is recognized by the United States, and never with persons whom such foreign government pronounces to be hostile. Under these circumstances you will perceive that the correspondence which you have opened cannot be continued.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Don ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA,
New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.

ORTEGA CASE.

No. 1.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, 13 *of June*, 1866.

MR. SECRETARY: For the purpose of keeping the United States government informed of the satisfactory manner in which the decree of November 8, 1865, issued by the constitutional government, has been received in the Mexican republic, by which the prolongation of the period of service of the President until it be possible to hold a new election is decreed, I have the honor to send with this note a copy of No. 11 of the official paper of the government of Mexico, published at the town of Paso del Norte the 8th of March last, which contains a communication from General Garcia Morales, governor and military commander of the State of Sonora, dated at La Noria, the 1st of February previous, and another by the political chief of the Territory of Lower California, addressed to the Mexican consul at San Francisco, who transmitted it to the minister of foreign relations, in which communications both functionaries express the completest approval, and that of Mexicans residing within their respective jurisdictions, of the measure indicated. I also send a copy of No. 16 of the official newspaper of 17th May last past, in which are published two communications on the same matter addressed to the department of foreign relations and government, one by General Don Domingo Rubi, governor and military commander of the State of Sinaloa, and the other by General Ramon Cowna, commanding the united brigades of Sinaloa and Jalisco, in which they manifest their own opinion and that of their subordinates as entirely favorable to said decree. I send also, lastly, various printed acts signed by citizens of the State of Tabasco, in which absolute approval is expressed of the decree prolonging the constitutional term of President Juarez.

I avail gladly of this occasion to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c.*, *&c.*

(Acknowledged July 7, 1866.)

[Enclosure No. 1.—Translation.]

GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY COMMAND OF THE STATE OF SONORA,
In camp on the Noria, February 1, 1866.

I have received with positive satisfaction the two decrees issued by the President under date of 8th November last, and the circular of the department which accompanied it; the first of them on the prolongation of the functions of the supreme magistrate of the nation, while the condition of the foreign war does not permit the making of a new constitutional election; and the second on the mode of substitution for it, if, during the war, it should fall through.

The anomalous circumstances under which, unfortunately, the republic is placed; the void or silence of the constitution on this point of such vital interest to the country; the spirit of articles 78, 79, 80, 82 of the same fundamental code; and, finally, the amount of powers which the legislative power of the Mexican union devolved on the Executive at the date of 11th December, 1861, can superabundantly justify the first of said measures, in which not even the enemies of the government will ever be able to see anything else

than the intense zeal of the President for legitimate action, the closest investi gation of his determinations, and, above all, his singular self-denial in encountering a position so trying as the present, without other recompense than the satisfaction always caused by the discharge of duty, however onerous it may be.

Independence and liberty!

J. GARCIA MORALES.
D. ELIAS *Secretary.*

The Citizen MINISTER
of Relations and Government at Paso del Norte.

WASHINGTON, *June* 13, 1866.

A true copy:

IGN. MARISCAL.

[Enclosure No. 2.—From No. 11 Periodico Official, 8th March, 1866.]

CONSULATE OF MEXICO AT SAN FRANCISCO,
San Francisco, January 24, 1866.

Citizen Antonio Pedrin, political chief of the Territory of Lower California, says to me, under date of 16th instant, from San José, as follows:

"With your valued communication, dated 27th December last past, I have received two numbers of the official paper which you had the kindness to send me, in which are published the decrees which the President of the republic issued through the department of foreign relations and government; one relating to the prolongation of the functions of the President, and the other on the responsibilities of General Jesus Gonzalez Ortega.

"In acknowledging the receipt of this communication, I acknowledge with pleasure that, in my opinion, the citizen President could not adopt a more prudent measure, because, if it is true that it might affect certain partialities interested in a change of administration, there is nothing more sure than that none of our public men can fill the immense void which would be left in the absence of the power—the father of the Mexican republic.

"By his side we know that we always hold combined faith, honor, and constancy, sustained by the national party—out of it, God only knows what would become of Mexico under actual circumstances."

I have the honor to transmit you this, that you may make report to the President of the republic for his information.

I reiterate to you the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

JOSÉ A. GODOY.

The MINISTER *of Foreign Relations, Paso del Norte.*

WASHINGTON, *June* 13, 1866.

A true copy:

IGN. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY COMMANDANCY OF THE STATE OF SINALOA,
Concordia, December 24, 1865.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your department of the circulars of the 28th of October and the 8th of November, and of the decrees issued at the last date.

These supreme dispositions will be rigorously adhered to by this State under my command, for in them we see security to the nation, and the responsibility of those who have abandoned the republic at a critical moment and gone abroad

These excellent decrees have been ordered to be circulated in the districts, and by general order among the united brigades of Sinaloa and Jalisco.

I make this communication to you for the information of the supreme magistrate of the nation.

Independence and liberty!

DOMINGO RUBI.
F. SEPULVEDA, *Secretary.*

The Citizen MINISTER
of Foreign Relations and Government, Chihuahua.

REPUBLICAN ARMY, HEADQUARTERS OF THE
UNITED BRIGADES OF SINALOA AND JALISCO,
Concordia, December 24, 1865.

The circulars and supreme decrees, issued on the 28th of October and 8th of November from your department, have been received. The good sense of the nation will see in these documents security for the supreme authority of the nation, and a protection to the defenders of national independence, in contrast to those who, bearing the name of soldiers of the republic, desert the flag and leave the country.

These supreme dispositions shall be made known by general order to the men of the united brigades of Sinaloa and Jalisco.

I make this communication to you for the information of the supreme magistrate of the nation.

Independence and liberty!

RAMON CORONA.

The Citizen MINISTER
of Foreign Relations and Government, Chihuahua.

[Translation.]

The people of Tabasco and citizen Benito Juarez—Acts requesting him to remain in office till the end of the war.

TABASCO, 1866.

Third seal.—Fee, four reals.—Executed in the principal administration of Tabasco, for the years 1866 and 1867.

The governor and military commander of the State of Tabasco assembled the inhabitants of San Juan Bautista on the 4th of March, 1866, to ascertain if they were in favor of prolonging the presidential term of citizen Benito Juarez, constitutional President of the Mexican republic, according to decrees issued at Paso del Norte, on the 8th of November last; and to organize the meeting, the governor was called to the chair, and Juan R. de la Rosa was named secretary.

The decree having been read aloud, the object of the meeting being for that purpose, and all present having manifested their will in favor of prolonging the presidential functions of citizen Benito Juarez, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

1st. The inhabitants of the capital of the State of Tabasco support with all their will and all their strength, the decree issued on the 8th of November, 1865, by citizen Benito Juarez, prolonging his presidential term, till circumstances allow the nation to hold a constitutional election for his successor; and the inhabitants of the capital of Tabasco acknowledge no other authority than that now exercised by citizen Benito Juarez.

2d. The same people of Tabasco express their full confidence in citizen Benito Juarez, and thank him for the constancy and abnegation with which he has defended the independence and autonomy of the nation.

And thereby this act was concluded and signed by those present, with me the secretary, to which I certify.

G. Mendez.
M. M. Moreno.
Cornelio Castillo.
Mariano Pedrero, esq.
Francisco de P. Aguilar.
José Payro, esq.
Justo F. Santa Anna.
Tomas Pellicer.
Carlos Zepeda.
J. M. de Codes.
Felomeno Lopez de Aguado.
Rafal Oviedo, esq
J. A Paillet.
Sebastian G. Sanarao.
Prudencio P. Rosado.
Carlos Miguel.
Isidro Delgado.
Mateo Pimienta.
Felipe Gonzalez.
J. M. Carretino.
F. Sosa Barbosa
Manuel A. Peralta.
Juan A. Prado.
M. Payan Ortiz.
Antonio Abad Hernandez.
Leon Alejo Torre.
Ignacio Mayo.
Ziburcio Vazquez.
Olivero Figueroa.
Manuel M. Lombardini.
Marcelino Garcia.
José M. Burelo.
Vicente Damas.
Emetrio Fabre.
Feliciano A. Cao.
J. Longino Diaz.
Anastacio Arjona.
Timoteo Sanchez.
M. Silenciario Rodriguez.
Manuel G. Fuentes.
Felix Amador Diaz.
Estanislao Jimenez,
Joaquin Garcia.
A. Martinez Marin.
Nicolas Herrera Morales.
Manuel Mayo.
Antonio Jesus Diaz.
Bernabe Canto.
Juan Morales, for self and Victoriano Perez.
Juan de la C. Torres.
Pedro Fuentes.
Isidoro Alfaro.
Tranquilino de la Rosa.
José Eugenio Garcia.
Nicolas Hernandez.
Meregildo Chable.
José Isac Martinez.
Fernando Lazaro.
Cenobio.
Jimenez.
Casiano Gomez.
Matias Mayó, for José Brandespino.
Ignacio Herrera.
Onofre Garcia.
José Trinidad Hernandez.
José M. Flores.
Roman Romero, for self and Francisco Caña.
Juan D. Marufo.
Eusebio Bautista.
José M. Jimenez.
Santiago Rove.
Avelino Lopez.
E. Santa Maria.
Norveto Osorio, for Placido Gonzalez, Bernabe Figuel, and Meliton Suarez.
Canuto Balle.
Crescencio Ramon.
J. V. Altamirano.
Telesforo Valle.
Loreto Pinzon.
Manuel de Dios.
Eleuterio Jimenez.
Mauricio Gonzalez.
Estevan Garcia,
Francisco Magaña, and
Estanislas Garcia.
José J. Alfaro.
Doroteo Ortiz.
Mauricio Landero, for self and father.
Felicito Landero.
For me and the citizens Bonifacio de la Cruz, Gregorio Jimenez, Andres Bautista, Loreto Isquierdo.
Evaristo Hernandez,
Pragedis Galicia,
José de la Cruz Galicia,
Fiburcio Mendoza,
José de la Cruz Gomez, and
Pedro Sanchez.
José Julian Perez.

Trinidad Sevilla.
Ricardo Peña, for self and Bentura Garllardo.
José M. Pagani.
Antonio Gonzales.
José M. Codes, for Damasio Jesus and Felipe Lazaro.
Felipe de J. Lopez.
Florentino Camacho.
Ponciano de la Torre.
Manuel Lara.
Tranquilino Perez.
Manuel Olan, for Urbano Notario, Eustaquio Chapuz, Francisco Cabrales and Saturno Geronimo
José M. Garcia.
P. Sanlucas Perez, for Benigno Mondragon, Francisco Jesus, Gregorio Cupido and Hilario Arias.
Alejandro Loreto.
Manuel J. Falcon.
Toribio Osorio.
Pablo Castaldi.
Vicente Jimenez.
Juan Medrano.
Piedad Osorio.
Antonio Garcia.
Nicolas Romero.
Casimiro Ramon.
Estanislas Martinez.
José Augustin.
Hilario Arias.
Ildefonso Arias.
Lazaro Garcia.
Aniceto Oliva.
Catalino Osorio.
Juan Garciliano.
Isidoro Hernandez.
Casme Morales.
Roque Garcia.
Leonardo Ramirez.
Teodoro de los Santos.
José del Carmen Baliaje.
Julian Zavala.
Eleuterio Ramos.
Liberato Rodas.
José Osorio.
Pedro Baez.
Ricardo Ramon.
Maximiano Garcia.
Encarnacion Oliva.
Patricio Roda.
Juan José Perez, and
Ildefonso Geronimo, and
Prudencio de la Cruz.
Saturno Geronimo.
Augustin Cortez.
Manuel Loebesega.
For me and Marcos Cruces, Candelario Jimenez.
For my father Martin, Sabino Martinez.
J. Cenobio Alvarez.
Servulo E. Castro.
For citizen Isidor Garcia, Servulo E. Castro, Meliton Gomez.
J. Leon Mendez.
Joaquin Tellez.
Prudencio de la Rosa.
José Gil Ramos.
For citizens Lazaro Mendoza, Nicolas Corzo.
Victorio Chable.
Benigno Mendoza.
José Maria Ramon.
Clemente Ramon.
Victoriano Ramos.
Faustino Garcia.
Paufilo Perez.
Juan Garcia.
Manuel Lopez.
Frederico Lopez.
José A. Jimenez.
Antonio de la Cruz.
Santiago Loreto.
Vicente Osorio.
Maria Mendoza.
Cosme Morales.
Tenorio Jimenez.
Juan Mondragon Cañon.
Eusebio Osorio.
Augustin Roche.
Juan de la Cruz Sanchez.
Eduardo Mendoza.
For me and Gregorio Dominguez, Francisco S. Léal, Severino Sanchez, Antonio Soler, Sisto Cordero, Victoriano Olivas, Marcial Gil Morgas, Amego del C. Isac Sandoval, and for me, Pablo Estrada.
Amieto Guzman.
Victorio Garcia.
Ruperto Mendoza.
Remigio Carraseo.
Justo Perez.
José M. Gonzales.
Aniceto Jimenez.
Teodoro Mayo.
Pablo V. Ortiz.
For me and citizens Juan Pedro Leon and Matias Barriento, Aniceto Correa.

Rafael Lopez.
Pedro Osorio.
Tomas Sosa Ortiz.
Felipe S. Diaz.
Domingo G. Magana.
Dolores Ramos.
Sylvestre Perez.
Eugenio Carrillo.
Natividad Ramos.
Perfecto Gil.
Manuel Galvez.
Manuel R. Valenzuela.
José Natividad Rodriguez.
Fidencio Hernandez.
Manuel Morales.
Santiago P. Nuñez.
Ignacio Velazquez.
Faustino Interiano.
Felipe Zurita.
Canuto Sanchez.
Amador Morales.
Filomeno Cordova.
José M. Argaes.
For me and citizens Perfecto de Dios, Caetano Barriento, Fiburcio Juarez, Frodan R. Hernandez.
G. Forralba.
Candelario Vesa.
Prospero Diaz.
C. Callejas.

JUAN R. DE LA ROSA, *Secretary.*

In the city of San Antonio de Cardenas, on the 25th of February, 1866, I, José Leandro Dominguez, acting subaltern chief of this place, intending to give due effect to the superior disposition from the headquarters of the eastern line relative to the Mexicans in this State, declare freely their opinion whether or not they agree that the well-deserving citizen Benito Juarez shall continue to exercise the presidency in accordance with the supreme decree issued by him in Paso del Norte on the 8th of November last, and in conformity with the superior consent of the government of the State, communicated to us by the chief prefect of the district, have summoned all the inhabitants within the jurisdiction of this city for that purpose, who being present and being informed of the opinion of the headquarters of the eastern line, and of the circumstances that caused the prolongation, by decree, of the presidency of the well-deserving citizen Benito Juarez, who by his heroism, constancy, abnegation, and patriotism has lent such important services to the nation, particularly in the present foreign war, by which he has earned the title of well-deserving of the Americas, they declared unanimously that they accept in all form the mentioned supreme decree, issued at Paso del Norte on the 8th November, 1865, and by the same they recognize and will recognize citizen Benito Juarez as President of the Mexican republic, in conformity with article 1st of the supreme decree already mentioned. And to confirm it, they all sign with me, giving as concluded this act, which will be sent in original to the governor of the State to act upon it as he may think proper.

L. Dominguez.
P. Valenzuela.
P. J. Sanchez.
Manuel A. Hernandez.
Candelario Ibarra.
José D. Casanoba.
Francisco G. Echoegaray.
Gumecindo Rendon.
Augustin de la Fuente.
Francisco Romero.
Juan G. Sanchez.
Francisco Casanova.
Rufino Perez
Gregorio Sanchez
Juan Gongora.
Winceslao Ojeda.
Ramon A. Echalaz.
R. E. Cecia.
Teodoro Rosaldo.
Miguel Hernandez.
José M. Lopez.
Mariano Alfaro.
Rufino Tua.
Andres Casino.
Cornelio Gamas.
José M. Fleite.
Miguel Lara.
Pedro Sanchez Gallegos.
Pedro Torres.
Francisco P. y Zapata.

Marcos F. Rosales.
Macedonio Cortes.
Manuel Palma.
Guillermo Colorado.
Casiano Guzman.
Salvador Novarola.
Felipe Gonzales.
Dolores Gallegos,
J. Crescencio Zapatos.
Antonio Veer.
Manuel Orlaineta.
Pedro C. P. y Lopez, by order of my father Manuel Gallegos, for myself and citizens Pioquinto Cuevas and Pioquinto Ortiz, who cannot write.
Antonio Ruiz, for myself and the policeman Roman Perez, Feliciano Aguilar, and Anastacio Lopez, who cannot write.
Hilario Fuentes.
Eligio Gamas.
Ramon Rodriguez.

In the city of Santiago de Teapa, of the free and sovereign State of Tabasco, on the 25th of February, 1866, the principal inhabitants of the district assembled in the City Hall, by invitation of the civil prefect, to learn public opinion in regard to the decree of the 8th of November last, in which citizen Benito Juarez, constitutional President of the republic, for just reasons of necessity, which he gives, has been forced to prolong the supreme government of the republic in his own person. The decree in question having been read, and the one of the same date, deposing citizen Jesus Gonzalez Ortega from his place of president of the supreme court of justice, and the official note of the commander of the eastern line, which says that General Jesus Gonzalez Ortega, as president of the court of justice, protested in the United States against the decree that prolongs the presidency of the person now holding the office, the presiding authority observed that the people of the present meeting could now express their opinions and wishes freely and voluntarily in regard to the continuation in office of citizen Benito Juarez, interim President of the republic. By virtue of the full powers with which he is invested, and the necessity of not leaving the government without a head, he was compelled to issue the decree that had been read; and all the citizens present unanimously, without dissent and without discussion, (for it was deemed unnecessary,) adopted the following resolutions:

ARTICLE 1. Citizen Benito Juarez is recognized, received, and obeyed as President of the Mexican republic till it can be freed from its enemies, now occupying a large portion of its territory by force of arms, and till a new constitutional election for a chief of the republic can take place.

ART. 2. A vote of thanks is given to the well-deserving citizen Benito Juarez, for his self-denial and the many sacrifices he has made of his person on the altar of his country, by continuing in the supreme command of the republic, while it is laboring under its present trials and tribulations.

ART 3. An act is made out containing these resolutions, the original of which is to be sent to the citizen governor and military commander of the State, through the proper source, and for consequent action.

And thereby this act closes, all present signing it.

José M. Bastar.
Silverio R. Garido.
Fernando Carrillo.
Augustin Figueroa.
Joaquin Gonzalez.
Julian Castro.
Cristobal Castro.
Juan M. Pinto.
José Hipolito Ramos.
Ramon F. Palavicini.
Cecilio Pedrero.
Ramon J. Pedrero.
Evaristo Carrera.
Rudecindo R. Carrillo.
Fulgencio E. Casanova.
Nicolas Padilla.
Juan M. Pinto, for Simeon Rodriguez.
Manuel Arrivillaga.
Ramon F. Palavicini, for Leon Mendez.
Vicente F. Melo.

José Becerra.
M. Zapata.
Tomas Casanova.
Augustin Gonzalez.
Francisco Quintero.
Luis M. del Valle.
Juan Pio Zurita.
Fulgencio Palavicini.
Augustin Roca.
J. Victor Fernandez.
Geronimo Ricaldc.
Manuel Melo.
Gabriel Berrueta.
Benigno Palavicini.
Segundo Palavacini.
Miguel N. Casanova.
C. Giorgana.
P. Vuelta.
A. Conde.
N. Resendes.
Felix A. de Castro.
Ramon F. Ramos.
Sebastian Zapata.
Pedro Medina.
Marcelino Gonzalez.
José Puig y Sevilla.
Manuel R. Solis.
Rafael Giorgana.
Eduardo Bastar.
M. Saturnino Basan.
Clemente Hernandez.
José Arguelles.
Tiburcio Carrera.
M. de la Flor.
Anselmo Escobar.
José Gurria.
José Prats.

BERNARDO DE AGUILA, *Secretary.*

In the town of Navidad de Cunduacan, on the 27th of February, 1866, a considerable number of citizens assembled in the hall of the civil prefect, to consider a circular issued by the general-in-chief of the eastern line, on the 1st instant, and sent to the supreme government of the State, requiring the people to express their sentiments freely in regard to the permanency of citizen Juarez in the office of President of the republic, till the conclusion of the present war.

First. The town of Cunduacan acknowledges citizen Benito Juarez as the only legitimate President of the republic by virtue of the decree which he was pleased to issue on the 8th of November last, at Paso del Norte, and by which he now exercises the functions of President of the republic.

Second. The town of Cunduacan gives its vote of confidence in the worthy President, citizen Benito Juarez, for the energy and firmness with which he has sustained the flag and honor of the republic against foreign invasion.

Third. In conformity with the mandate of the superior government of the State in the said circular, the present act is addressed to him in original by the civil prefect.

Rafael A. Quevedo
For myself and Locadio Ruis, Rafael Taraseno.
For me and Mr. Eugenio Sanchez, Wenseslao Fuentes.
C. de la Fuentes.
Concepcion Reyes.
Francisco Fuentes.
Sebastian Garcia.
For me and citizen Francisco Madri, Miguel Lopez.
Pedro Cabrera.
For me and Annario Presenda, José de Jesus Ross.
For me and citizen Leandro de Dios, José Z. Marin.
For me and Serapio Custodio, José M. Cupido.
Noverto Fuentos.
Francisco Burelo.
Manuel Priego.
S Alpuin.
Evaristo Trujillo.
José del C. Sastre.
Santos Cruces.
Isidro Naranjo.
José Martin Cupido.
For me and citizen Juan Crisostomo Fuentes, Mariano Inurreta.
Antonio Angles.
For me and Manuel Taracena, José M. Collado.
For me and José Garcia, Gregorio Basso.
Juan de Dios Lopez.
Juan de N. Aguilar.

E. Presenda.
Antonio Cabrera.
Deciderio G. Rosado.
Presbitero Mánuel Sabino Contreras.
M. Sanchez Marmol.
Pedro F. Heredia.
José M. A. Angle.
José Angel Cortasa.
Juan E. Priego.
Procopio T. y Torres.
Federico Guzman.
Manuel Crespo.
Caciano Cruz de la Peña.
For me and citizen José Jesus Zapata Juan G. Taracena.
José Bernardo Aparicio.
Arcadio Zentella.
Serapio E. Zentella.
José M. B. Angle.
Francisco Pareira Sastre.
For me, Rev. Father Silvestre Valenzuela, and for me, Alejandro Valenzuela, Manuel Fuentes.
Miguel Torres Mazo.
Marcelino Gutierrez.
Bartolome Victorica.

In the town of San Isidro Comalcalco, on the 25th of February, 1866, the people of the place assembled in the Town Hall, by summons of the civil prefect, from an order of the superior State government, dated the 17th instant; and the circular of the general-in-chief of the eastern line having been read to the people assembled, in regard to the protest of citizen Jesus Gonzalez Ortega against the supreme decree issued by citizen Benito Juarez, prolonging his functions as President of the republic as long as the cruel war waged against us by France may last, endeavoring to impose an imperial government upon us; and the meeting having been addressed by the civil chief, stating that the persons present were requested to give their opinions upon these questions, of so much importance in the present condition of the country, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. Citizen Benito Juarez is recognized as President of the republic, because he is the only person in whom the Mexicans have confidence, as with so much faith and abnegation he has supported the national cause and sustained the flag of his country.

2. The pretensions of General Gonzales Ortega to assume the presidency of the nation, by right of his position as president of the supreme court of justice, is disavowed and rejected, as he was not in the country at the time.

3. Let this act be communicated to the citizen governor of the State, as the free vote of the inhabitants of the town of Comalcalco, and in accordance with the will of all Mexicans faithful to the national cause.

And thereby this act closes, and is signed by all citizens present, and by me the secretary, who certifies it.

Victor Gonzales.
P. Mendez.
B. Fuente.
José A. Ferrer.
Miguel Bosada.
Francisco Chapus.
Cenon de los Santos.
Jose M. Arjona.
Jose M. Graniel.
Pascual Villanueva.
Simon A. Garcia.
Estevan Garcia.
Domingo Ceballos.
Manuel Flores.
Evaristo Enrique.
Manuel A. Martinez.
Francisco Hernandez Ubaldo Gonzalez.
Perfecto Diaz Asenso.
Aniceto Cordova.
Jose Mariano Hernandez.
Onesifero Diaz y Pinson.
Felipe B. Calderon.
Jose Maria Perez Romero.
J. Dionisio Prado Pacheco.
Pedro Mendez Boza.
Faustino Perez Romero.
Nicolas Suarez.
Carmen Mendez.
Faustino Alonzo.
Manuel Perez.
Matias M. Hernandez.

Sebastian Burelo.
Juan J. Arevalo.
Francisco M. Collado.
Luis Gonzalez Gongola.
Andreas Ceballas.
Federico Gomez.
Angel Peralta.
R. Rojo.
F. Canton.
Anastasio Flores.
Teodoro Perez.
Pedro J. Fernandez.
Jesus Prado Pacheco.
Julian Gil y Tantos.
Feliciano Cordova.
Mamerto Gonzalez.
J. Rafael Martinez.
Jose A. Gonzalez.
Jose Dionisio Castellano.

In the town of San Antonio de Padua de Nacajuca, on the 28th of February 1866, the inhabitants assembled in the Prefects' Hall to consider a circular from the governor and military commander of the State, dated the 17th, and containing a note from the general-in-chief and military commander of the eastern line, of the 1st, stating the disagreeable and serious question that has arisen in the country, and even outside of it, in consequence of the protest of General Jesus Gonzalez Ortega, while in the United States, against the decrees of the supreme government of the republic, of the 8th of November last, and aspiring to the supreme magistracy, as president of the court of justice; and the documents having been read, the civil chief invited those present to express their opinions, in accordance with the wish of the circular. The vote was unanimous for citizen Benito Juarez, the legitimate President of the republic, to continue in office till a new election could take place.

And thereby this act concluded, and is signed by all present, and certified to by me, the secretary.

José del R. Perez.
R. Leon.
Hilario Leyva.
José M. Ramon.
Matias Ybancovich.
Melecio Denis.
Perfecto Ramon.
P. Ferrer.
Manuel R. Alvarez.
Claudio Rodriguez.
Eusebio Ruiz.
Ildefonso Esperon.
Manuel A. Mendez.
Manuel A. de Leon.
At the request of Francisco Marquez, Manuel A. de Leon.
For C. Feliciano Lazaro, same.
José M. Arias.
Cruz Mier y Celis.
Justo Sanchez.
C. Flores.
Augustin Gomez.
J. H. Leoniso.
Baltazar Hernandez.
Marcos Ney.
Carlos Frias.
For citizens Mariano Olan, José Salome Lopez, Manuel Lopez, Juan Mogaña, Narciso Garcia, Gaspar Lopez, Claudio Brabata, Gabino Sanchez, Domingo Burelo, José Quirino Soberano, Hilario Leyva.
For citizens Cecilio Perez, Urbano Marquez, Manuel Aumada, (can't write,) Antonio Esperon.
Candelario Flores.
For citizens José Antonio Soberano, Yannario Sanchez, José Amado Ribera, Francisco Cupil and Epigmenio Burelo, José M. Fuentes.
Manuel C. Diaz.
José Contreras.
Manuel R. Rizo.
Juan de D. Gomez.
Raymundo Gordillo.
Juan Cordova.
Rosalino Olan.
José Maria Clemente.
Marcos Perez.
Francisco Magdonél.
José del Rosario.
G. Perez.
B. de J. Leon.
Juan Crisostomo Isidro.

Felix Marquez.
Manuel Olan.
For my father, Manuel Rodriguez, Crecencio Perez.
For J. del C. Olan, Manuel A. Mendez.
Manuel Mendez Varga.
Domingo Gomez.
José Rio Peña.
Gabino Ramon.
Cirilo May.
J. Luis Ramon.

JOSÉ M. FUENTES, *Secretary.*

In the town of Huimanguillo, chief town of the district of the same name, on the 4th of March, 1866, the authorities and inhabitants, together with the people of Riberas, met to consider the governor's circular of the 26th February, requesting the opinion of the people whether citizen Benito Juarez shall continue as President of the nation till the end of the present war. The vote having been taken, it was unanimously agreed that Juarez, who had sustained the national cause under such trying circumstances, should retain the presidency till the close of the war.

And thereupon the present act was concluded and signed by all present and by me, the secretary, to which I testify.

José M. Sol.
F. Tronco Montero.
Francisco de S. Colorado.
Bruno Girodo.
Bernardino Fuentes.
Francisco Molina.
Crescencio D. Gallegos.
Antonio del Valle.
J. Salomon Reyes.
Francisco Mendez.
José Pidad Gallegos.
Guadalupe Pardo.
José Angel Calles.
Miguel A. Gonzali.
Mariano Colorado.
Ignacio Lara.
Julian Cadenas.
Quirino Mendez.
Celso Montiel.
Pablo Sanchez.
José M. Lopez.
Pablo Alpuche.
Anastasio Hernandez.
Anselmo Hernandez.
José M. Morales.
Pedro Priani.
Macedonio Acuña.
Juan B. Perez.
Amado Palma.
Vicente Aguilar.
Feliciano Garcia.
Gabriel Salaya.
Dimicio Sanchez.
Francisco Troncoso.
Juan Campo Seco.
Francisco Rueda.
Lorenzo Contreras.
José Aguilar.
Felipe S. Fuentes.
Patricio Cortasa.
Amado Bettran.
Rafael Diaz.
Carmen Hernandez.
Manuel Garduzar.

In the town of Balancan, chief place of the district of the same name, on the 25th of February, 1866, the inhabitants assembled in a place designated by the chief civil functionary, where a communication from the citizen governor and military commander of the State, dated the 17th instant, with another from the headquarters of the eastern line, dated the 1st, was read, the substance of which was, that citizen Benito Juarez, by a decree of the 8th of November of last year, had prolonged his powers as President of the Mexican republic, as an election could not take place, as prescribed by the fundamental charter of the nation, as long as this war lasted; and the vote having been taken, it was freely and unanimously declared that the well-deserving citizen, Benito Juarez, should retain the presidency of the republic till the termination of the war.

And thereupon this act was concluded and signed by all present, with the proper authentication.

C. N. Ramirez.
D. Gutierrez Julian Quintero.
Miguel A. Bustamente.
Severo Arevalo.
Calisto J. Rubio.
Joaquin Alcocer.
Candelario Martinez.
Sisto Argaez.
Francisco Lisarraga.
José M. Tonsum.
Domingo L. de Llergo.
Francisco Abreu.
Roman Parra.
Juan P. Rivera.
Vicente Moreno.
For citizens Juan P. Rivera, Anastasio Alpuche, Evaristo Lazaro, and Francisco E. Lisarraga.
Felipe Garcia.
Faustino Solano.
For citizens Francisco de la Cruz, Genaro Moreno, Ciriaco Jimenez, and Candelario Martinez.
For citizens José Cano, Telesforo Ordoñes, and Baltasar Masariego, Francisco Abreu.
Luis Rodriguez.
At the request of citizens Ambrosio Dorantes, Espiridion Acate, Carmen Alias, José J. Terron, and Miguel Ramirez, Luis Rodriguez.
Nicolas Baesa.
Manuel Zetina.
At the request of citizen Marcelo Ribera, Francisco Moreno.
Roman Perez.
Segundo Baeza.
For citizen Ignacio Losa, J. Dionisio Ramirez.
Juan E. Perez.
Antonio Barroso.

J. DOMINGO RAMIREZ, *Secretary.*

In the town of Jalpa, capital of the district of the same name, on the 25th of February, 1866, the undersigned citizens assembled, under the presidency of the chief civil authority, and the meeting being called to order, the circular from the headquarters of the eastern line was read, requesting the free expression of opinion about the continuation of citizen Benito Juarez in office as President of the republic, in accordance with the decree of the 8th of November last; and considering that nothing is more just than to confirm, by popular vote, the worthy citizen who has given so many proofs of loyalty, patriotism, and abnegation in the sacred cause sustained by the nation, in his office, and to declare that the continuation of citizen Benito Juarez in power, under present circumstances, is in fact a guarantee of national independence and acknowledged principles, have proposed and adopted the following resolutions:

ART. 1. The inhabitants of this place unanimously favor the permanency of citizen Benito Juarez in the office of first magistrate of the nation, according to the principles established in the supreme decree before mentioned.

ART. 2. Let the original of this act be addressed to the citizen governor and military commander of the State for his superior information and consequent action.

Done in duplicate, and signed by all present, and attested by the secretary.

Feliciano Martinez.
José Rafael Ferrer.
J. Mauricio Ferrer.
Manuel M. Caralvo.
Antonio Ortiz.
Sisto Garcia.
José Antonio Zapata.
Vicente Ferrer.
Pomposo Martinez.
Excequiel Gomez.
J. Victor Magaña.
Fidencio Ferrer.
J. M. Ferrer.
J. del Rosario Ferrer.
José del C. Ferrer.
José Leandro Vinagre.
Francisco Dominguez.
José Jesus Martinez.

Francisco Ferrer.
Ramon Guzman.
Vicente Hernandez.
José A. Garcia.
Pablo A. Marquez.
José A. Dominguez.
J. Eligio Alejandro.
Claudio Vasquez.
José M. Vasquez.
Manuel Garcia.
Pedro A. Gonzalez.
José M. Guzman.
Macedonio Hernandez.
J. Rafael Caraveo,
Juan J. Guzman.
Nicolas Hernandez.
Juan E. Perez.
Fernando Carillo.
Antonio Vira.
Cresuncio Majaña.
JOSÉ D. GUZMAN, *Secretary.*

Cecilio Dominguez.
Andres Gonzalez.
J. Inez Castillo.
J. Guadalupe Lopez.
For my step-father, Victor Lopez, and the people of the Palma ward, Juan J. Montejo.
For citizen Clemente Ramon, and at the request of citizens of Candelaria ward, Juan J. Montejo.
For citizen Estanislas Hernandez, and at the request of citizens of St. Luis ward, Juan J. Montejo.
For citizen Pioquinto Mendez, and at the request of citizens of Santa Anna ward, Juan J. Montejo.
At the request of citizen Aniceto de la Cruz, José D. Guzman.
On the petition of citizen Pedro Alejandro, J. Rafael Caraveo.

In the town of San Marcos del Paraiso, on the 25th of February, 1866, a great number of inhabitants having met in the City Hall by special invitation of citizen Faustino Morales, subaltern civil chief of this place, who presided at the meeting and stated that a communication of the 25th instant, relative to the decrees issued by the supreme government of the republic at Paso del Norte on the 8th of November last, prolonging the functions of the actual President till the end of the foreign war, required the vote of the people thereon; and the decree prosecuting General Jesus Gonzales Ortega having been read with the other, the vote was taken whether citizen Benito Juarez should continue to hold the supreme power of the republic. It was resolved that as there were good and powerful reasons for the supreme government to issue those important documents, as, owing to a state of war, no election for his successor could take place; and considering that citizen Benito Juarez, for the constancy and firmness with which he has sustained the honor and integrity of the nation in its prolonged contest with France, not only deserves the public confidence of his fellow-citizens, but deserves to be made perpetual President of the magnanimous and powerful Mexican republic, because he has won a reputation for it far superior to the decrepit nations of Europe, and has sustained its standard with dignity, maintaining the national autonomy which has never swerved from the great principles contained in the code of 1857, the people therefore will that he continue in command according to the prescriptions of the said decrees, and adopt the following resolutions:

1. The inhabitants of the town of Paraiso, loving and admiring the great civic virtues that adorn the enlightened citizen Benito Juarez, and having a decided confidence in his loyalty, constancy, and abnegation in defence of the independence of his country, all agree that he shall continue to direct the supreme destiny of the country, as directed by the decree of the 8th of November last.

2. That a copy of this act be sent to the civil chief of the district, to be communicated to the superior government of the State and to the chief of the eastern line, giving the opinions and votes of the subscribers.

And thereupon the meeting adjourned, after the act had been signed by all present and by me, the secretary, who testifies to the same.

Faustino Morales.
Francisco Magaña.
Gabino de los Santos.
For citizens Florencio Tejada, José Angel Tejada, and Luis Alejandro, Francisco Magaña.
For citizens José Maria Alejandro, Merced Cordova, and Ramon Perez, Guadalupe Romero.
Fructuoso Hernandez.
For citizens Pedro Abalos, Juan Tomas Flores, and Cresencio Gongora, Gavino de los Santos.
Jorge Garcia.
Teodosio Magaña.
Vicente Vazquez.
For me and citizens Policarpio Dominguez, and Julian Dominguez, Timoteo Alejandro, Claudio Alejandro.
Evaristo Perez.
Antonio Romero.
Pablo de la Cruz.
Cenobio de los Santos.
For me and citizens Bonifacio Collado, Juan Hidalgo Balboa, José Maria Sanchez, and Joaquin Pelegrino, Castulo A. Vera.
For me and citizens Juan Dominguez, Luis Magaña, Sebero Perez, and Claudio Carrillo, Salvador Hernandez, Ramon Garcia.
For me and citizens Pablo Abalos, Andres Rodriguez, Juan Diego Izquierdo, and Juan Villareal, Juan B. Hernandez, Timoteo Alejandro.
Pablo Cancin.
Rafael Abalos.
José Jesus Abalos.
José E. Alejandro.
Victor Perez.
Juan Pablo Palma.
Petronilo Perez.
Severo Dominguez.
Petronilo Magaña.

This is a true copy of the original, and I certify to it.

PETRONILO MAGAÑA,
Secretary.

In the town of Santa Cruz de Chichicapa, district of Comalcalco, on the 3d day of March, 1866, the inhabitants assembled in the Town Hall by invitation of the subaltern civil chief, who read a communication from the commander of the eastern line, submitting an important question to the decision of the people, namely, the attempt of General Jesus Gonzales Ortega to rob the presidency from the worthy citizen Benito Juarez. Considering that the supreme decree of the 8th of November last, issued in Paso del Norte, is a just and necessary measure, as it saves us from a crisis, because an election for President cannot take place, on account of war, in accordance with the fundamental code of 1857, and as citizen Juarez could not vacate the place, because citizen Gonzales Ortega, who was to fill it, was absent at the time; and whereas war should settle all home disputes, the people of Chichicapa, free to vote on national questions, have agreed upon and adopted the following resolutions:

1. The well-deserving citizen Benito Juarez, as the only man whom the Mexicans have trusted and can trust, is acknowledged and shall be recognized as President of the republic.

2. We reject the protest of General Jesus Gonzales Ortega against the supreme decree of the 8th of November last, with all our energy and power.

3. We also reject any other future protest that may be made against the acts of

[Rest of the pamphlet is wanting.]

No. 2.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, October 31, 1866.

MR. SECRETARY: Learning by the papers of this country that General Jesus Gonzales Ortega is in New Orleans, on his way to Mexico, where he is going, as he says himself, to excite an insurrection in his own favor, to usurp the public power, and styles himself "Constitutional President of the Mexican republic," in communications addressed to the United States military authorities in that city, I think proper to transmit to you, for the information of the government of the United States, various documents, some from Gen. Ortega himself, showing the specious arguments he makes use of to prove he has a right to style himself President of Mexico.

I am pleased to accept the occasion to repeat to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

(Acknowledged November 13, 1866.)

Index of documents sent by the Mexican Legation in Washington to the Department of State of the United States, with the note of this date, relative to the conduct of Don Jesus Gonzales de Ortega.

No.	Date.	Contents.
	1865.	
1	Dec. 26	First pamphlet published in New York by Don Jesus Gonzales Ortega, containing his protest against the decrees of the 8th of November last, (December 21,) and his address to the nation on that subject, (December 26.)
	1866.	
2	April 30	Circular of the department of foreign relations and government of the republic of Mexico in reply to the foregoing protest and address.
3	Mar. 10	Second pamphlet published in New York by Don Jesus Gonzales Ortega, containing letters of the nine persons who are disposed to aid him in the effort to provoke sedition in Mexico.
4	April 4	Answer to the foregoing pamphlet, containing replies to Don Jesus Gonzales Ortega, by Mexicans residing in the United States to whom he asked their opinion about the expediency of the decrees of the 8th of November, 1865.
5	June 30	Another replication to Don J. G. Ortega's pamphlets, containing the opinion of several Mexicans now in armed defence of their country, in favor of the decrees of the 8th of November last.
6	June 5	Reply of the official paper of the Mexican republic to Don Jesus Gonzales Ortega's second pamphlet.
7	Sept. 14	Article from the official paper of the Mexican republic, containing various letters intercepted from Don Jesus G. Ortega and Don Guillermo Prieto.
8	Sept. 22	Article from the official paper containing documents on the same subject.

IGNO. MARISCAL. *Secretary.*

WASHINGTON, *October* 31, 1866.

No. 1.

Decrees of Benito Juarez.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT—SECTION 1.

The citizen President of the republic has seen fit to issue the following decree:

Benito Juarez, constitutional President of the United States of Mexico, to the inhabitants thereof. Be it known:

That in exercise of the plenary powers conferred upon me by the national congress, through its decrees of December 11, 1861, of May 3 and of October 27, 1863; and whereas,

Firstly. In articles 78, 79, 80, and 82 of the federal constitution, treating of the period of the functions of the President of the republic, and of the manner of his substitution, provision has been made for a new election of a President, but which, in fact, has not been verified, inasmuch as said provision did not anticipate existence of a state of war, such as the present; and, moreover, as the enemy at the present moment occupies a great portion of the national territory, it is impossible for a general election to be constitutionally held at the ordinary periods.

Secondly. That in those articles of the constitution providing for a substitute for the President of the republic in the event of a vacancy, it was provided to confide the executive power of the presidency to the president of the supreme court of justice, to act in the only case foreseen, during the interim, until a new election could be had according to the constitution.

Thirdly. Inasmuch as it is impossible for an election to be held on account of the war, and as the president of the supreme court, were he to enter upon exercise of the functions of the executive office, would do so for an indefinite period of time, it becomes necessary to extend his powers beyond the limit prescribed by a literal construction of the constitution.

Fourthly. That by the supreme law of necessity for the conservation of the government, the prolongation of the term of office of the President and of his substitute would be more conformable to the spirit of the constitution, inasmuch as it would avoid possibility of the government being without a head, or the creation of rival functionaries, operating one in the absence of the other; and, moreover, because conformably to the popular vote the President of the republic was elected, primarily and directly, to exercise the functions of the executive, while the president of the supreme court was elected, primarily and directly, to exercise judicial functions, those of the executive being intrusted to him, secondarily and ad interim, in the case of absolute necessity.

Fifthly. And considering that the present case is not provided for in the constitution, and the interpretation of the provisions and spirit of the constitution belongs exclusively to the legislative power, and that the law of December 11, 1861, confirmed by repeated votes of confidence by the national congress, has invested the President with power not subjected to ordinary constitutional rules, by which he possesses plenary power to do and perform all acts which he may judge proper during existing circumstances, unrestricted save as to the salvation of the independence and integrity of the national territory, of the form of government established by the constitution, and of the principles and laws of reform.

It has pleased me to decree as follows:

ART. I. In the present condition of the war, it becomes necessary to extend, and are hereby extended, the functions of the President of the republic beyond the time ordinarily limited by the constitution, until such a period at which the executive government can be turned over to a President duly elected at an election, which shall be held whenever the condition of the war shall admit of its being held constitutionally.

ART. II. For a like reason it becomes necessary to extend, and are hereby extended, the functions of the person who holds the position of president of the supreme court of justice, beyond the time ordinarily limited by the constitution, in order that, should a vacancy occur in the presidency of the republic, he may be enabled to fill it as substitute.

For all of which I order this to be printed, published, and circulated, that force be given the same.

Given at El Paso del Norte this eighth day of November, in the year 1865.

BENITO JUAREZ.

The Citizen SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT—SECTION 1.

The citizen President of the republic has seen fit to issue the following decree:

Benito Juarez, constitutional President of the United States of Mexico, to the inhabitants thereof:

Be it known, that in exercise of the plenary powers conferred upon me by the national congress, through its decrees of December 11, 1861, of May 3, and of October 27, 1862, and of May 27, 1863; and whereas,

Firstly. The citizen General Jesus G. Ortega thought proper in July of the year 1863 to assume the office of governor of the State of Zacatecas, and abandoned in San Luis Potosi the office of constitutional president of the supreme court of justice.

Secondly. For this reason, following the precedent of congress, which, owing to the vacancy in the constitutional presidency of the court, had created provisionally a president of the court, the government at the city of Chihuahua, under date of November 30, 1864, declared that it was necessary that the citizen General Ortega should continue in his capacity as president of the supreme court of justice.

Thirdly. The object literally expressed in that resolution was to avoid possibility of the government being without a head, and gave to the citizen General Ortega a definite and recognized title, so that in the case of a vacancy in the presidency of the republic, he could enter upon its duties as substitute.

Fourthly. Not being contrary to this motive, as he could fulfil his duties in any part of the republic, government conceded to General Ortega on the 30th of December, 1864, a license, which he prayed for on the 28th, to proceed and bear arms in the cause of independence within the interior of the republic, with the privilege expressed in the license, according to his solicitation, as well of going direct through Mexican territory as of passing *in transitu* through a foreign land.

Fifthly. General Ortega departed accordingly, and, nevertheless, despite the express tenor of his license, and in the place of passing *in transitu*, has resided permanently in a foreign country, without license or permission so to do, and in this wise abandoned his office of president of the supreme court of justice, under the grave circumstances of an actual state of war, at a time when serious casualties have happened, and still may happen, by some of which the government may suffer the inconvenience of being without a head; yet, in expectation of his return, it was not deemed advisable to name another president of the court, who, in the event of a vacancy in the presidency of the republic, might assume its functions as substitute.

Sixthly. In addition to responsibility, incurred through official vacation of his post as president of the court, he has likewise violated the rules of good order, inasmuch as, holding a position as general, he has gone to reside permanently in a foreign country, during continuance of a state of war, and thereby abandoned the cause of the republic, its standard and army.

Eighthly. Considering that the government can and ought to declare this responsibility, with the power and ample functions delegated to it by congress, not in opposition to, by applying a just remedy in necessary cases, according to the provisions of the constitution with regard to public functionaries—

I decree as follows:

ARTICLE I. The citizen General Jesus Gonzales Ortega, inasmuch as from his having taken up a permanent residence in a foreign land during a continuance of actual hostilities, without license or commission from the government, has rendered himself responsible to a charge of official dereliction, in voluntarily abandoning his office as president of the supreme court of justice; that, when he presents himself upon the soil of the republic, the government will make such dispositions as will establish his guiltiness.

ART. II. The government, employing the plenary powers delegated by congress, and applying article 104 of the constitution, declares that cause exists to proceed against the citizen, Jesus Gonzales Ortega, and that, when he presents himself upon the soil of the republic, a judicial inquisition will be had against him for a crime against good order, for that, while holding the position of a general in the army, he has resided permanently and voluntarily in a foreign land, during continuance of hostilities, without license from the government, thereby abandoning the army, its standards, and the cause of the republic.

ART. III. Conformably to precedent, established by congress, the government, in exercise of its plenary powers, will nominate a president of the supreme court of justice to serve as a substitute to the President, should a vacancy occur prior to the time when the office shall be turned over to his successor, constitutionally elected, as soon as the state of the war will permit an election to be held.

For all of which I order this to be printed, published and circulated, that force be given the same.

Given at El Paso del Norte this eighth day of November, in the year 1865.

BENITO JUAREZ.

The Citizen SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA.

Protest of the citizen Jesus G. Ortega, president of the supreme court of justice of the Mexican republic, against the decrees issued by Don Benito Juarez, on the 8th day of November, 1865.

The impolitic and disgraceful act consummated by Don Benito Juarez, in issuing, through your official hands, the decrees of the 8th of November last past, has placed me in the painful position, aware of the circumstances surrounding the political situation of the Mexican republic, of protesting before and in the name of the nation against the subject-matter and import of those manifestoes:

Firstly. For that they are against the express provisions of the political constitution of the republic, and are consequently arbitrary, illegal and void of effect.

Secondly. For that they create a dictatorship, to be wielded by Benito Juarez, who can, at his option, supersede one of the federal authorities, sovereign and independent, whose functions have been recognized by the vote of the nation, in this wise destroying a republican principle, and the basis of legal order—that is, *the form of government established by the constitution.*

Thirdly. For that they are contrary to the spirit of the powers delegated to the executive by the national Congress, which to-day, notwithstanding existence of a war with France, declared, while making the concessions contained in the decree of December 11th, 1861, whereby authority of every nature was conceded to the executive to institute, unrestrictedly, such measures as might be considered apt and proper under the actual circumstances, that such powers to be exerted with a sole view of preserving the independence and integrity of the

national territory, *the form of government established by the constitution*, and the principles and laws of reform. Moreover, the law of October 27, 1862, imposed a positive restriction that the executive could do nothing contrary to the provisions of Title IV of the constitution, which provides that the President has no power to declare if cause exists against any public functionary—a restriction conceived and set forth with the aim of precluding possibility of the President abusing his power to the detriment of constitutional authority.

Fourthly. For that the decrees aforesaid seriously compromise the independence of the nation, robbing its defenders of a legitimate government, which alone can serve as a rallying point for united patriotism, and substituting in its stead an illegal usurpation, with no more force in authority than that of the unconstitutional decrees now issued.

Fifthly. For that the tone of those decrees is insulting to the Mexican people, battling for principle beneath the constitutional banner, as from a perusal of their text it may be inferred that blood, spilled by thousands of patriots and martyrs, had been outpoured with no other object than for a defence of the person of Benito Juarez, and that, without the salvation of this individual, the cause of Mexico would be hopeless.

Sixthly. For that the statements set forth in those decrees are not only founded upon sophistry, but contain calumnies affecting my personal and official character.

The obligations of the solemn oath assumed by me as constitutional president of the supreme court of justice, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the constitution, have been so far observed by me in full faith, as well as with a regard for the popular rights secured the nation by that instrument, as the nation, when again recovering full exercise of its privilege, must hold all functionaries to a strict accountability.

EAGLE PASS, *December* 21, 1865.

JESUS G. ORTEGA.

Don SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA.

The citizen Jesus G. Ortega, constitutional president of the supreme court of justice, to the Mexican nation.

MEXICANS: Don Benito Juarez has issued, at El Paso del Norte, on the 8th day of November last past, through the intermediation of Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, acting as minister of relations and government, two decrees—in one extending the duration of his own powers, and in the other divesting of authority the president of the supreme court of justice. Although alleging two separate pretexts for this last decree, it has been issued with the sole and exclusive aim of arrogating to his personal action the election of the vice-president of the republic, a person who, by the express terms of the constitution, is entitled to and should succeed to the exercise of the supreme executive power on the 1st of December following. There is nothing singular in this step of the Señor Lerdo de Tejada, when his past political career has been called to mind. It must be remembered that he was one of the persons participating in the *coup d'état* of Comonfort—a bloody page in the history of Mexico, which excited the scandal of the world. Returning to the soil of my country, whither I had been drawn from promptings of honor and duty, and where I had come to fulfil the duties of the office which I had received, not from Benito Juarez, but through the spontaneous expression of national confidence, the first spectacle which greeted my vision was its genial horizon lowering over a blood-stained country, strewn with the ruins of a political edifice, previously raised at so dear a cost. There were presented to me two decrees, foreshadowing the gloom of the future. Be-

neath their shadow I perceived anarchy and disorder, an outrage upon the Mexican people, another scandal in our political history, as the inevitable consequences of acts reprobated by morality and experience, the deeds of men who have prostituted the law into a means to serve their personal ambition, instead of administering it for the public good. They revived the painful reflection that Mexicans, treasuring confidence in the purifying influences of republicanism, had deceived themselves when they had hoped that ignominy had forever disappeared from their midst, leaving behind it but a melancholy memory of previous misdeeds.

My first impression was to postpone all action for the benefit of my country, for which I would have spared no sacrifice, whatever may be its magnitude. My public career, heretofore without stain, is the clearest testimony of the truth of my sentiments. Two expedients presented themselves whereby to extricate myself from my cruel position. The one was to remain mute, saying not a word against the illegality of these decrees, immolating myself upon the altar of my country, retiring to some foreign land, so that the friends of legality, of popular rights, of constitutional privilege, should have no other banner to rally around than that set up in this arbitrary manner. The other was to protest against these decrees, leaving national rights intact, yet not to erect a new standard, for this might generate a fresh and imprudent scandal. Neither was I willing to absent myself, for such a desertion would militate against principle. Had I followed the first suggestion, I would have abandoned rights, not my own, but those of the people, transmitted to me through their votes; I should have shirked fulfilment of the oath taken before the national congress, and avoided performance of the duties of my official position, substituting in their stead a modest shame; I would have abandoned the straight road and turned aside into another, whether for good or evil, but which assuredly was not the pathway of duty and honor. Moreover, it would have resulted in leaving the country without a legal government, without which it would have been impossible to have made head against a colossal enemy; it would have authorized a fresh attack upon the dignity of the law, without which it is hopeless to anticipate a permanent establishment of the republic and of national tranquillity.

In adopting a second course, I would fulfil my duty and demonstrate to the nation that I was not a party, neither tacit nor active, to the blow inflicted upon constitutional rights; I would show to the world that the errors of two men were not those of the nation, whose interests are derived from a more elevated origin—interests which Mexico has defended for the last ten years; and, finally, I would place myself in a position before my country capable of defending my conduct. Neither did I believe that persistence in silence would better the military condition of the war. Consequently I determined upon this last line of conduct, and directed to Don Sebastian de Lerdo de Tejada the protest against the unconstitutional decrees to which I have alluded.

ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ART. 79. The President shall enter upon the functions of his office on the first day of December, and continue for the term of four years.

ART. 79. In the temporary absence of the President of the republic, and in the interim before his successor qualifies, the president of the supreme court of justice shall enter upon and perform the duties of that office.

ART. 80. If the absence of the President be absolute, a new election will be held, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 76; and the President in this wise elected will perform his functions until the last day of November of the fourth year from the time of his election.

ART. 82. If, from any cause whatsoever, the election for President is not held and published by the first day of December, by which time the vacancy should

have been filled, or that the candidate elect should fail to enter upon the performance of his duties, the term of the previous President, nevertheless, ceases, and the supreme executive power, during the interim, will vest in the president of the supreme court of justice.

ART. 94. The members of the supreme court of justice, upon entering upon the functions of their office, shall take an oath before congress, or, in the event of its adjournment, before the permanent deputation, in the following form: "You do swear loyally and patriotically to fill the office of magistrate of the supreme court of justice, which the people have conferred upon you, conformably to the constitution, and regarding only the welfare and prosperity of the union."

ART. 95. The office of magistrate of the supreme court of justice can only be renounced for grave causes, (*por causa grave,*) qualified by congress, unto whom the renunciation must be presented, if, during its adjournment, the qualification shall be made by the permanent deputation.

TITLE IV.—*Responsibilities of public functionaries.*

ART. 103. The deputies of the congress of the union, the magistrates of the supreme court, and cabinet secretaries, are responsible for malfeasance in office, and for the derelictions or omissions which occur during their continuance in office. The governors of states are equally responsible for infractions of the constitution and federal laws. So, also, is the President of the republic; but, during his term of office, he can only be accused on charges of treason against the country, *of express violation of the constitution*, of attacks upon the elective franchise, and of criminal offences of the common order.

ART. 104. If the crime be of the common order, congress, acting as a grand jury, will decide whether there be cause to proceed against the accused. In the case of a regular decision, no ulterior proceedings can be had. Should the decision be affirmative, the accused will be suspended from office and subjected to the action of the ordinary tribunals.

ART. 105. In cases of malfeasance, congress will act as a jury of accusation, and the supreme court as a tribunal for judgment.

The jury of accusation will declare as to the guilt of the accused by a majority of votes. If the accusation be absolved, the official will continue in the enjoyment of his office; if sustained, the offender will be immediately divested of office, and placed at the disposition of the supreme court. This court, erected into a tribunal of sentence, in the presence of the criminal, the public prosecutor and the accuser, if any there be, shall proceed to pronounce, by a majority of votes, the penalty which the law provides.

ART. 106. Judgment pronounced for responsibility as to malfeasance, no pardon can be granted the transgressor.

ART. 107. Responsibility as to malfeasance can only be exacted during the term of the offender's office, and for the period of one year thereafter.

ART. 108. In demands of a civil order, there is neither process nor immunity for public functionaries.

In according extraordinary powers to the executive, by reason of the state of war, congress, in its concessions in the decree of October 27, 1862, imposed an express and definite restriction that he should do nothing contrary to the provisions of title IV of the constitution. Hence, it can be readily surmised that congress had other objects in imposing this restriction upon the executive beyond the mere conservation of constitutional order, in placing the high dignitaries of the state beyond reach of presidential attack. They evidently feared that, were unlimited power placed in the hands of the executive, he might proceed against some functionary, and in this wise produce internal disorder, as Juarez has done in this instance, contrary to the provisions of the constitution, through abuse of the powers accorded by congress, and to the manifest prejudice of public decency.

According to article 95 of the constitution, "the office of magistrate of the supreme court of justice can only be renounced for grave causes, (*por causa grave*,) qualified by congress, unto whom the renunciation must be presented. If during its adjournment, the qualification shall be made by the permanent deputation." A sufficient answer to this consists in the fact that I have not renounced the office, conferred upon me by popular suffrage, nor has any grave cause been urged against me to render such a step advisable, and consequently no qualification has been made by either congress or the permanent deputation.

I have quoted the preceding provisions of the constitution, so that from a perusal of their text the enormity of their infraction is apparent, and not with a view to exhibit the utter worthlessness of the pretensions upon which are based the decrees of November, which attempt would be an insult to the common sense of the general public.

In the decrees of Juarez, and the circular accompanying them, he has sought to furnish a sample of logic and explanation of our constitutional law. To these puerile expedients he has had recourse, for want of better reasons to support his assumptions. Neither as a Mexican, nor as a magistrate, do I wish to discuss this point; the nation will adjudicate upon the simple narration of fact. I would it were within my province to reveal all; it would vindicate my conduct and place Juarez and Lerdo in no enviable and patriotic light; but national interests demand my silence.

The *coup d'état* of Comonfort, in 1857, caused Don Benito Juarez, then chief justice of the supreme court, to enter upon the executive functions of the union. Legal order established after three years of civil war, congress met in 1861, and there being no person legally entitled to assume the functions of the presidency of the republic, in the event of a vacancy, by reason of the president of the supreme court of justice having entered upon the duties of the chief executive, an election was held to supply the vacancy in the order of succession to the presidency, and, in accordance with that design, I was elected to the presidency of the supreme court, *ad interim*. About that period I had been elected, by the popular vote, governor of the State of Zacatecas.

After assuming the prescribed oath of office, as president of the court, *ad interim*, before the national representatives, I proceeded, a few days thereafter, to the city of Zacatecas, and assumed the governorship of that State.

This occurred in the year 1861. During the last months of that year, and the earlier ones of 1862, I acted alternately as constitutional governor of Zacatecas, governor and military commander of the State of San Luis Potosi, and military commander of the States of Aguas Calientes and Tamaulipas. This last disposition was made in consequence of the state of the war.

During all this time neither the nation, the permanent deputation, nor congress, when it assembled, perceived that I had abandoned the presidency, *ad interim*, of the supreme court, nor did they detect that incompatibility in office-holding which Señors Juarez and Lerdo de Tejada seek to discover by a resort to obsolete constitutional authority, with the aim of finding out that which has no existence in our present national compact.

It had been the desire of congress simply to select a person with an acknowledged and legal title to succeed to the presidency of the republic, in the event of a vacancy, and not an individual to preside over the ordinary business of the court. The political emergencies of the period, particularly during a state of war, demanded the recognition of a person entitled to the succession, and it mattered little whether he was, or was not, governor of Zacatecas.

During normal times it might have proven inconvenient for the same individual to enjoy two employments; still the constitution is silent on that head, and neither have I pretended to fill both at the same time. The war and state of the country governed my actions, and not my own inclinations, for my honor and sense of duty to my native land have impelled me to situations wherein I could render

myself most useful to my country. Moreover, I have ever deemed it a gratification to obey the summons which the nation extends to a soldier of the people. I have referred to past events, not for the sake of argument, but to cite facts, patent to the world, and ratified by popular opinion.

During my sojourn in Zacatecas and San Luis, at a distance from the capital of the republic, a popular election was held for the presidency of the supreme court of justice, which election, according to the declaration of the house, resulted in my elevation to that dignity, notwithstanding opposition from the administration of Benito Juarez, with all its power and influence.

When elected I was constitutional governor of Zacatecas, and notwithstanding that fact, on my transit through the capital of the republic, I took the oath of office and entered upon its functions for a day, and thence passed on to assume command of my army division in the department of the east.

Shortly after, I took command in my capacity as general-in-chief of that department, and a very little later officiated as governor and military commander of the State of Puebla, which I held until the middle of the year 1863; and during all this period I maintained a second capacity, as I have stated, namely, as constitutional governor of Zacatecas.

During the interval of my respective services, neither the nation, the permanent deputation, nor congress discovered any abandonment on my part of the presidency of the court, neither did they perceive that incompatibility in employments, concerning which so much has been said. I was found exactly where my duty as a soldier summoned me.

Having been taken prisoner on the plaza of Puebla, it appears that some propositions were made in the house, having for their object the nomination of some person to replace me in office. No action was had on these propositions, as my nomination had been made for the presidency of the court in compliance with the requirements of the constitution; consequently the appointment of any other person would have been invalid on account of its unconstitutionality. The records of the congressional session attest the truth of these facts. Having attained freedom through an escape from the prison of Orizaba, I forthwith hastened to San Luis, where I found the government located. After opening the supreme court, I directed my steps to the State of Zacatecas, in no wise abandoning the presidency of the court, as has been malignantly asserted, but, on the contrary, complying with all the rules and regulations governing the internal organization of that body.

At the time of my march, and my separation from the court, I demonstrated to the magistrates that my escape from prison in no wise compromised my parole of honor, and that my object was to hold myself in readiness to struggle for the independence of Mexico, whose salvation depended rather upon feats of arms than upon discussions of points of law, and hence I was anxious to present myself in a State of which I was a son and the governor, to impose new obstacles to the advance of the invader. My colleagues approved of my resolution. A little later was conceded the license I solicited; at the time I was still governor of Zacatecas.

I had, on many occasions, organized the troops of Zacatecas and commanded them through various successful campaigns. I had been one of the leaders of the State during the revolution for reform and the establishment of public order. I had been a governor for five years, and was so at the time, having been re-elected by the popular vote.

It was natural to suppose I exerted no little influence upon the political affairs of that population. My convictions, and, I may assert without fear of equivocation, the convictions of my copatriots, demanded that I should devote my energies to the reorganization of its troops, to impose a bold front to the enemy during those solemn moments of the country.

It is but rational to presume that the government of the union would have

been actuated by similar patriotic convictions. The spectacle of the national drama remained unchanged, or, if it had changed at all, the aspect had been rendered more melancholy by the misfortunes incurred at Mexico and Puebla; nevertheless, personal interests, shielded from public scrutiny, overpowered considerations for the common weal.

During anterior years my permanent presence at the court had not been deemed requisite, neither was it so considered when I lay besieged within the walls of Puebla. But in those days organs of the popular voice were on the alert, keeping constant guard over the interests of the state.

The government worked only to stultify my influence; it operated to preclude any opportunity of my sharing the popular destiny through rendering fresh services to the country. The cardinal policy of all its acts tended towards ulterior purposes.

My position at the head of the troops of an influential democratic state was one of the most serious obstacles Mexico presented to the invader; it served, moreover, as a sentinel, guarding the legal rights and privileges of the people, so that the offices of the state could not be disposed of, as if they were in the hands of private proprietors.

The administration of Señor Juarez, instead of employing for the benefit of Mexico the great or little influence which I possessed in Zacatecas, commenced intriguing, in a private manner, with a view of removing matters and persons to another sphere, in order to neutralize my influence. At the same time, Señor Juarez indited a private epistle to Don Severo Cosio, who acted as governor of Zacatecas, promising him a continuance in office. As the tenor of the communication was of a private character, and related to the personal opinions of the President, the patriot Señor Cosio answered in a like style, assuring him that my influence in the state, taken in connection with my official position as governor, was of importance, if not absolutely necessary, did they desire to defend the integrity of the state. Nevertheless the intrigues continued. Shortly after came commissioners and agents of the government, who tendered proposals of command to the general, Don Victoriano Zamora, who had been provisional constitutional governor of the said State in previous years. Civil war was on the point of breaking out in Zacatecas by reason of the private intrigues of the government; and this, too, at a time when the French army was penetrating into the interior of the country, and Zacatecas was standing in threat of an attack.

The government was well aware that, should it declare Zacatecas to be in a state of siege, with the view of appointing a governor, selected by it, to supersede me, it would be my duty to obey the mandate; but, at the same time, the government was likewise aware that such an act would be reprobated by a State notoriously jealous of the exercise of its privileges, and one which contributed the most towards the defence of independence under a constitutional *régime*. It was aware, moreover, that the nation at large would recognize, in an act of that nature, the motive of its dictation to be to impair my popularity to serve its own personal inclinations. All these machinations crumbled to pieces, shaken by the patriotism and common sense of the people of that section of the republic.

The country disapproved of all these things, for it was deemed necessary to discard private interests, and to concentrate every energy towards the public welfare. With this object in view a delegation, composed of the deputies, the licentiate Don José Maria Castro, and Colonel Don Jesus Leora, was sent to the city of San Luis, there to address the government in a firm, yet respectful manner, as to the resolution taken up by Zacatecas to furnish troops, in its sovereign capacity, in accordance with its population and dignity, which forces would be placed at the disposal of the supreme government. At the same time the delegation was charged to request that no more obstacles should be placed in the way of its particular government when endeavoring to discharge its patriotic

mission. Finally the State agreed to guarantee all my actions, and pledged itself to pay over monthly the assessment levied upon it as a national contribution.

The general government had previously despatched agents into the State ostensibly to act as collectors of revenue, but, in reality, to impede my progress in the work of raising troops. Had the government stood in need of resources, the delegation were prepared to stipulate as to payment of contributions under the proviso of having the amount definitely determined. The delegation had interviews with Señor Juarez and some of his ministers without arriving at any satisfactory conclusion. Nothing could be more natural, for they were strenuously opposed by two ministers, holding secret communications with the enemy, as was shortly afterwards demonstrated to the public through the notoriety of their treason. These ministers, in treacherous employ, naturally exerted every endeavor to damage the republic, and through complication of affairs to augment its perilous condition. Nevertheless, all their arguments were warmly applauded by this same Señor Juarez, for they flattered his vanity by encouraging expectations as to his prolongation of his term of office.

The definite answer received by the delegation was to the effect that it would manifest to me that the government had no inclination to recall its agents, and neither did it stand in need of troops, as there were sufficient under the command of Generals Doblado and Uraga.

The delegation conveyed to me the result of its mission, and I detected the hand of treason in these machinations of the cabinet. So, was it possible that the defence of our independence demanded no further soldiery, when a foreign army was invading the national domain? Did no necessity exist for fresh troops, when the army of the east had been dissipated at Puebla? My conscience dictated perseverance in discharge of my duty as a Mexican, and as governor of Zacatecas.

Shortly after, Señor Juarez departed from the State of San Luis and proceeded to that of Coahuila, in consequence of the loss of the division under General Negrete, which served him as an escort.

About this time the deputy Don Trinidad Garcia de la Cadena visited Saltillo on a mission from the governor of Zacatecas to Señor Juarez. Upon concluding his official business he was invited to a private interview with Señor Lerdo de Tejada, minister of foreign relations and government. Thither he presented himself, and received from the minister proposals flattering his ambition as to military command. It was proposed to him that, upon my first absence from the city of Zacatecas, he should seize upon the governorship, supported by the troops beneath his command as a colonel. He was, moreover, informed that the government would approve of this measure, and would immediately thereafter forward him his commission as governor of the State.

Señor Garcia de la Cadena, a native of Zacatecas, who had rendered the country signal service, both in politics and the army, refused to accept this proposition, objecting that such a course would excite a civil war within a State upon the eve of invasion by foreign force. Nevertheless, the intrigues were not as yet concluded. The same Señor Cadena, while communicating to me the narrative of his official mission, remarked: "I have noted, in all my conferences at Saltillo with Señor Lerdo de Tejada and his subordinates, that a strong desire exists for the disbandment of the troops which you have organized and are continuing to organize. They fear them because they also dread the arrival of the period at which the term of Juarez's office will expire, as, of course, Señor Lerdo desires to continue in discharge of his ministerial functions."

My relations in the general government were apparently in concert and harmony. The course of the war compelled it to withdraw more than 150 leagues from Zacatecas, and experience demonstrated that it had ample need of the forces which I had been engaged in organizing.

In one or two months I raised, equipped, and armed a strong division of the three arms of the service. They had been raised in the midst of these numerous intrigues, and against the inclinations of Señor Juarez, and served to cooperate, in more than one instance, most efficaciously for the salvation of his person, and consequently of that of the legitimate government, beside paying implicit obedience to orders received from him.

Herein are some of the consequences of the abandonment, as he states, of the presidency of the supreme court while at San Luis.

I was still within the State of Zacatecas, at the head of the division I had organized, when most reliable information was communicated to me with regard to the contemplated treason of Don José Lopez Uraga, who commanded, as general-in-chief, the flower of the republican army, in the south of Jalisco.

I repeatedly communicated this intelligence to Señor Juarez, so that he might institute effective measures with regard to this general and avoid the destruction of our army.

General Corona possessed a command under the immediate orders of Uraga. When he became aware of his superior's treason he demanded his passports and withdrew. Passing through Zacatecas he entered into a conversation with me relative to this treason.

Corona gave to the government a minute and official narration of the affair, and placed the manuscript in my hands for transmission, which I sent forward by a special messenger. This messenger was Captain Don Marcelino E. Cavero, an officer who had likewise separated from the forces of Uraga, and who was charged to communicate other details verbally to the government.

Other chiefs, coming from the south of Jalisco, successively visited me, corroborating particulars of the affair. I was assured by all of them that full knowledge of Uraga's contemplated treason had been communicated to the government by the illustrious and patriotic General Arteaga. At a later period I found this statement substantiated in an autographic letter of that unfortunate and lamented general.

General Don Felipe B. Berriozabal, passing through the State of Zacatecas, invited me to a conference with the intention of placing me in possession of facts connected with the treason projected in Jalisco. Urgent military business precluded my presence at the proposed interview.

General Berriozabal, without loss of time, pressed forward to the States of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, then the seats of the government.

He presented himself thither, and gave most conclusive evidence of the existence of the treason alluded to, as that was the object of his mission. He did more—he denounced Uraga to the government as guilty of high treason. Still nothing was done. Señor Juarez made but a single reply, saying, "That if Señor Berriozabal had been invited to participate in the projected treason, it had been, doubtlessly, done as a test of his firmness and constancy."

The general, taking into consideration what had passed, and the support bestowed upon Uraga by the Señors Juarez and Lerdo, withdrew his accusation and remitted to the government a communication, very respectful, yet expressed in emphatic terms, in which he stated that either the government should investigate the charges made against him by Uraga, or he would publish documents dishonorable alike to Uraga and the government. His demand was complied with, and Señor Berriozabal gave to light the communication to which I have alluded and the answer, wherein he vindicated himself, preserving in obscurity the documents to which he referred. Señor Juarez and Lerdo persistently turned a deaf ear to complaints; they regarded as of no account the depositions and information given by persons interested. The honor of Mexico, the morality of the army, the salvation of the elements for a successful defence of our independence, appeared to them of no value. It was a matter of policy to destroy these elements, created, as all the world knows and admits, by the States of the

confederation through their individual energies and resources. It was absolutely necessary to demolish the sustenance of constitutional order, in order to create other elements and other agencies with the aim of perpetuating, when the time arrived, power in the hands of Señor Juarez. I state this, for I know of no other explanation which can be given of anterior facts. Moreover, I am authorized in this statement by the facts themselves, as I have heard from the very lips of Señor Lerdo, when he says: "The destruction of existing things is of no consequence; great causes save themselves. Our sole question of to-day is how to live."

Every one is aware of the manifold means at the disposal of a minister for the complication of a political situation, whereby, of his own accord, he can undermine the foundations of public order. The secret workings of his cunning may escape the observation of the multitude, but never the penetrating criticism of the historian. Nevertheless, how much more easy the destructive task through the machinations of an arbitrary minister, versed in the art of cajoling the vanity of a dominant executive.

Located in the city of Zacatecas were two strong divisions of the three arms of service, with a formidable train of artillery; the one under the command of General Doblado, the other under my orders. Both divisions were at the disposal of the government when it saw proper to use them. Although both of these corps were located at several days' march from the plaza of San Luis, an order was given to General Negrete by the government to assail that position with the single division at his disposition.

This division were completely destroyed in the attack; subsequently the division of General Doblado was cut up by piecemeal at Matehuala; a little later, mine was annihilated at Majoma.

At a conference which I subsequently had with Señor Juarez at Monterey, in the presence of the minister of war, I remarked to him that the period was not far distant when the nation would hold the government to an account for the disastrous manner in which it had frittered away the material for the national defence, through dispersing the elements of resistance by fractions, for, whatever may have been its intentions, the work of the government bore that appearance.

In August of last year the withdrawal of our forces and of the seat of government from Nuevo Leon and Coahuila was determined upon. General Negrete had then charge of the ministry of war, to which he conjoined a double employment as commander-in-chief of the army, composed of two divisions, the one under command of General Alcade, and the other under my orders—the same as I had raised in Zacatecas.

In the city of Saltillo I received orders from the general-in-chief to march to the Punta de la Angostina, at the head of the two divisions, and there give battle to the enemy, should they court it. If they avoided an engagement I was to retire the same night in the direction of the villa of Monclova. I obeyed my orders and accomplished the latter command, finding it impossible to execute the first.

A little after my retreat I effected a junction with General Negrete, whose headquarters were at Saltillo. On the morrow the government united with the forces and journeyed in company to the Hacienda del Anhelo. From this point the government resolved to progress, by way of Parras, to Chihuahua, carrying along with it General Negrete, who officiated as minister of war.

The responsibility of saving our army was committed to my charge, although in an indirect manner, for I had not been nominated general-in-chief, but assigned to the command of the rear-guard, following in the wake of the government. This circumstance is to be noted as explanatory of the manner in which I was forced to assume the responsibility.

The army was absolutely destitute of commissary stores, while the military

chest contained not a single dollar. Its route lay over the most inhospitable and uninhabited section of the national territory; for the greater part over a fearful desert, devoid of grain and forage for cattle. Beside, on these barren plains it was liable to be attacked and cut to pieces by the French forces for the want of the necessaries I have mentioned.

It is likewise to be remembered that, if the army was unprovided with a dollar to supply its absolute necessities, it was not from want of means, which could have been provided beforehand, especially as two months had elapsed after the retreat had been determined upon.

The government had abandoned a plaza which it had occupied during several months, replete with resources, as was that of Monterey, where it could, and did, avail itself of the revenues from the frontier custom-houses of Matamoras and Piedras Negras.

I took my line of march in obedience to orders I had received. On the road I notified the government that the French army was only four leagues distant, and received in reply a written order signed by Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, saying that I should abandon all my artillery and trains and limit myself to saving the *personnel* only of our army, to effect which I was free to take any measure I should deem expedient.

I remonstrated energetically to Señor Lerdo de Tejada, that acquiescence in the order I had received would in no way result in saving the *personnel* of our army, inasmuch as we would abandon the only means of its salvation in voluntarily sacrificing our war material, while at the same time we were compromising the honor of our arms. I said, however, that if, notwithstanding any opposition, the government should insist upon observance of that order, it should be communicated to me officially, to absolve me from responsibility. My argument was attended to, and the minister answered that the government approved of my determination not to anticipate voluntarily the sacrifice of material, but to await the chances of a battle. The French army avoided a conflict at that time.

I continued my march without interruption, losing, it is true, in the desert, a third or fourth part of our army, hundreds of mules, and a greater part of our munitions of war.

I then gave notice to the government, located at the Villa del Almo de Parras, that I had detected symptoms of a dissolution of the forces, as well from scarcity of provisions and stores, as from consequences of the privations endured by the army.

To avoid that calamity, I received an order from the minister of relations not to separate myself from the body of my troops.

At the hacienda of Santa Rosa a council of war was summoned by the government, at which, after hearing the opinion of the ministers, I received the appointment of commander-in-chief of the army.

At the same time there were accorded to me extraordinary powers to procure a supply of metallic currency, of which the army stood in absolute need, with the restriction, however, of acting on this point in concert with General Patoni, the constitutional governor of Durango, in which State were located both the army and the government, who would effect some arrangement with the landed proprietary to supply the wants of the soldiers. Patoni assured me of the impossibility of enforcing contributions upon the landholders, reduced to penury through the hardship of the war. If this were true, as it doubtless was, it only went to aggravate the privations of the troops, caused through the intentional want of foresight in the government. It was under the circumstances of this unavoidable nature that the army, whose dissolution was inevitable, was placed under my orders as commander-in-chief. The warmest advocate for my appointment, as I learned from the minister of war, was Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada.

It is worthy of note, that if the condition of the army was bad when it com-

menced its retreat from Anhelo, it grew notoriously worse, as was natural, from the causes I have related.

It is more worthy of note, that when I took charge as commander-in-chief, the coffers of the government contained thousands of dollars, reserved for its own use and that of its employés, whom it preferred to the salvation of an army, whose privations had ascended to a point of heroism—an army which had been raised at a heavy cost to the States of Durango, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Zacatecas.

At the council of war, of which I have spoken, I delivered my opinion, in terms perfectly intelligible to the government, that we should not destroy, piecemeal, the material upon which we depended, and that we should take advantage of the extent of our line to harass a formidable enemy. At the same time I advised giving battle to the hostile forces, regardless of the point of attack or the number of their re-enforcements, inasmuch as, in this manner, if fortune proved propitious to us, we might capture some city of importance; and if the reverse, it was preferable that our army should be destroyed through chances of war than through want and misery, to the dishonor of the government and our arms.

I commenced my march from Santa Rosa, and posted myself between the States of Durango and Zacatecas, both occupied by the invading army. A few days afterwards occurred the battle of Majoma.

The fortune of war caused us to lose one of two points occupied by our troops and artillery. I retook the point only to lose it again.

The death of the brave Colonel Fernandez y Villagranta, who commanded the battalions of Zacatecas, as well as the loss of the leaders of distinction, and particularly the wounding of General Don Eugenio Castro, whom I had ordered to lead a charge of cavalry, introduced confusion among our ranks, which disorder was soon checked through the ability of our officers. Under fire of the enemy our bodies of the National Guard remained firm. Evening approached rapidly, when I perceived that the heat of the conflict, the physical prostration engendered through privation and the march through the desert, had so far worn out the national troops that I ordered a retreat. It was effected in the most orderly manner, in the full sight of the French army, who dared not follow us; consequently we left behind us but a portion of our artillery and the corpses of our brave and patriotic militia, whom we were forced to leave on the field of battle.

It is not my intention to narrate, in a detailed manner, an account of all that befell us upon that disastrous day, for those matters I have already officially reported to the government. My object is merely to connect the thread of events. Our forces retired, in the best possible order, to the town of San Miguel del Mezquital, and disbanded during the night of the same day on which occurred our reverses at Majoma. No discipline could have averted this final calamity. Every man conceived that he had discharged his duty, and that the war could be more successfully carried on in detached bodies. The only aspect for a contrary course, presented to them, seemed that of privation and the desert. Señor Juarez was at that time in the town of Mazas, awaiting the result of my expedition, where he was visited by more than a hundred leaders, desirous of receiving facilities and orders to continue the campaign under other auspices. But he did not await their action, for, aware of the disasters occurring to our forces, he withdrew to Chihuahua, one hundred and fifty leagues from the place we occupied.

I committed the insignificant remnants of our national forces to the charge of Generals Quesada and Caravajal, until the government could make some disposition of them.

I gave the official notice to which I alluded, and received an acknowledgment, which ordered me to transfer the relic of our army to General Patoni, which I did. In the verbal conference which I had with the government, I

made known to it that there still remained at its disposal a small escort of cavalry which accompanied me. This I regarded as my duty, and, after a lapse of two or three days, I received an order to that effect, which I fulfilled. Tacitly I remained awaiting orders, as a general, from the government; but this suspense in no wise suited me, so I notified it that I held myself ready to obey orders, and that such disposition could be made of my person as suited official inclination. I had no military commission to fulfil, and did not even possess an escort.

I would add to these particulars many other details respecting the charge made by the government in one of its decrees, that "while holding the position of general in the army, I had gone to reside permanently in a foreign land, during continuance of hostilities, without license from the government, and therein abandoning the army, its standards, and the cause of the republic," and which is likewise called the official dereliction of voluntarily abandoning the presidency of the supreme court of justice. A portion of the statements which I intend setting forth can be substantiated by reputable persons, some well known in the State of Chihuahua, and others of a world-wide repute. Other assertions bear the sanction of the government, and all observations I shall make are deducible from the state of facts. I arrived in the State of Chihuahua after the disaster at Majoma, some time towards the end of September, 1864, and remained in that State until the end of February, 1865, when I departed for a foreign country. During all this period, in Chihuahua was the seat of the general government, and for more than three months of the time above named I resided in the same city with the administration. During this period of inactivity I was tendered no command of troops to defend "the standard and cause of the republic;" neither was I offered any military commission, great or small, nor did I receive any intimation as to the manner in which my services and good will could be rendered of value to my country, although I ardently desired employment, if only for the sake of appearances.

The government had no desire to furnish me with troops, and in this wise deprived me of opportunity to add to my influence beneath a military title; it preferred leaving me without positive support, and was blind to the privileges accorded to me by the law.

About this time it became incumbent upon the executive either to relinquish his functions, according to constitutional provision, or to furnish such an explanation of the law as would warrant him constitutionally to prolong his term of office for another year.

The 30th of November, 1864, arrived, and terminated four years, dating from the election of Señor Juarez. On that day I addressed a communication to that high functionary, through the medium of Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, in his capacity as minister of government, inquiring whether it was his intention on the following day to pass over the executive power to me, as it had ceased by legal limitation; or, if the contrary was his determination, I told him to bestow upon the constitutional law such an interpretation as he might deem proper, whereby we could avoid anarchy, strengthen the exercise of the functions of the President of the republic, and leave intact the constitutional law—a law sustained by the blood of the Mexican people during a period of eight years in warfare. To such a conception, I added, I would be among the first to give my acquiescence. This he gave me on the same day, November 30, accompanied by a note, which had been agreed upon at a meeting of the cabinet, and which bore the signature of Señor Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada. It decided that the constitutional term of office of President Juarez did not conclude in that year, (1864,) but would expire on the 30th of November, 1865, according to the provision of the constitution. And, notwithstanding this decision, he claims to continue exercising the functions of President, according to the self-

same provision of the constitution which he has previously interpreted to have closed his career, at the furthermost, upon the 30th day of November, 1865.

I will insert, at this point, the exact words employed by the minister in his official note, in making his deductions from the premises he had laid down: "For which reason, it is decided that the term of office of the citizen President of the republic does not expire until the 30th day of the next year, 1865, *conformably to the evidence and literal tenor of article* 80 *of the constitution.*"

In the same communication he *declared me president of the court.* I did not pretend to this declaration, for I stood in no need of it, and neither the condition of affairs at this epoch, nor the interests of Mexico, demanded it. I had been appointed by the nation constitutional president of the court in 1862, and the house had declared me to be such in a most solemn manner. The decree containing this declaration had received the sanction of the executive and been published throughout the republic.

Neither popular opinion, nor the councils, municipalities, governors and legislatures of States entertained the least doubt upon the fact of my election, and of my being president of the court. To the nation belonged the right of appointing supreme authorities, in accordance with the fundamental law, sole source and fountain of authority with us. I did not, therefore, require any other appointment or declaration, and especially one suited for the convenience of Señors Lerdo de Tejada and Juarez in their prospects for a future date—prospects whose tendencies were far from the conservation of the purity of the law, intrusted by the nation to the guardianship of Señor Juarez.

The main object of the declaration was the destitution of the president of the court elected by the people, and the substitution of one appointed by Don Benito Juarez, who might have the power of removing him at his individual pleasure.

Such had been the intention of the government ever since it had left the city of San Luis. Latterly it had suffered no opportunity to escape it to compass its design, even when the opportunities failed to bear the imprint of patriotism.

In this wise the government acted, upon its arrival within the States of Nuevo Leon and Chihuahua, when issuing a decree summoning a reunion of the magistrates comprising the court. The summons found me at the head of my division, battling with the French troops within the interior of the republic.

It was apparent that the sole motive for the decree was the appointment of a president of the court, who should owe his nomination and creation to the President of the republic, and thereby remove the prestige derived from a popular election from the person who might, through emergency, act as the substitute of the supreme magistrate of the nation. But the decree failed of effect. Out of respect for the position I occupy, out of respect to the dignity of the nation—the only source whence can come nominations of supreme authorities, and their destitution conformably to the law—I have preserved intact the charge reposed in me by the voice of the people. Consequently, in my official correspondence with the President of the republic, I maintained the title conferred upon me by my fellow-citizens as president of the supreme court of justice.

The determination of the government to continue in office one year longer was acquiesced in by me, as I had previously anticipated that action, and my object had been simply to obtain a construction of the spirit of the law which might become a definite and decisive opinion.

I did not accept office, neither do I continue to hold it, simply for the cause of self-gratification; during more glowing and less fluctuating periods, when fortune smiled upon me with pleasing aspect, I could have obtained official dignities, if not in a manner prescribed by the law, at least in such a wise as the law would countenance in a successful leader, during the stormy hours of revolutionary transitions. But I have ever abided the sanction of the popular will, as expressed in accordance with the fundamental law. At that time, as now, I

have only asked that respect be paid to the law, as a foundation-stone in the column sustaining our institutions, beneath the shade of which we shall progress in greatness, as has been done in the great republic from whose borders I indite these sentences.

My official communication and the answer from the government, of which I have spoken, were published in the State journal. There was not the remotest possibility of establishing the court at the city of Chihuahua, as all the magistrates were at a great distance, save the licentiate Don Manuel Ruiz. I had, as I have observed, no military commission for active duty. In order to avoid imputation of doing aught to the disparagement of the government, and fearing lest my political influence might be seized upon to sanction meetings, ostensibly for social purposes, but in reality to distract public opinion, I withdrew myself, as it were, from commingling with the world, and sacrificed the pleasures of a social state, notwithstanding the hospitable reception tendered me by the chivalric inhabitants of that illustrious and democratic State.

From Chihuahua I addressed a letter to the President, Juarez, under date of December 28, 1864. No reference is made to this letter in the decrees of the 8th of November.

In this epistle I stated, that having terminated the business which called me to that city—that is, to ascertain whether or not his official term of service had ceased—I found myself without employment since the early days of October, when I had received orders to pass over the forces to General Patoni; that I had not installed the court, and found it impossible so to do, and that, inasmuch as the state of affairs might *result in a crisis, from the fact of the President of the republic and president of the court being in one city incompany, and liable to capture by the French forces, by surprise or otherwise, and in this way leave the nation without a head,* I requested to be granted a license as president of the court, and a passport as a soldier, to take my way towards the interior of the republic, or to any of the populations on the sea-coast, or to travel by sea to a foreign country, as I should esteem suited to my convenience, and with the object of continuing to serve my country. I transmitted this letter of solicitation officially, omitting only those passages above printed in *italics*, which I did not think suitable to be incorporated in a public letter, notwithstanding they set forth the most cogent reasons for urging my solicitation.

My communication was read at a meeting of the cabinet and acted upon, as was natural to anticipate.

On the 29th Señor Juarez answered me in reply, saying: "There has been conceded to you the license and passport you solicited, and at the earliest opportunity the respective ministers will forward you the documents indicated."

On the 30th I received the license granted to me as president of the supreme court from the minister of justice, together with a passport, issued by the minister of war.

I insert this last document at length, because, in the decrees of Benito Juarez, an intentional omission has been made with regard to the fact of my having a military passport when I left the country, so that an accusation could be brought against me that "I had gone voluntarily to reside in a foreign country during the continuance of hostilities without a license from government, thereby abandoning the army, its standard, and the cause of the republic."

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF WAR AND MARINE—SECTION FIRST.

Upon this date the minister of justice, protection, and public order makes known to the citizen president of the supreme court of justice as follows:

"In accordance with your petition, relative to having a license granted to you as president of the supreme court of justice to pass to a point unoccupied by the enemy, with the aim of continuing to defend in arms the independence of

the republic of Mexico, the citizen President has seen fit, in accordance with a meeting of the cabinet, to accord to you that license for a definite period, or until you present yourself at the seat of the government, or when the government shall call upon you to return, or bestows upon you some commission—leave, in the mean time, to proceed, either directly or by traversing the sea, or through some foreign country, to points of the Mexican republic unoccupied by the enemy, so that you can continue defending the national independence with the forces you can raise, with the understanding that in all military undertakings you institute you are to act in concert with the governor and military commander of the respective States, or with the leaders of the republican forces, so that, in conjunction with those raised by you, you can harass the enemy, but subordinate to the officers of the supreme government, or to the agents to whom such power has been delegated.

"I convey to you the official answer to your solicitation of 28th of the last month, and I have the honor of corresponding with you for the purposes mentioned. It is transmitted to you on behalf of the department of war.

"Independence and liberty. Chihuahua, the 30th of December, 1864.

"M. NEGRETE.

"To the *General of Division*, JESUS G. ORTEGA, *Present.*"

From the literal tenor of the document inserted, it can be adduced—

Firstly. That I had a license, as president of the court, and a passport, as a soldier, to traverse foreign countries. Subsequently will be shown the reasons inducing me to dwell outside of the country.

Secondly. I had no definite orders to raise this or that force, or to collect together the elements of warfare within this or that period of time; neither was there any time fixed for my reaching Mexican territory, after traversing the sea and sojourning in foreign lands, with the sole provision of defending, upon the national territory, the independence of the State, leaving me free to proceed to any point which I might consider the most proper.

Thirdly. The license accorded to me, in pursuance of the decision of the cabinet, was for an indefinite period of time, either until I should present myself at the seat of government, or be recalled, or have some official charge conferred upon me, thereby demonstrating that neither as president of the court nor as a general in the army were my services for the moment required; yet, nevertheless, it is apparent that in either or both of these capacities my absence, at a distance from the seat of government, was desirable.

Fourthly. The government, instead of giving me authorization to raise forces in any part, or to collect war materials at a definite position, as it had done for a hundred other persons, and notably for guerilla chiefs, destitute of popular morality, issued to me a simple passport for the purpose of travel, inserting, however, a provision that the forces which I might raise should act in conjunction with the governors and military commanders, and with the chiefs of the republican forces, without interference with the exercise of military and political functions of the officers of the supreme government or their delegates; that is to say, that the government precluded possibility in my raising of forces, for how could a governor, having lost the capital of his State, secure resources or material to make head against an emergency? What faculty had he to procure them against delegated authority, where power so to do had been denied by the supreme government of the union? Could a delegate of the government, or even his subordinate, sustain me when my circle of action was reduced and limited? Could there be placed at my orders a solitary captain of guerillas, who might serve as a centre for forces which I might raise and discipline for a larger body, when the government provided in my passport that I should act in conjunction with him?

I have demonstrated that I had in my possession a license to traverse the

seas to a foreign country. I have, moreover, demonstrated that I was recognized by the nation as president of the supreme court of justice, a duty which I could not exercise in a judicial capacity, through the impossibility of convening the court, but a position which I considered solely as the substitute to the President of the republic, according to the provisions of the law. I have, moreover, demonstrated that I had no military employment, neither army nor forces, be their number ever so small, nor even the material of warfare, thanks to the official opposition of the government.

I was not annoyed at this disposition in the executive, for I expected and was prepared for it. The services which I had rendered to my country had bestowed upon me influence, and that influence opposed personal aggrandizement. In remembrance of recent transactions, transactions which had presented to me many difficulties, which I had surmounted, I was induced again to proffer my sword to my unfortunate country.

In view of intelligence from the interior, and of the disposition of the government, I determined to retire to a distance from it. I distrusted myself. I was uncertain of that which was best for the future of Mexico. I desired to be perfectly correct, and sought light.

I addressed myself for counsel to two illustrious and patriotic citizens in whom I had confidence, and who formed a part of the circle of the government of Señor Juarez as his most zealous partisans, and I supposed them, as was natural, cognizant as to the emergencies of the times. Moreover, they were clothed with an official capacity as members of the general congress. They were Señors Don Guillermo Prieto and Don Francisco Urquidi. Both were of an opinion that my best course was to proceed to the United States of America, inasmuch as from a port in that country I might journey to Acapulco, by the way of the isthmus of Panama, and thence enter the republic from the Pacific coast, and the meanwhile I might ascertain in the great republic what could be done for the Mexican people.

I accepted the suggestion and commenced my journey. Permit me to remark that the government was in no wise ignorant as to the course I had adopted; on the contrary, when I reached the custom-house at the Paso del Norte, I found an order to pass my baggage to the United States, which had been granted at the solicitation of my friends.

Thence I went to Santa Fé, capital of New Mexico. The authorities of that Territory informed me of the presence there of a stranger, a Hungarian by birth, who represented himself as a special commissioner of the Mexican government to recruit volunteers, to negotiate a loan of some millions, hypothecating the imports of the Pacific seaports. It was, moreover, asserted that his credentials were apocryphal, taking into consideration that he was a foreigner unknown to the Mexican residents, and the fact that nations seldom, according to universal custom, commit such trusts to other than their own citizens. On this account I deemed it advisable to institute inquiries, so that if the man should prove an imposter I should cause his arrest and extradition to Mexico.

My anterior acquaintance with this stranger, named Jaymes, was through a letter of introduction, representing him as a colonel, soliciting employment in the division beneath my command in that capacity, but which I refused, as I was unaware of his antecedents. The information I subsequently acquired was that he was among the number of adventurers who travel the world seeking glory and fortune. I saw him three or four times.

I made investigations into the character of his commission, which I found, in many respects, ample and correct, emanating from Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada. He was authorized to raise two thousand men in foreign parts, as well as the sum of several millions, hypothecating for its repayment the revenues of several custom-houses on the Pacific coast. The evasive talents of Señor Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada being notorious, it is supposed that he designed

merely to cover appearances when he bestowed upon this stranger such ample authority to accomplish great things, when he was confidently convinced that he could do nothing. I explained to the authorities of Santa Fé the nature of the commission bestowed upon the Hungarian gentleman, and returned thanks to them for their zeal in favor of Mexico. I arrived in the centre of the United States during the period of the termination of the great civil war. The press indulged in favorable comments upon my arrival, and expressed profound sympathy with the cause of Mexico. It was likewise so with the entire continental press, and that of Europe. It was believed in the United States that I had some authority from the government, seeing that the period for action was opportune, as in fact it was, that a demonstration should be made in support of Mexico and her independence. The enthusiasm of the Americans in our favor and in support of the Monroe doctrine was intense.

On my passage from New Mexico to New York I was beset by thousands of persons tendering their services and influence in favor of Mexico, many of them being of the highest social and political position. Generals with a most honorable record, commanding divisions and brigades, whose term of service had expired, volunteered to place themselves under my orders, to further our cause.

The passage of the Rio del Norte could be easily effected without impairing the neutral character the general government at Washington had assumed, without respect to the Franco-Mexican question. I was, moreover, visited by several bankers of the highest position, who inquired as to the possibility of establishing an agency to supply our financial wants and that of warlike material. Persons who represented that they had authority to act on my behalf, which they had not, enlisted, within a few days, thousands of men to go to Mexico; but, as I have said, I gave no sanction to these acts, as I did not wish to lead home a filibuster expedition.

Without loss of time, on the 8th of May, I addressed a letter to Señor Benito Juarez, announcing my arrival in the United States, the manner of my reception, and a view of what could be done in favor of Mexico. Beside, Señor Juarez was aware of all this through the newspapers. I wrote, moreover, that I would pledge myself to enrol and equip, on my own part, any number of volunteers he might deem advisable—that I would collect war material to carry on hostilities, as well as an abundant sum of money, so as to be able to elevate the character of the war and turn it to a fortunate account. All that was requisite to consummate these projects would be his authorization, for I was unwilling to conclude any contract or enter upon any enterprise without the sanction of him to whom the nation had committed emergent powers. I offered anew my individual services to Mexico. I furthermore suggested that, should he be unwilling to accord me the desired authorization, he should apprise me to that effect, that I might govern my subsequent actions accordingly.

I communicated these details in a private epistle, and not in an official note, for I at that time held no official commission. This matter was one of mere form, and had the correspondence resulted in anything, the results would have been the same, irrespective of the style of communication employed.

I appointed a delegate to deliver personally this letter to Señor Juarez, having previously made him aware of its contents. This task was assumed by Don Guillermo Prieto, administrator general of the post office and deputy to the congress of the union. It will be remembered that I had quitted Chihuahua in the month of February. It will be remembered, likewise, that my journey across the plains to New Mexico had occupied two months, for it had been undertaken during the winter season. It must be furthermore remembered that a period of from two months and twenty days to three months is necessary for the transmission of an answer to a correspondence between the city of New York and Chihuahua, and even then under favorable auspices as to transit, for it is only during the summer season that post coaches can travel with rapidity. On

this account I did not receive the answer from Don Guillermo Prieto until the commencement of August last. In this letter that gentleman stated that he had fulfilled my commission, that Señor Juarez had listened with attention and interest to the details of my letter, as communicated verbally by Señor Prieto, who was given, as he supposed, to understand that I should receive, by the next mail, the authorization I desired. The conclusion of Señor Prieto's communication conveyed to me a felicitation touching my patriotic sentiments. "Whether or not," he wrote, "the government accepts of your services, whether or not it renders your projects of utility to the country, you have assumed one of the most noble and disinterested tasks of a Mexican, in discarding all ideas of a personal reward, while endeavoring to strengthen the action of the government, and, without seeking to create a new candidate for political honors, to strive to have Mexico continue, with unanimity of will, defending the cause of right, guided by a solitary intelligence—that of the legitimate government." With a subsequent mail, towards the end of August, I received a further communication from Señor Prieto, which related to me that notwithstanding his previous impressions, it was now apparent to him that the government did not intend to bestow upon me the authorization; but whether or not, I should receive some response from Señor Juarez. Vainly I awaited its receipt by the next mail and the one following. It was in September, and my anterior correspondence had incurred no interruption. I waited upon Señor Romero, the Mexican ambassador near the government of the United States, and inquired whether any communication had come through his hands for me from the government of the Mexican republic, and he answered in the negative.

I comprehended from all this that Señor Juarez never would answer me, nor did ever intend so to do. He believed that had I received any such document it would have served to refute the fallacies upon which are based the decrees of the 8th of November; which said documents, I verily believe, were at that very time in course of fabrication at the paper mill of the Minister Tejada. I comprehended, moreover, that these negotiations were being carried on with the sole aim of detaining me in the United States, so that by putting in play the jugglery of bad faith, it would be impossible for me to return to Mexico before the first day of December.

It would be futile to vindicate my conduct to my fellow-citizens as against the charges promulgated in these decrees, for a critical examination of them, through the impartial light of reason and philosophy, renders such an explanation unnecessary. These same decrees declare illegally "that there exists cause to proceed against me," and add most falsely "that I abandoned voluntarily the office of president of the supreme court of justice, and that, holding the position of general in the army, I went to reside permanently in a foreign land during the continuance of hostilities, without license from the government, and therein abandoned the army, its standard, and the cause of the republic;" while in those same decrees, I repeat, wherein Señor Don Benito Juarez declares himself President of the republic, he likewise declares that neither the constitutional president of the supreme court, nor the President named by the constitution, shall enter upon the functions of their office. This is the sole and simple object which dictated the promulgation of these decrees.

If I had acted as Señors Juarez and Lerdo have acted, trampling under foot republican principles, outraging constitutional order, violating the solemn obligations of an oath assumed for the welfare of the people, I would have done better to imitate the *coup d'état* of Comonfort, alleging as a pretext, as has ever been alleged, the salvation of Mexico; for the scandal would have been the same, the lack of loyalty to the people the same, and the political results the same. A single difference might be detected: in the *coup d'état* of Comonfort there was but little frankness and civil valor; in that of the 8th of November even these qualities were wanting, as in their stead were substituted

words and sophisms, which, although insulting to popular intelligence, fail to deceive the people.

I abandoned the standards of the army and the cause of the republic, say Señors Juarez and Lerdo—in other words, that I betrayed my trust. And this is set forth in a document wherein they betray their own, the gravest trust which could be committed to mortal man. To extenuate their own transgressions they confuse me individually with another capacity—that of the person prescribed by law to succeed to exercise of the supreme power. I to abandon the standard of the army and the cause of the republic! Can it be imagined that an humble citizen, called by the will of the people to assume a position of the highest dignity, and that without intrigue and solicitation on his part, would voluntarily depart from the rules of honor and decency? Can it be imagined that an humble citizen, freely assuming his place among the ranks of the nation's defenders, disdaining the joys and pleasures of a peaceful hearthside, contemning the luxuries of a home and the flatteries of a social position to struggle in the cause of liberty and order, would voluntarily abandon the principle of honor which called him into being as a soldier?

What man would desert the executive chair as governor of a State? What man, already honored through the nation's voice with the high dignity of president of one of the supreme powers of the United States of Mexico, would go forth to battle against foreign invaders of his country, would defend the walls of a city wherein he was taken prisoner while defending his flag, and at the last hour abandon the cause of duty and honor? What man, escaping from a dungeon and liberated through honorable means, would offer his sword and his patrimony to the service of his country, would contend against intrigues and difficulties, would levy forces after forces to hurl against the invaders wherever they appeared, and in the hour of national trial basely desert the army, its standard, and the cause of the republic? How can it be pretended that I fled, abandoning the presidency of the court, when I was travelling for the good of the country, with the license of and a passport from the government? When in that license and passport there had been committed to me no trust to fulfil, no duty imposed wherein I could make default, was it a crime to intimate to the government that in the position in which I found myself I could do much, very much, towards the salvation of your and my native land? Was it a crime to reiterate, time after time, that my person was subject to its orders, so that my services could be rendered useful to the common weal, and all this without having been favored with a response to the epistle I sent it?

In what did I neglect my duty as a Mexican? Wherein, yielding to the emergencies of my position in a foreign country, did I make default in any order, when leaving all projects I made to the satisfaction of the government? When the government received my despatch it should have answered frankly and openly that the country had no need of my services abroad, and indicated to me the route I should take to return homeward. Had that been done it would have been nearer the truth when it declared to the nation that I remained abroad permanently, although neither before nor after did I receive the least intimation that my presence was necessary upon Mexican soil. Is not an imputation of this nature a pure calumny? Is it worthy the dignity of the government? Will such weak inventions, to be detected by those unversed in political matters, satisfy an accusation in the eyes of a people acquainted with the fundamental principles of the law? Can any man fail to perceive in the decrees and the circular which attempted to divest me of the responsibility and functions of the president of the court, and nominated another in my stead, a declaration that neither I nor he could succeed to the supreme power as provided for in the constitution? Who fails to perceive, I repeat, that all these documents have a single object, a single aim—that of perpetuating power in the hands of those issuing them? If my presence was necessary, as Señors

Juarez and Lerdo would have us understand, to prevent the State from being without a head, why concede a license for an indefinite period of time, and which, from its literal interpretation, suffered me to traverse seas and to journey to foreign lands? If emergencies unknown at the time of granting the license occurred subsequently, why was I not recalled? It is only in frank and truthful actions that a loyal government can account for the trust committed to it by the popular will. If, as has been pretended, the independence of Mexico required exercise of all human energies; if to its cause all other interests should have been made subordinate, why was denied me the authorization I desired, through which, in a foreign land, I might have proved of advantage to Mexico? It was because it was feared that I might acquire influence, which did not suit the interest of others; illy disguised as it is, the fact is true.

To what other cause can this be attributed? Was it because the government had need of my services to take the head of affairs, should a vacancy occur, or was it to fulfil my judicial functions? It will be seen that the court had never assembled, for it was impossible for it to do so; it will be seen, moreover, that I had a license and passport to leave the seat of government and traverse territories and seas to a foreign country. Was it because the government conceived it necessary to intrust to me some commission of national utility? It will be seen that I had no employment at Chihuahua, nor when I quitted that place. Was it because the government had not received my letter? It is proven that the letter was received, as well by the testimony of Señor Prieto as by that of numbers of other respectable citizens of Chihuahua. Was it because there was lacking in me aptitude, representative ability, or national confidence? Possibly I may have been wanting in the first, and confess it ingenuously and in all modesty, but perchance the deficiency was not perceived when states, governors, and the people have honored me with evidences of their confidence in my representative ability.

There can be wanting neither representative ability nor national confidence in a man who has been elected deputy to the constituent congress of Zacatecas and the federal union; to one who has acted officially as minister of war; to one who has been elected, by popular suffrage, governor of one of the principal States of the republic; to one upon whom has been bestowed, by the General Don Santos Degollado, the most ample functions for the military command of the States of San Luis Potosi, Durango, Aguas Calientes, and Zacatecas; to one who, a little while thereafter, had been appointed general-in-chief of the federal army of the republic, and charged with extraordinary powers for finance and war; to one to whom we are indebted for the definite triumph of reform and legal order; to one who has received, during this emergency, the military command of the States of San Luis, Aguas Calientes, Zacatecas, and Tamaulipas, with extraordinary powers for war and finance in the three last, together with every branch of administration for the government of the former; to one unto whom has been confided the command-in-chief of the army of the east, and invested with the full authority necessary to govern the States of Puebla, Vera Cruz, and Teaxcala; to one to whom the popular vote has conferred the presidency of the supreme court of justice; to one upon whom the popular voice has concentrated as among the candidates for the presidency of the republic. No, against a man who has been intrusted with all these dignities cannot be charged lack of representative ability or national confidence—which cannot rationally be expected in a stranger who holds in this country neither position nor family, and to whom the welfare of Mexico is a matter of perfect indifference.

It was during September that I prepared to leave New York for Mexico, when I was detained by an order for my arrest upon civil process, as was noted by the newspapers at the time.

I believed that the order would have been disposed of briefly on account of the manifest injustice of the claim, which was decided afterwards as unjust ac-

cording to the legislation of this country. I pressed the matter forward, but t was retarded by the intricacies of the law, exerted to my disadvantage. The hand of intrigue put in motion all the springs to obtain that object, assisted by that of treason. All concluded, finally, through the honesty and impartiality of the judges, who dismissed the complaint on the 3d day of November, when the order was revoked. The latest letters received in New York from El Paso del Norte intimated that the government was to remove to the frontier post of Piedras Negras. Thither I proceeded, and there received notice that Señor Juarez had retrograded to Chihuahua, as the French had evacuated that city. At the same time I received some vague intelligence concerning the decrees and circulars of the 8th of November.

While in Piedras Negras I addressed a letter to Don Andreas S. Viezca, invited him to an interview, and awaited his coming upon this side of the river, at Eagle Pass. Señor Viezca was a chivalric, honorable, and intelligent man, and, I believe it useless to add, appointed governor and military commander of the State of Coahuila by Don Benito Juarez, by virtue of the extraordinary powers conferred upon him.

Señor Viezca presented himself at the conference, and alluded to the circular and decrees I have mentioned, and desired to learn, in his official capacity, which he held on behalf of the nation, in what light I regarded the circular and decrees of the 8th of November. I replied that for my part I did not come to disturb public order; that I travelled alone and *incognito*, having refused the forces tendered me by my friends, as well as the use of orders and recommendations from most distinguished persons in the United States, who had offered me an escort while upon American territory; that I desired Mexico to regard an exhibition of this nature as a testimony of its political advancement in the republican system; that I would present myself with no other forces than my own support; without other title than that given by the law; and trusted that Señor Juarez would deliver over to me the supreme power, for no other reasons than those assigned by the provisions imposed upon him by that same law.

To the honor of Mexico be it said that it had already witnessed a spectacle of this character when a victorious army, flushed with success, called Don Benito Juarez, president of the supreme court of justice, to the presidential chair, which he acquired through no other title than that given him by the law, the same as the republic confers upon other citizens. Señor Viezca stated to me that he had no desire to enter upon an official conference, neither would he touch upon the question of legality; he would only say to me that he had received an order, decree, or circular, to warrant my arrest, which had, as he said, been issued by the government of Don Benito Juarez within appropriate time—that is to say, during the month of November; that he was disposed to obey the summons and to make the arrest. His secretary added, "not only to make the arrest, but to cause me to be shot."

I replied to Señor Viezca that it was necessary to terminate, in a decorous and dignified manner, a question so deeply affecting the interests of Mexico; that it was requisite that he should allow me to pass through the State he governed, thence to travel to Chihuahua, with the aim of seeking an interview with Benito Juarez, so that I might demonstrate to him by word of mouth the evils which he would cause the nation, should he persist in the course he had taken, or whether he could not remedy the error he had committed. I told him, finally, that if he would assume the responsibility of the step I indicated, I would cross the river and place myself within the State of Coahuila, and not upon foreign territory, where he would be at liberty to arrest me, dispose of my person, or take me prisoner to Chihuahua, so that I might demonstrate to the nation that I comprehended my duty and would comply with it.

Señor Viezca refused to accede to my proposition, but indicated to me that I might pass through Chihuahua by the plains of Texas.

In fact, there had been issued an order, decree, or circular by the government, the exact form of which had escaped me, but whose contents I remember, authorizing the arrest of those sojourning in a foreign land without special leave from the government, and those *who were living abroad by leave from said government given to traverse the foreign territories.* This order, decree, or circular had for its object my person, and, although unjust, it was legal on a certain point, for the convenience of the government *de facto*, but at the same time general. A multitude of leaders and officials had previously abandoned the government in Chihuahua after rendering long services, without resources, but with hearts filled with faith, at the advance of the French troops towards that city, which they deserted to go across foreign territory, and thence to return to the country to continue the struggle for independence. Others had suffered privations on the frontiers of Mexico, after fighting with bravery; others again went involuntarily into foreign countries, either to cure their wounds or to gather fresh strength to continue in the struggle for our liberty.

With ample concurrence of the government, many of the most influential men of the country had gone to foreign territories; notably, General Don Placido Vega, who held a commission, I believe; General Don Pedro Ogazon, General Don Manuel Doblado, General Don Felipe B. Berriozabal, who extorted a passport to reside in a foreign country, and many others of more or less influence, some with passports and others expelled, or forced out by the government. A general who had lost his army, raised by his individual efforts, and could have raised more, had he not been beneath the ban of the government, did not declare that he went forth to engross the files of treason, neither was he exiled to a foreign land, but forced thither by more efficacious means. In place of giving him troops, for the government had none, or the means of raising and organizing them, it placed him in a humiliating and undignified position, to which the government contributed from its seat, successfully erected in city after city. This conduct resulted in weak men, without restraint upon their passions, augmenting the catalogue of traitors, both as military men and politicians, while others of the refugees went forth into foreign lands, protesting to the thinking world against the invaders of their country, and against the government, whose imbecility rendered it responsible for these shameful disorders.

I had frequently spoken to Señor Juarez as to the bad impression caused by this exode of influential persons, and prayed him to put a stop to it in the most determined manner. At that time General Doblado and Colonel Rincon Gallardo, both governors of the State of Guanajuato, quitted Monterey. But he did not decree at that time against the evil, as he has now done, when his object is to entrap my person.

Placing my hand upon my heart I have inscribed this manifesto, and have asked myself many times, has it not been done for the best interests of Mexico, my place of nativity, the receptacle of the ashes of my forefathers, wherein is preserved all I hold most dear and sacred, memory of my past and present, and are not my conclusions justifiable? My conscience answers in the affirmative. I have defended the government of Juarez with the loyalty of a gentleman, with my sword and my voice, for six or seven years; I have sanctioned it with my signature; I reverenced it as that of my native land, while loyally supporting the standard of the law, the palladium of public rights; but I do not honor those who make a burlesque of their fellow-citizens, who break through the obligations of their oaths, who betray the law, be they called either Comonfort or Juarez. I neither honor, nor will I ever honor, those who dishonor my country, who have made it a scoff to the world, asserting through example that Mexico has no laws which cannot be trampled down at the will of a mandarin, although at this very time Mexico is deluged with the blood of her children, in defence of the banner of law and order.

I have been one of the chieftains of the people. I have raised thousands of

men to go forth and battle for the principle of legal order against one of the most powerful nations of the earth; I have seen the blood of my countrymen wet the soil of their birth, I have seen the resting-places of the dead desecrated, our towns and cities pillaged and burned, and all this in defence of that principle. I have, therefore, a double duty which my conscience dictates, in view of these numerous and sanguinary sacrifices.

I have not heaped upon the government useless or unnecessary charges, dictated by a personal sentiment. The public is my judge, before whom my writings will be exposed, when the heat and anger of passion has passed away. I have defended law and order because it was my duty; if others have been remiss in their duty, it has been no crime of mine to remain silent. I have defended my person, not as an individual, but as an officer charged by the public will with the salvation of a principle. I have retraced at length the errors committed by the government and for its personal motives, but not until that government has consummated an official act which tends to destroy the law in the place of preserving it. I have protested against this act, that the people shall learn the errors of past and present government, so as to draw their conclusions from experien e gained by the nation during a brief but melancholy apprenticeship.

I have no desire to tarnish the glory of my country. Glory, indeed, belongs to a nation who has maintained a four years' struggle with a powerful enemy; who has used every endeavor to divide its defenders and maintain a ceaseless combat. Glory, indeed, belongs to a nation, not one of whose states, towns, or cities has given adherence to intervention unless beneath presence of foreign bayonets. Glory, indeed, to a nation who has preserved its cities, ever open to the access of the authorities, even if they do not come at the cannon's mouth, but in the name of the law. Glory to a nation who, having lost its army, without moneys, stores, or material, improvises bands after bands to rally around the standard of independence—of heroes, born with the emergency, springing from the bosom of the people and willing to lay down their lives in a martyrdom for liberty.

Neither have I tarnished the glory of Senor Juarez, who has himself destroyed it, and with it his previous good fame. His glory was that of a governor, who should have placed himself at the head of his legions to show to his fellow-citizen, by his own example, how to defend the independence of the country or perish in the attempt.

But he exercised no judiciousness in the selection of persons, for we have seen generals in a foreign land, who had served loyally and patriotically, remain without their services being rendered useful to the country, as well as those who had filled high official positions. We have seen governors, who had faithfully performed the functions of their office, superseded by others of his creation; moreover, we have seen generals, ministers, and governors named by him, deserting to the cause of treason. The glory of Benito Juarez was derived from the democracy, which ever progresses with reform and liberty, from that government of the people which takes the law as its guarantee.

If, then, Senor Juarez has tarnished his own glory by following in the footsteps of men travelling on the wrong road before him, I am not the only Mexican who has involuntarily obeyed the instinct of duty and narrated that which the government has done by its own acts. Nevertheless, the glory of Mexico remains immaculate, for it cannot be stained by the errors of a man, nor decried by the intrigues of others.

Mexicans, I believe that I have fulfilled the obligations I contracted with you. I believe I have done so during this solemn trial of the country, when prudence should dictate conciliation with those remedies required to rectify infraction of the law.

Fellow-citizens, believe me, I speak from my heart. If the salvation of our common country demands as a sacrifice on my part that I shall never again tread

the blooming turf of my native land, nor breath the balmy air of its sunny clime, and no longer defend in your midst our nation's banner, cheerfully will I submit to the sacrifice, and seek a death-spot in some foreign land. But if, on the contrary, you believe that the cause of law and order has need of my presence as a rallying point, if you believe that my coming to Mexico will dissipate the evil consequences inflicted upon it by the government, I am yours through the convictions of honor and duty. Act with circumspection, and whatever you do let it be to reclaim the honor of Mexico, and you will work out its salvation.

JESUS G. ORTEGA.

SAN ANTONIO DE BEXAR, *December* 26, 1865.

No. 2.

[From the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic, Paso del Norte, May 10, 1866.]

DEPARTMENT OF FORRIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—GOVERNMENT BRANCH—SECTION FIRST.

Circular.

On account of the decrees communicated to you on the 8th November last, one in relation to the extension of the term of office of the President, agreeably to the spirit and letter of the provisions of the constitution, as long as war prevents a new election, and the other touching the responsibilities of General Jesus Gonzales Ortega, he has addressed a protest to the undersigned and a manifest to the nation. The protest is dated at Eagle Pass, in the State of Texas, the 21st of December, and the manifest is published at San Antonio, Texas, in the United States of America, on the 26th of the same month. General Ortega was living in that country at the time, and had been there for a year, without a commission or license from the government, while all good citizens of the republic were fighting for its independence and its institutions against foreign invasion. I have not received the protest, but have seen printed copies of it and the manifest in the hands of private individuals. I will not wait to receive the protest, in order to notice it, for, in October, 1863, General Comonfort, then minister of war in San Luis Potosi, wishing to correct some errors in a printed document published as an official report of military operations at Puebla, waited some days, during which time he was killed by the enemy, and the despatch was published some time after by General Ortega, in Zacatecas, addressed to the minister of war, and it was never received by the government.

General Ortega could not refute the principles of the decree and accompanying circular in his protest and manifest. He pretended they were not worth noticing, and only said he wanted to "give the nation the sense of, and a commentary upon, our constitutional law;" and added: "Whenever legal principles and solid reasons are wanting, we must use any other arguments to support our cause." General Ortega certainly did not wish to examine the subject logically; he only wanted to evade investigation, and he pretended to assert that the legal principles and precepts of the constitution were at variance with our constitutional law.

Avoiding a proper discussion of the subject, he continued: "I now have to treat of facts alone." That means he perverted the precepts of the constitution, invented precepts it did not contain, concealed some facts and distorted others, inventing many, so that his manifest might appear a plausible document, satisfactory to his revenge, when, in fact, it is an infamous libel, full of calumny and vituperation.

The sole object of this circular is to correct what General Ortega said about public acts, which he misrepresented; and from it may be gathered what he would write in his manifest, which most probably is also a gross libel on private acts and intentions. The government ought not to descend to such a level, and Ortega has disgraced himself by the condescension. He said he would not contest the principles of the decrees, but would adhere to facts; yet, knowing this would satisfy nobody, he pretended to controvert, indirectly, a few of the precepts in his manifest, but did not allude to the first decree.

On the 30th of November, 1864, General Ortega, then in Chihuahua, demanded the government of the President. He alleged that, in case of an extra election, article 80 of the constitution said: "The President will perform his functions until the last day of November of the fourth year from the time of his election." According to that, a President elected in 1861, and taking his seat on the 15th of July of that year, Ortega seems to think that 1864 will make the fourth year after the election.

Among other arguments used to him at that time, I told him, that as a year could not follow itself, it was evident that 1862 was the year to follow 1861, and 1864 could not be the fourth following, but the third, so that the presidential term would close on the 30th of November, 1865, by the literal tenor of article 80 of the constitution.

General Ortega quoted the same words in his manifest as a contradiction to the government when it extended the presidential term. Without contesting the motives for this, he tries to make the declaration of the presidential term and its continuation as opposed in principle to each other, when he does not regard the difference of circumstances, that war prevented a constitutional election.

The simple meaning of the words refutes his argument. The extension of the presidential term was beyond the ordinary close of it; presuming, of course, an official ending, otherwise the functions could not be prolonged. The decree of the 30th of November, 1864, stating the duration of the office, so far from prohibiting an extension of the term of office, provided for the case in which it would be necessary and expedient. In the decree it was expressly stated, "that the powers and authority of the President were extended beyond the constitutional term, till another could be elected, or as long as the situation caused by the foreign war prevented an election." I explained in the decree why the extension of office was necessary; then it was to be determined what was to be the time of office. The government could not anticipate events of war, and so could fix no time for a new presidential election; and I therefore declared the government reserved its opinion in regard to extension, "because the time for elections had not arrived, nor could it be seen when the war would allow elections, and so the decree was proper and legal, by the letter and spirit of our institutions."

General Ortega said all he could against the acts of the government, to deceive those who had not read the resolution of the 30th November, 1864, and the decree of the 8th November, 1865; but he cannot deceive the intelligent, who readily perceive the spirit of his manifest.

He knew from the first why the presidential term was prolonged, and did not pretend to protest at the time, nor make a single objection to it; neither did he demand the reins of government, on that occasion; on the contrary, when he did petition for power, he knew the opinion of the government in regard to the close of the presidential term, and he promised to abide by the decision it made. It is thus shown that his petition was a mere form to save himself from responsibility.

He afterwards said the time was out already, and the President had not another year to serve, and he quoted several articles of the constitution to support his assertion, saying, "our political pact has fixed it in very clear precepts,"

and added: "As the President of the supreme court of justice is elected by the people, the only source of authority among us, he is the person to succeed the chief magistrate in the exercise of his thorny and difficult duties, in case he is in default; and he also says, to fulfil this honorable duty, he would wait till the 1st of December, if other reasons did not compel him to speak before that day."

The other reasons considered at that time by General Ortega as above the plain precepts of the constitution, and the duty imposed upon him by his honor, the law and the national vote, were to remove all cause of discord, "to remove ills that might happen to the dishonor of the country, under existing circumstances, and to secure power, if possible, in the hands of him who had the right to exercise it." Considering the reverses and misfortunes of the republic, General Ortega's last thought is found in his communication, where he says:

"If Mexico must fall in her struggle with France and a few discontented sons, let her fall decently, shrouded in her flag, and not leave a trace of suspicion that her fall was caused by discord among the defenders of her rights."

In November, 1864, after the Majoma disaster, the government had to move to Chihuahua, because intervention seemed successful almost everywhere. There was yet no opposition made to it abroad; and at home, many began to think they would be obliged to submit to it.

In December, 1865, those of little faith began to have hopes of the republic. The civil war in the United States was over; and that war was the real origin of intervention. It was seen at home that intervention could not last long; because it was hated by all good Mexicans, even those who had pretended to adhere to it. The struggles of the last year had encouraged the faint-hearted, and the number of the heroic defenders of the republic had greatly increased.

In November, 1864, General Ortega did not protest against the design of prolonging the presidential term, which was made known to him. He said, at the time, that the reins of government ought to be given up to him, but he would not resist if it was decided he could not hold the supreme power. He said the law, the national vote, and duty, were in his favor, but he would not insist, because it might bring discord into the republican ranks. Thus he spoke to the President, who, he said, "was a man that had honorably fulfilled the precepts of the law."

He next declared that he wished to battle in the interior of the republic, and asked to go inland, by sea, through a foreign country. Permission was given him to pass through a foreign country. He accepted it and left. Once out of the republic, he remained abroad without leave or commission.

In December, 1865, General Ortega crossed the Mexican border and published his calumniating protest and manifest against the government. He remained two months in the United States, till he found the defenders of the republic did not intend to support him, and then he went to New York to reside. He had already resided there one year, without leave or commission, after resigning his place as president of the supreme court of justice, giving up his rank as general, and deserting his flag and the cause of the republic. It was then decreed, the 8th November, that he would be subject to trial by court-martial when he returned to Mexico.

General Ortega does not pretend to deny that he was away without leave, but he excuses himself, he says, in a private letter to the President, the 8th May, 1865, asking for some commission abroad.

He says he sent the letter by a person who lived in Chihuahua, and got two answers, one in August and one by the following mail, from the bearer of the letter, the first answer encouraging him to expect some commission abroad, and the next informing him he would get nothing. General Ortega well knew the government would give him no commission abroad, because he was president of the supreme court, and might succeed to the presidency, and ought to be at

home. He was permitted to pass through a foreign country, but not to reside in it, and he knew the government was well represented abroad.

What he says in his manifest about mail delays may be true, for the government was very busy at that time, on account of General Negreté's defeat in Coahuila, New Leon, and Tamaulipas. Brincourt was advancing on Chihuahua with a large force, and it was necessary to watch his movements in that quarter.

The President had to leave Chihuahua on the 5th August for Paso del Norte, and as soon as he reached there he wrote to General Ortega. This was on the 7th September. He did not write sooner because business prevented, and he did so then from mere civility, for the proper answer to his letter of the 8th May was given by its bearer.

General Ortega denies having received the President's answer, but says he heard from him by the bearer of his letter. His only excuse for remaining away is in his said letter, where he asks for a commission to allow him to remain abroad. He knew very well he could not obtain such a commission, and he ought to have known his duty better than to allege such excuses. The petition was in a private letter, and he says he did not think it necessary to write officially, though he did so when asking leave of absence from the republic.

This is one of the many contradictions in his manifest. In another place he says the government is prejudiced against him, and wanted to turn him out of his place of chief justice; that all sorts of opposition was made to his advancement. One of these is his commission, given the 30th December, 1864, to fight the enemy in the interior of the republic. In fact he was granted more than he asked; permission was given to him, as chief justice and general, to quit the country, and raise forces for the defence of the good cause. It was stipulated he should act with the legitimate authorities, and not independently, as was right and customary, and he did not seem to object to it. The general continues his cumulation of complaints in his manifest. He says: "The government prohibited me from defending the nation. How could I raise forces? Where could I get them? What means had I? Yet I did not despair, but I waited."

Did he think to defend the national cause by leaving the country and asking permission to reside abroad? If he was not satisfied with his instructions, why did he not ask a modification of them? But he goes off, and then pretends he did not understand them.

General Ortega gives two meanings to the commission of 30th December, 1864: one is, he is to fight the enemy inland; the other, he is to do it by passing through a foreign country. He requested both, and his subsequent actions show which one he intended to adopt. He explains this in his manifest. What he wanted was, to be paid to stay out of the country till the war was over. This is evident from his letter of the 8th May to the President.

What he says of prejudice against him cannot be true, since all these favors were granted him by the government. If he thought so, as he says, he certainly would not have written the said letter.

As to the decree that he should be judged by the proper laws on his return to the republic, he says the President has no power to issue such a decree. But the congress conferred upon the President full powers to do whatever congress itself could do; therefore he has power to determine the responsibility of public functionaries and their duties.

In General Ortega's case the government has acted according to the provisions of the constitution. By article 105, congress has the right to depose the chief justice and have him tried for misdemeanor by a competent court. The government did not declare Ortega guilty; only it said he should be tried, if he returned. About his staying abroad, the government only said just what congress might have said by article 104 of the constitution, that he was menable

to the laws of his country for staying away without leave; but did not judge him and sentence him, as he has asserted.

The only restriction congress put upon the executive, when endowing him with full power, was to forbid any contravention of the constitution. This was to prevent any irregular proceeding against any public functionary. The government could no more violate the articles of the constitution than congress could, and in this case no provision of the constitution is violated.

It would be an inconceivable absurdity to suppose that Congress should leave public functionaries unpunished during the war, when the consequences of their offences might be very serious. It would be ridiculous to permit traitors to retain their offices, men who leave their country to enemies, when it was their most sacred duty to defend it. If so, the government would have failed to punish Santiago Vidaurri for treason, and would have respected many others who have abandoned their country's cause.

Another of General Ortega's pleas for defence is, that only congress has the right to depose a chief justice. He says he never resigned his place, and was not removed by congress; consequently, he still holds it.

One more excuse of General Ortega was, that the place of chief justice and governor of Zacatecas were inconsistent, and in that case he preferred to be governor and resigned the judgeship in San Luis Potosi. This incompatibility of positions is explained in the resolution of the 30th November, 1864, which was published in Chihuahua, and afterwards repeated in the decrees of the 8th of November, 1865.

By article 118 of the constitution, no man can hold two elective offices at the same time, but must say which he will fill; this I stated in the decree. I also said, that though federal offices were meant, the article applied to state offices too.

General Ortega, with the untruthfulness that prevails throughout his manifest, said, that to apply the incompatibility to his case, "resort was had to constitutions not now in force." Just the contrary was alleged in the resolution and circular quoted. I said it was necessary to accept the federal office, and not the state office, when elected to both, according to the old constitution. As former constitutions must have been consulted when the new one was formed, the defects of old ones were avoided in the latter. In July, 1863, when Ortega was governor of Zacatecas, he resigned the judgeship, but was informed by the government he could not do it consistently. He was told that war would prevent a new election; and if he resigned, there would be no one to succeed the President, in case of his default. He was told, if he wanted to be governor of Zacatecas, he must be so by appointment, and still hold the judgeship.

From July to December, 1863, General Ortega was often written to on the subject, yet he continued to act as governor of Zacatecas without appointment, and did not even answer the letters. The same was insisted on in the resolution of 30th November, 1864, and he has never noticed it officially. In that resolution Ortega was declared to be chief justice, for reasons and by authorities above stated Now he says there was no need of it. He says in his manifest he had often before filled two offices and no mention was made of incompatibility, and quoted authorities that proved nothing. He was appointed judge in 1861, till a new election could be held, and acted as governor of Zacatecas at the same time; but that proves nothing in his favor, for only one office was elective. He also says he was governor of San Luis and military commander of Aguas Calientes and Tamaulipas at the same time. But these were not elective offices, only temporary appointment by the government.

In 1862, after General Zaragoza's death, he was elected chief justice, and the government made him commander of the army in Puebla, and governor of that State. He mentions this also in his manifest, but he does not see that all his offices, except that of judge, were by appointment, and only temporary, of course.

At this point we note another of the many contradictions of the manifest. He tried to make others believe that the only reason the government had to object to his holding two offices was its opposition to his advancement. Among all the imputations adduced in the manifest is one that the President wrote from San Luis to Severo Cosio, telling him to continue as governor of that State, instead of Ortega. The latter wants to make an intrigue appear from this natural act, when Cosio himself wants to refuse the honor offered him. According to common report, Ortega did nothing for the good of the country while in Zacatecas, but rather acted against the interests of the government. For that reason many thought it would be better to make Zamora governor, as he had once been constitutional governor of that State; but it is absolutely false, as Ortega states, that commissioners were sent there to investigate his conduct with a view to his removal. On the contrary, the government thought Ortega would do what he could for the general good while in Zacatecas. There were many other good citizens there at that time who could have filled the place as well as Ortega. When he accused the government of wanting to dismiss him from the judgeship, it was trying to induce him to retain it by appointing him governor of Zacatecas. Wishing to avoid all misunderstanding, it offered to do so in the resolution of 30th November, 1864, and he made no reply, because he could not.

The fact is, he had private business in Zacatecas, which became very public soon, and his secret designs were to oppose the wishes of the government. In reference to what is called a decree, but was nothing more than a convocation of magistrates, he said: "They wanted to abolish the elective office of supreme judge and fill the place by appointment, and thus give Juarez the power of removal whenever he pleased. Such have been the aims of the government ever since it left San Luis; and so he convened the judges forming the supreme court by a decree issued in New Leon and Coahuila, for that purpose. I was then commanding a division against the French in the interior of the republic. The sole object of that meeting was to have a president of the supreme court appointed by Juarez, and subject to his removal."

To show that Ortega is mistaken in his understanding of the writ, which he calls a decree, is hereto annexed No. 1, and was issued at Monterey, on the 10th of July, 1864, and published in the official paper of that date.

It is not true that the publication was made while the government was in the States of New Leon and Coahuila. Ortega said that to make believe the government was busied about him, when it only reached Saltillo on the 9th of January, Monterey the 2d of April, and the publication was not made till the 10th of July. Neither is it true he was with his forces, fighting the French inland. He said that to make one think he was rendering good services to his country, and that the government was trying to injure him while absent defending it. On the contrary, the same paper shows that he arrived at Parras on the 6th of July; on the 30th of June he was at Viezca, and a few days after the publication of the circular he arrived in Monterey. He left Zacatecas without a fight, passed through Durango without offering aid to its chief town, then in a state of siege, and came directly to the site of the government.

Neither is it true that the circular refers to Ortega; its object was to revoke the permission given to the judges in San Luis on the 18th of December, 1863, to elect a domicile till the capital should be fixed and permanent, and fill vacancies till another election could be held.

Before and after the circular Ortega's situation was the same as it was when he was in San Luis, when he wished to resign the position as president of the court and become governor of Zacatecas.

In fact his manifest is full of inaccuracies, which his heated imagination conjures up to blame the government, but not to be believed by any person of common sense.. One of these is accusing the government of complicity in

Uraga's treason. Why he did this, no one can understand. The army that Uraga commanded was the same that had been in Queretaro and the vicinity, from June to November, 1863. It had been raised and supported by the government with means in its power. As all the States where this army operated were in siege, they were naturally under the direct orders of the government. Even if the government were prejudiced against those States, as Ortega asserts, why should it betray them to the enemy? And he dares to say the government favored Uraga's treason. This assertion is too absurd to need refutation. And he says Berriozabal and he warned the government that Uraga was going over to the enemy, and no measures were taken to prevent it. He says of Berriozabal: "He sent an official communication, very respectful, but in energetic language, requesting the publication of documents that would convict himself or Uraga." All this is false; General Berriozabal never said any such thing. The truth of this may be found in the official paper of the 15th June, 1864.

The government was informed of Uraga's intended treachery long before Berriozabal's case, and Ortega's insinuation. He was too far from the seat of government to prevent his defection. The government did all it could to prevent it, and did save much of the army that intended to go over with Uraga.

Ortega says: "Information of Uraga's intended treason was sent to the government by the patriot General Arteaga." That is true: he sent a special messenger with the report from Monterey, on the 2d July, 1864, and Arteaga was placed in Uraga's position, where he continued to fight ten months, till he was killed, while Ortega was living in peace abroad.

It would require a volume to contain all the falsehoods in Ortega's manifest. General Arteaga's commissioner arrived at the time of Berriozabal's trial, on the 11th of June, when Ortega's letter came. The government then issued the decree of the 1st July, deposing Uraga and putting Arteaga in his place, and it was published the 27th July in the official paper.

Ortega came to Monterey in July and learned all about it; and yet he makes another vile assertion that the government would not listen to his insinuations against Uraga. This is another proof of the spirit in which the manifest was written, and how much its assertions are worth. He says when he went from San Luis to Zacatecas to raise troops, the government sent secret agents to frustrate his plans. If he had given the true title of these agents, as he called them, his prevarication would have been too patent. These two agents were the district judge and the collector of taxes, and they had nothing to do with Ortega. He made no objection to the judge, but he would not let the tax collector act; we don't know for what reason.

While the government was in San Luis, from December to July, 1863, many public and private notes were addressed to Ortega, but he did not condescend to notice any of them, as was his custom. Once he sent two commissioners to San Luis to ask the tax collector to be removed, so he could use the funds of the State for national defence. This was only to gain time, like his letter from New York, in May, 1865. The government, of course, refused his request, yet he continued to use the public funds. He insists that the government acted against him, when it was he who opposed the government, in open violation of law. He makes bold to say the government told his commissioners it needed no more soldiers, so as to have an excuse to refuse his petition. This is not so. He said he told his commissioners to inform the government he would forward the sums it wanted, if his requests were granted. I had no interview with his commissioners, so I could not tell what they wanted; but I know Ortega continued to use the State funds for his own purposes, in direct violation of law, and contrary to express orders. The government might have consented to his proposal, but it did not believe in him, and it has never had an account of the money he used. It was well known in Zacatecas what use he put the money to, and that not one dollar was used to raise forces. Months thus

passed, and he had collected no men in Zacatecas, till the French came upon him in the beginning of 1864, when he was suddenly compelled to raise a small force; and he says, in a boasting way, "in one or two months I raised, equipped and armed a complete division!" The boasting general left the State of Zacatecas a few months after, without fighting a single battle.

I have already mentioned that the capital of Durango was besieged when he passed through that State, and he offered no assistance. General Patoni, governor of that State, after duty in Chihuahua, was returning to Durango, then held by Mascarenas in his absence, when he heard that 2,000 French were coming to attack it. Ortega, then at Saucillo, wrote to Mascarenas on the 11th July, 1864, as follows: "I am told you intend to evacuate the city. I beg of you not to do it; I will answer for it with my head. I have 3,000 men and sixteen pieces of artillery with me." With this force, if his account is not exaggerated, he could have given great assistance to Durango. He knew the enemy in Zacatecas and Fresnillo could not be re-enforced from Mexico, and their garrisons were too small to move out; but General Ortega set out for Viezca as soon as he made his offer, and arrived there the 30th June. He then went to Parras, in the State of Coahuila, and the French took unresisted possession of Durango about the first of July.

In 1864, while the government was at Saltillo, Ortega sent a commission there. This he mentions in his manifest, but does not say for what purpose it was sent. The object of this commission was to demand the reins of government. His reason for this, he said, was because the French refused to recognize Juarez or treat with him, and something should be done to save the country. Ortega's real object was to side with intervention if he could not have the government in his own hands. Garcia de la Cadena was one of the commissioners. I had a private interview with him, and advised him to seize the government of Zacatecas the first time Ortega went out of the city, and promised him support, and to appoint him governor in fact. He refused, because he said it would produce civil war in the State.

This story of Ortega has no more truth than his others. The government pardoned Cadena for acting in that embassay on account of his former good services. What the government did in the case was this: it proposed to commission Cadena to act as governor in case Ortega should quit the State, as it was expected he would do, and which he did. Cadena refused, from his respect for Ortega, and said he thought it best to wait till the vacancy should occur, and not anticipate events. General Ortega's subsequent conduct shows how well founded were the government's suspicions; but the government could not foresee that General Ortega would quit the republic voluntarily during war and remain abroad living in New York, with the title of president of the supreme court and governor of the State of Zacatecas. In the first of his manifest he makes two accusations against the undersigned, and of a personal nature, namely, it was not strange I had signed the decrees, because I had formerly been "one of the persons engaged in the Comonfort rebellion." Comonfort atoned for his mistake; he gave up the government to the president of the supreme court and took the field, where he fought and was defeated. He then left the country; but when it was invaded he returned and bravely died in its defence. I did not aid Comonfort, but disuaded him from his first plans. This is well known to all public men; and the President of the republic was so well satisfied with my conduct he has several times called me into his cabinet. And congress, too, must have been satisfied with me, else I would not have been its president so often, as was the case on the 31st of May, 1863, at its last sessions. The second accusation was that I had issued the decrees, or signed them, "to show my power as minister." I had already been minister nine years, and the acts of its office were not novelties to me. The second time Comonfort offered me the ministry I refused it, and Ortega may learn from

the papers of 1861 that I have twice refused it under the present administration. I accepted it in San Luis because I thought it my duty to do so under the trying circumstances that were afflicting the country. I refused it when peace and plenty prevailed. While the government was at Santa Rosa, between Monterey and Chihuahua, in the State of Durango, I put Ortega at the head of a division, and he was badly defeated at Majoma. In his manifest he says he was placed in command of that division "so it might be destroyed and he killed with it," and he adds that I was chiefly instrumental in his defeat.

One of the reasons why we put him in command of those forces was because he had brought part of them from Zacatecas with him, and the government always favors those who try to do the most for it. The only regularly educated military man there at that time, of equal rank with Ortega, was General Negrete, then minister of war. He could not have been put in command, for there was a mortal enmity existing between him and Ortega. This was not mentioned in the manifest. Ortega wrote me some letters at that time, because he would have nothing to do with his enemy, the minister of war, and I was obliged to answer his letters. It is not true, as he reports, that he expressed a fear at the time of being defeated; he was confident of success. He was the first to propose the expedition to Durango and Zacatecas. He was appointed to command at Santa Rosa the 4th September, 1864, and on the 8th he wrote to the President as follows: "The enemy's advance is at Durango, and his rear is exposed for many leagues—as far as Zacatecas—supported by 200 men there, and 200 more in Fresnillo, which we can attack with safety, as no aid can reach them from Durango unless the garrison is sent from there, and then that place falls into our hands. Our situation is good, and the interior of the republic is in motion on account of our advance, as I hear from Zacatecas." From this expression of confidence the government hoped Ortega had changed for the better, and intrusted him with powers it had previously feared to grant, as commander in the States of Chihuahua, Durango, Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes, San Luis, and a part of Coahuila.

To give one more proof of the untruthfulness of all he says, I annex Nos. 2, 3, and 4, documents from this department and of war, making him commander-in-chief of the forces in the States mentioned. These will show that he was not limited in action in any way, and that General Patoni was under him. He was defeated at Majoma the 21st of September. It would be unnecessary to tell of that disaster now. Ortega says his forces retired in good order from that fight and were disbanded the next day.

As I said in the beginning of this circular, my sole object has been to correct what Ortega said about certain public and official acts. The government is in possession of all the facts necessary for his conviction when he is brought to trial. It seemed easy for him to bring up all sorts of imaginary imputations, though he did not see how fallacious they would appear at the first glance. After telling all sorts of frivolous stories and insinuating he had others in reserve, he exclaimed, "*Would to God I could tell all I know! then would my conduct be lauded, and that of Juarez and Lerdo de Tejada be condemned.*" In regard to this affected reserve the government is perfectly willing he should tell all he knows; it is willing to let him talk till he thinks he has nothing more to say.

He talked of everything in his manifest, except the principal subject on which it was written, namely the unconstitutionality of the decrees. Neither did he explain why he deserted his country and his flag in time of war, and took up his residence in a foreign country.

It was absolutely necessary for the President to prolong his office to sustain the cause of independence against the invader, and it was of just as much importance to settle the question of Ortega's responsibility by another decree, so as to know who should succeed to the presidency in default.

The President also justly thought proper not to trust the nation's destiny to the hands of an individual who had abandoned his country in its trouble, and left it to reside in a foreign land till war was over, when he hoped to return and rule over it.

All those exercising authority in the name of the republic, and commanders of forces fighting for it, known to the government, have accepted the decrees, and have considered them proper and just. In spite of this, Ortega insists on calling them revolutionary acts. If they cause a revolution it will be very different from others; they tend to preserve the country and secure its independence. The President has shown for several years that he has the energy and constancy necessary, in times of danger and sacrifice, to sustain the country, and does not wait like others for a good time to attend to his personal interests. In 1861, as soon as the revolution was over, he called a convention of the people to elect a President. Now he says he will do the same, and all know he will keep his promise. The President will always submit to the will of the people.

Independence and liberty! Paso del Norte, April 30, 1866.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

The GOVERNOR *of the State of* ———.

No. 1.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, FOMENTO AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—SECTION FIRST.

Circular.

On the 18th of December, 1863, the magistrates composing the supreme court of justice were authorized to assemble in San Luis Potosi and elect a domicile till the supreme power was permanently located, and could reorganize the court.

In compliance, therefore, of the said decree, and considering the circumstances in each case, whether the magistrates were appointed or elected, the President decrees that Juan José de la Garza, Manuel Ruiz, and Florentino Mercado, the first and sixth judges, and attorney general, shall reside in this capital, to be ready for business, and Manuel Portugal, José S. Arteaga, José Garcia Ramirez, Pedro Ogazon, Manuel Z. Gomez, and Pedro Ordaz are the other judges. All absent ones must present themselves in this capital within one month from this date, or lose their office. Afterwards the supreme government will attend to the reconstruction of the court.

And as you are one of those comprised in this decree, it is made known to you by supreme command for your information and consequent action.

Independence, liberty, and reform! Monterey, July 10, 1864.

IGLESIAS, C.

No. 2.—DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—GOVERNMENT BRANCH—SECTION FIRST.

For the purpose of sustaining the war in defence of the national cause, and considering your well-known patriotism and services, the President of the republic has been pleased, with the consent of the ministerial council, to grant you full powers to dispose of all the rents in the States of Aguas Calientes and San Luis Potosi, of which you are governor and military commander, State taxes as well as public revenue, to raise means for army purposes, and to impose whatever taxes you may deem necessary, and to dispose of all the munitions of

war, and all the forces that exist or may be raised in those States, whether of the national guard, regular army, or any other kind, together with all officers, civil and military, as you may deem most proper.

Independence, liberty and reform! Santa Rosa, September 4, 1864.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA,
General of Division and Chief of the First Army Corps of the West, Present.

No. 3.—DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—SECTION FIRST.

The President of the republic having determined to appoint you general-in-chief of the first army corps of the west, and General Patoni as second, granting you ample powers in the States of Aguas Calientes, Zacatecas, and San Luis Potosi, has been pleased to accord to you at the same time, in ministerial council, the command of Patoni's forces and of the States of Durango, Chihuahua, and in the district of Parras, in the State of Coahuila, andto do as you please in those places with the troops under Patoni, or any others; and this is done that there may be unity of action in the States of Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes, San Luis Potosi, Durango, Chihuahua, and the district of Parras for the prosecution of the war and the defence of our independence and our institutions.

Independence, liberty, and reform! Santa Rosa, 4th September, 1864.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA,
Chief of the First Army Corps of the West, Present.

No. 4.—DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT.—SECTION FIRST.

Taking into consideration that, on account of recent circumstances, the governor and military commander of the State of San Luis Potosi may have ceased to exercise the duties of his office, the President of the republic is pleased to authorize you to take charge of it as soon as you hear of its vacation, and appoints you governor and military commander of the State, requesting you to give notice to the supreme government as soon as you begin your duties, that it may act in the premises.

Independence, liberty, and reform! Santa Rosa, 5th September, 1864.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA,
Chief of the First Army Corps of the West, Present.

No. 3.

Documents relative to the coup d'etat of Benito Juarez, Ex-President of the republic of Mexico.

A WORD TO THE MEXICAN PEOPLE.

I publish the accompanying documents, believing them necessary to the end I contemplate

With me it is an established principle never to depart from the pathway my conscience and sense of honor dictate, no matter what adverse influences may be brought to bear upon me.

I make this statement, actuated by no egotistical motives, but simply because I conceive that my native land, in the hour of her calamity, demands, and should receive, an explanation as to my future line of conduct. Silence under such circumstances would reveal a cowardly disposition, and, consequently, I feel myself compelled to give an exposition of my motives, even though I may incur the risk of reiterating statements to which I have alluded in a previous manifesto.

I assure you that my course is shaped to compass no ignoble ends; neither will I permit personal considerations to intervene in the discharge of my duty, for I shall suppress nothing which does not taint our national honor.

A few months since I said to Señor Viezca, while upon the frontiers of the United States: "I do not come with a ridiculous design of overturning established order; I have arrived, solitary and unrecognized, after having refused the physical force tendered me by my friends, so that I shall not be regarded as an element of disturbance. Should you yourself proffer me the strength of your State and your own influence to establish a government, I should decline the offer. My only object, at the present moment, is to visit Señor Juarez, to avert, if possible, the evils which he would inflict upon the country, and to inquire of you your opinion as to his conduct."

The man who acts in this wise takes as his guide the good of his country; moreover, I give way to none, asking whether or not they would recognize a government of my establishing.

A most easy task would it have been for me to create a new government in Mexico, possessed of more or less strength than that possessed by the one of Juarez. I say an easy task, inasmuch as Mexico is a nation faithful to and conscious of her rights, and I hold a legal title and a well-defined authority, derived directly from the Mexican people, which Señor Juarez does not. I have governed many of the interior States of the republic, commanded national armies, and my political influence has bestowed upon me the confidence of the people. Moreover, during my residence at San Antonio de Bexar, I have been personally visited by many leaders, among them generals of well-earned repute, soliciting my return to the republic to operate as a centre of legitimacy, and the salvation of our independence. I have, furthermore, received letters from officers, commanding armies in the field, actuated only to secure the safety of our principles, inviting my return to the republic, which documents I do not employ, as they were of a confidential nature.

The task was, furthermore, easy, inasmuch as I had witnessed the reprobation following this violation of the law by Señor Juarez, not alone from persons occupying high positions in Chihuahua, which State was the official residence of that gentleman, but from the members of the legistature of that same State, as I have ample evidence to demonstrate, did it not involve a breach of confidence in giving private letters to the light. One of the members of that legislature, of the highest social and political standing, came to me as a commissioner, after a travel of a hundred leagues, for the express purpose of invoking my return, as soon as it became apparent that Señor Juarez designed trampling upon the rights of the republic. That representative stated to me that the State of Chihuahua would not acquiesce in the usurpation of Señor Juarez, but would, on the contrary, repudiate all his acts which I believe it has done.

And the task was easy, as a final reason, because the late President destroyed the sole means whence he derived popular prestige, and if he lingers in political existence within a corner of the national territory, it is that he is tolerated from exceptional motives, to which I need not now allude.

However easy to me would have been the establishment of a government, it was not such an easy task to convince myself as to the necessity of assuming a prominent part in a drama representing the government with conflicting executives, and at the same time contending with a foreign power, even though one, having no excuse in lack of national virtue, arrogated to itself, amid the dark-

ness of the pending struggle, powers which had originally been conferred by the people. Yet, had I believed the honor of Mexico, and the honor of Mexico alone, demanded my temporary abstinence from establishment of a legitimate government, in the hope either that Señor Juarez would restore to the nation that which he had unlawfully appropriated to himself, or that the nation would arouse to a sense of injured dignity, I likewise believed that the majesty of Mexico should have rebuked the scandalous acts of Senor Benito Juarez, as it has already done in similar cases. Let him be rebuked, inasmuch as the establishment of a legitimate government, by him overridden, has cost the nation more than half a century of blood-stained conflicts. Let him be rebuked for having vitiated that very principle for which we are sacrificing human life in a contest with one of the most powerful nations of the earth. Let him be rebuked, for were he not, the nation forfeits title to its own existence, inasmuch as a people permitting its laws to be desecrated at the option of its ruler can neither guarantee its own integrity nor hope to advance towards the standard of civilization enjoyed by nations jealous of their well-being. Mexico, however, thanks to its own endeavors, is progressing steadily in accordance with the spirit of the age, as will be demonstrated by the documents I now publish. Let the nation rebuke the treachery of this man for the sake of its own honor, even though it suffers a passing penalty for his transgressions; for a nation struggling for a principle, consecrated within the hearts of its citizens, must inevitably resuscitate with a tenfold v gor. Not so with a people who succumb at the dictation of a man usurping authority through the vacillations of its sons, to its own and individual aggrandizement, for that people stand for all ages disgraced in the eyes of God and man.

Mexico will, doubtlessly, preserve her independence, preserve her principles, preserve her honor. Should the caprices of fortune render the salvation of her independence an impossibility her honor may be saved at all hazards, for all the strength of the world is impotent to destroy the honor of a people who, like the Mexican nation, has struggled around a flag whose tattered folds will bear to the end the inscription of a solitary cardinal principle. Triumphant it will shine in effulgent glory; down-trodden, it will carry to remote ages the noblest title to heroic martyrdom.

It may be insinuated, as some have already done, that if Juarez has acted illegally, an admission of the fact would dishonor him and thereby inflict injury upon the nation.

Will my silence, or the silence of six or eight other men, propitiate a nation whose privileges and laws have been trampled under foot by the individual to whose custody they have been intrusted? Can a silence of this nature confer prestige upon a man violating his oath and reprobating his duties? Can it prejudice a nation to protest energetically against wrong perpetrated in its name? Has it prejudiced Mexico in the eyes of the world to have protested against the creation of a throne upon the land of Hidalgo, and to have proclaimed that the rights of Mexico have been assailed through the usurpation of a foreign armed force? Does the sentiment of Mexico and the world depend upon expression of our judgment? Will our silence alter the nature of political acts, rendering bad good and good bad?

The reputation of a public functionary depends neither upon the silence nor the expression of any one citizen, but upon the unequivocal and impartial judgment of society, when popular sentiment canonizes, so to speak, the right and legal procedure of that functionary. None can be ignorant of the fact that when the trials of a nation are at their highest pitch it is far more noble and honorable to exhibit herself worthy of herself, condemning all acts that she would have discountenanced, when in the plentitude of majesty and power, or against the dignity and spirit of the law. The heroism of a country, like unto that of a

man, is rarely evoked unless beneath bitter trials, imposed upon it through emergent circumstances.

I herewith publish the correspondence between Señors Juarez and Prieto, relative to the letter addressed by me to the former, through the medium of this latter, respecting tender of my services to the government while outside of the territorial limits to which I have alluded in my manifesto. To demonstrate the accuracy of my statements in this latter document, it would suffice the public to know that the epistle had been received by the government. This is not only shown by the correspondence, but the additional fact that it was received in May or June, and according to Señor Juarez's authority was not responded to until September, thereby proving that reply to a communication of vital importance was intentionally delayed for several months. Moreover, I was assured that that which I requested should receive the requisite authorization, without any intention on the part of the government so to do, and that, while I was awaiting this authorization I should remain outside of Mexico, in order that Señor Juarez might publish, in a decree, that I had abandoned the presidency of the court, dwelling permanently in a foreign land without license, and I had not even informed the government as to when I intended returning within the republic. I have already stated that I never received an answer from Señor Juarez.

JESUS G. ORTEGA.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Circular.

SAN ANTONIO DE BEXAR, *February* 3, 1866.

I herewith send you a copy of the protest and manifesto which I have deemed it incumbent upon me to make public, in regard to the *coup d'état* perpetrated by Señors Benito Juarez and Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada.

National as well as State legislation having been necessarily suspended during continuance of hostilities, nothing remains to direct the administration of public affairs save those high functionaries elevated to power through the votes of the people. It is for this reason that I address myself to you, inquiring as to the course of conduct you have adopted with respect to this outrage upon legal order, and whether you repudiate or indorse the act.

The nation preserves an inherent right at all times, and especially during hours of trial and anguish, to demand from public officials the expression of their opinion as to matters touching the common weal. This right conceded, I conceive it to be obligatory upon me, as president of the supreme court, to collate all available information upon that head. Did I not do so, I would regard myself amiss in the discharge of the sacred duties imposed upon my position, and most particularly so when we contemplate the circumstances at the present moment affecting the country.

If I, in this instance, avail myself of my title as president of the supreme court, and not of that of President of the republic, to which position I possess a perfectly legal right under the constitution, it is because I do not deem it expedient, while the national independence is in jeopardy, to elevate contradictory standards, even though the one be emblazoned with the motto, "Order," and the other with "Abuse of Power," and treason against organic law. Yet my forbearance does not necessitate the republic to recognize as legitimate the official acts of Benito Juarez after the 30th day of November last past. Considerations as to the national welfare, both now and for the future, will ever instigate my actions; nevertheless I will always struggle to reconcile the cause of independence with the absolute salvation of the law.

Do not on any account presume that this note is designed to solicit your opinion upon an unprofitable business, neither that I have constituted myself into a judge as to your conduct. No! the object of this epistle is much more noble and elevated. The nation is undergoing a terrible ordeal; her organic code has been ruthlessly violated, and that at a moment of the nation's crisis, struggling against a foreign invasion and battling to conserve the form of government instituted by that same organic code, without which independence would be a nullity. The assumption of a solemn oath, my duties, my honor, my patriotic devotion to the interests of Mexico, render it obligatory upon me to exert my most earnest endeavors to preserve inviolate the constitution and laws, whose creation has cost our nation so many and bitter sacrifices. At the same time a similar sense of duty impels me to exercise an equal devotion towards preservation of our national independence; consequently I have attempted to effect both purposes simultaneously, rendering the one subservient to the other. It is for this reason that I have not appealed directly to the masses, who might manifest their disapprobation of the Juarez usurpation in a tempestuous manner. To avoid tumultuous demonstrations from the populace I have addressed myself to the officers of the people, citizens charged with supervision of popular rights, whose foundation rests upon the observance of the constitution.

During peaceful times and those of national quietude, the organic law lays down both the order of succession and the manner wherein each authority and functionary attains exercise of the duties intrusted to them by the people. During an emergent period these provisions may be departed from. Yet the precedent of history in similar instances has demonstrated that the most appropriate method of saving popular rights is one wherein the opinions of the representative departments have been consulted. With this aim we have observed governors and local representatives of the respective States, either in accord or separately, protest against ignominious acts wherever they had the power so to do, when such acts were found to be in conflict with the spirit of the law as the exponent of the will of the sovereign people.

For the reasons I have given I now address myself to you as a representative of the people, even although you are momentarily debarred from the exercise of your functions, so that in your official capacity you may communicate to me your sentiments upon this matter. While so doing you may discard formalities, as much for the reason that they cannot at this present moment be complied with, as from a consideration of the grave circumstances which encompass our common country.

Independence, liberty, and the constitution!

J. G. ORTEGA.

To the CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNOR *of the State of* ———.

From the constitutional governor of the State of Durango.

SAN ANTONIO, *February* 4, 1866.

As a satisfactory reply to your communication of yesterday, inquiring as to my opinion of the *coup d'état* of Juarez, the manner in which it impressed me, and my projected line of conduct for the future, I herewith transmit to you a copy of a letter which I forwarded to Señor Juarez from Presidio del Norte, dated December 15, of the past year.

Independence and liberty!

J. M. PATONI.

The citizen J. G. ORTEGA,
Constitutional President of the Republic of Mexico.

PRESIDIO DEL NORTE, *December* 15, 1865.

MY DEAR FRIEND AND SIR: The circumstance of the French troops being at the gates of Chihuahua at both my arrival and departure from that city, the implied bad taste of manifesting my sentiments during the critical moments signalizing our last interview, and lastly a determination not to take the initiative in enunciating my discontent at your *coup d'état*, believing that task to be more properly allotted to persons of more consideration than myself, impelled me to preserve silence on that occasion, while at the same time my duty instigated me to indite a confidential epistle to you on a matter affecting national interests.

It is not within my province, neither do I boast capacity adequate, to analyze the decrees of the 8th of November. Nevertheless, however masterly may be deemed the manner in which the law has been perverted, however applicable and sagacious may be the deductions drawn from the spirit of the law by your cabinet, in everything not comprised within the circle you have described for your personal advantage, every honest citizen perceives that the law has been violated; that there does not exist in your person title sufficient to exercise the functions you have usurped, and that the country is threatened with the danger of anarchy, when constitutional order could and should have progressed in all its majesty. The grand principle, secured through triumph of the plan of Ayutla, was the perpetual abolition of persons. By it popular sovereignty—the soul of democracy—was recognized as a practical truth, and military mobs condemned by the just severity of the people as illegal combinations, who, with more or less plausibility, and stimulated by ambitious leaders, subjugated a populace incapable of resistance.

When I abandoned my peaceful employment and sacrificed my private fortune in furtherance of these principles, and their sustenance through force of arms, combating with like vigor through adversity and success, I was buoyed up with the trust that the law would be our guide, conscious as we were that it would be sustained by the popular vote.

The citizen soldier can never be rendered an instrument for the destruction of the laws. Called into existence by the nation, he can never convert himself into a traitor to its interests, and as a defender of the government he can never be induced to conspire against its interests. According to my method of observation, and viewed by my conscience, I have no doubt but that your retention of power after the 30th of November is a usurpation; that the naming of your successor is an assumption unknown to our code, and but initiated by Santa Anna during a period of the greatest disorder, and that this commingling of anomalies exposes the country to anarchy, beside depriving it of strength, and compromising our name with foreign countries.

I adjure and pray of you, Señor Juarez, by the lustre of your good fame, by the well-merited position to which your virtues exalted you, and by the interest of our common weal, to which your devotion has been an earnest of hope and a source of pride, to retrace your steps upon the road along which you have started, as in your footprints it is impossible for me to follow.

I take greater pains to communicate to you my resolution, inasmuch as it should recall to mind memory of the past. You have ever found me at your side, unvacillating and obeying your every order while you represented the law. You will remember that I have always been one among the first to fly to your defence, and during moments when it happened that personal friends had deserted you, I was too anxious to hasten to your company, eager to identify my destiny with that of the principles which you have guarded heretofore with fidelity. When you ceased to represent principles you deserted me; so that our separation has not been wrought through apprehension of danger, or through momentary emergencies, but because I did not wish to appear as a traitor against laws you taught us to respect.

This manifestation of opinion, which I submit with the greatest respect and with the best of feeling, does not in the least weaken my resolution to serve my country with the same loyalty I have ever given evidence of; neither will it prevent my union with those who are fighting against the invader with a determination to vindicate our common rights to the utmost extremity.

Denying beforehand any intimations of disrespect, and with no wish of giving personal offence, on the contrary, actuated by the sincerest well-wishes for your future, I assure you in honesty and frankness that my sense of loyalty compels me, without compromising myself with party or person, distinctly to state that I will obey no orders emanating from you as the government, but will continue to defend my country according to my own inspirations, cooperating with those who legitimately—indispensable condition according to my judgment—do so for the salvation of our independence.

I do not wish to conclude without acknowledging, independently of my official duties, my personal gratitude for the attentions you have shown me. With sincere feelings of esteem, I remain, as ever, your affectionate friend and servant,

J. M. PATONI.

Señor BENITO JUAREZ, *Paso del Norte.*

From the ex-constitutional governor of the State of Michoacan, republic of Mexico, general of division.

NEW YORK, *February* 26, 1866.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the circular, dated 3d of this month, you have communicated to me, inquiring my opinion as to the *coup d'état* perpetrated by Señors Benito Juarez and Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, through their decrees of the 8th of November of the past year.

In response, it becomes my duty in the first place to inform you that my term of office, as constitutional governor of the State of Michoacan, expired on the 16th of September of last year; that in consequence of the war with a foreign power, I asked leave from the legislature to absent myself and devote myself to the formation of forces for the independence and tranquillization of our fatherland. Being so just and necessary an object, the license was granted by the State congress, and in compliance with an article in the constitution of Michoacan, they appointed as my successor the citizen Deputy Antonio Huerta, who, by virtue thereof, entered upon the functions of that office, receiving at the same time, and from the same legislature, authorization to continue in office until a new election is held—that is, provided I should be killed in action, or my term of office should expire by reason of the prolongation of the war.

Having said this much, it is with pleasure that I respond to the circular of February 3, in the capacity of the former constitutional governor of the State of Michoacan, and as one who received that exalted position through popular suffrage.

In inditing this letter I do not wish to weaken the force of the laws committed to my custody by the people, for I neither desire to maintain a position to which I am not entitled, nor usurp an influence not justly my own, and which only derives honor and respectability when indorsed by the popular vote.

For these reasons, while enumerating my opinion with regard to the *coup d'état* of Señors Juarez and Lerdo de Tejada, you will accept it as the sentiment of a supreme authority, who has been intrusted with the governorship of an important State, and as an expression of opinion from the only governor elected by the popular voice who could speak in its behalf.

The State of Michoacan regards with deep bitterness the *coup d'état* perpe-

trated at El Paso del Norte, as antagonistic to the principles of the State constitution, and bedimming the traditional respect with which the laws have ever been regarded by the citizens of that State. I am intimate with the sentiments of my fellow-citizens, and well know their obedience to the legitimate authority, inasmuch as I am a native of that State, and have had the honor of being at the head of its affairs for eight years, during which period the rule of constitutional order was never once disturbed. On the contrary, the sons of Michoacan, enthusiastic admirers of law and justice, have ever presented a firm front against the aspirations of ambition and the intrigues of disaffection. Let the foolish attempts of Comonfort attest the truth of this declaration. In all things, neither has Michoacan nor myself judged otherwise than the laws of the republic owe their creation to aught save the will of the people, and we believe, moreover, that laws once framed cannot be violated by any person at his own will.

Señor Benito Juarez, who has broken through the constitutional defences of the country by a blind mis-step, and who now unfurls a revolutionary banner with a hand pledged to sustain that of law and order, has not, neither can he have, my assent to his decrees of the 8th of November last past. At the period of the never-to-be-forgotten epoch of Ayutla, for the purpose of assisting in crushing out a despot, oppressing the Mexican masses, I marched to the battle-field, not only to seek glory in triumphing over tyranny, but to acquire a ground plan whereon the people could erect a nation, so that in the pages of a sacred code they could read their rights and duties.

No infraction of the laws, nor disobedience to the supreme power, has thrown a shade upon my public life; on the contrary, wherever the fundamental laws of the nation have been menaced, the sons of Michoacan, with myself, have ever been foremost in their defence.

Benito Juarez, victim of the scandalous *coup d'état* of Comonfort, is well aware that among the ranks of the constitutional army, organized to defend the supreme authority, I have been always ready for the sustenance of the laws, and willing to die before consenting to their violation. It is in such high esteem I hold the cardinal principles of right, acquired through shedding of Mexican blood.

The consequences of our present war are not mute witnesses of my devotion to the laws. A prisoner of war at Puebla, and transported to France as such, I have never recognized any other cause but that of the republic, nor any other authority than that imposed upon me by the voice of the people, and congenial to the fundamental code. Notwithstanding that obedience has natural limits, and thus, as I would consider it a crime to oppose legitimate authority, I would regard it a still greater crime to obey one who usurps illegally the sovereign power.

Benito Juarez has finished his career, for nothing, according to my conception, can authorize his perpetuation in authority; neither can he exclude the person to whom the law gives the succession in a determinate manner. Consequently, Señor Juarez is but a private individual, and the presidency of the republic has reverted to the constitutional president of the supreme court of justice, who is the only man entitled to direct the destinies of the country. Therefore, as the last constitutional governor of the State of Michoacan, or, as general of division in the army, you will please accept my opinion, which I have set forth in reply to your circular, appealing to those placed by the will of the people to watch, through all time, over the national rights within their respective jurisdictions.

Please accept the expression of my high esteem. Independence, liberty, and the constitution!

E. HUERTA.

The General of Division, J. G. ORTEGA,
Constitutional President of the Mexican Republic.

CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENCY
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC,
San Antonio de Bexar, February 3, 1866.

To GUILLERMO PRIETO, *Postmaster General of the Mexican republic:*

I herewith send you a copy of the protest and manifesto, which I caused to be published in this city, respecting the *coup d'état* perpetrated by Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November of last year. I sent through you from New York to Señor Juarez the document alluded to. As it was not of a private character, but relative to public and national affairs, I trust that you will supply me with all details in reference to its reception, accompanying the information with any document you may possess.

Clothed as you are with an official position, I hope that you will likewise favor me with your views as to the act of Señor Juarez, of which I have made mention, and as to that which you have done either in approving or condemning the same.

The nation has a right at all times, and more especially during its hours of trial, to learn the conduct of public officers.

As for myself, and placed in the position of president of the court through popular suffrage, I believe myself compelled to gather such information, so as to comply with the obligations imposed upon me by my duty, and the circumstances of the national situation.

Independence, liberty, and the constitution!

J. G. ORTEGA.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC,
San Antonio de Bexar, February 15, 1866.

The misfortune of suffering in my eyesight deprives me of the pleasure of answering your official note autographically, and as extensively as I would wish; consequently, I am obliged to send you copies of the documents to which you make allusion.

The first is a copy of a letter sent to an intimate friend in Chihuahua, and exhibits in the amplest manner my opinion with respect to the *coup d'état*, free from all other motives than those of sorrow at the unexpected retention of authority by Señor Juarez. I have the honor of assuring you that my conduct has been entirely consistent with my ideas. At the time I suspected the incredible weakness of the chief magistrate of the republic, I demonstrated to him personally, and in the most earnest manner, the consequences of his design. I made public my disapproval of the scheme, and to avoid scandal sent in my resignation, which was not accepted; while, in my discourse of September 16 I alluded to the advantages Señor Juarez would obtain by swerving from the path of usurpation. I caused my name to be stricken from the head of the official newspaper when publication of the decrees of the *coup d'état* were made. I had published that paper gratuitously for two years. Finally, crossing the desert, I retired to a foreign country, separating myself from a class of persons attempting to impose upon the nation as law scholastic cunning, which the people will have the good sense, doubtlessly, never to accept.

The other documents which I forward are copies of letters exchanged with Señor Juarez. They will bear me out in saying that I placed the letter, which you intrusted to me, in the hands of that high functionary; that he was aware of your being in a foreign country, with the intention of remaining there for a time; that he never exhibited the slightest disapprobation of your conduct; and, finally, that he did not answer you until the 7th of September, at a time when it was publicly known that the idea of the *coup d'état* existed with the cabinet.

I believe what I have said will cover the object of your note; as for myself, I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have performed everything possible, consistent with my duty.

Independence, liberty, and the constitution!

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

General J. G. ORTEGA,
Constitutional President of the Republic of Mexico.

[Strictly confidential.]

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 31, 1866.

MY DEAR FRANK: This will be no letter, but a panorama of the terrible shock which I suffer in a painful manner. You will comprehend my meaning by reading the enclosed decree, issued by Benito Juarez on this date—a decree which it is, at this moment, impossible for me to analyze, as I feel as if I were in the midst of chaos. The decree, as you will perceive, is apparently according to the law, besides being solicitous for the well-being of the army, and in accord with the purest sentiments of patriotism. Ostensibly it is a measure which does not transcend the natural faculties of the executive, against exercise of which opposition would be made only from selfish motives. But a careful perusal will disclose the Jesuitical mask covering the presidential question, so as to cloak, during the nation's most solemn trial, in the most audacious and treacherous manner, by surprise, the prologue to the *coup d'état*. It is thrown forth as a secret poison to assassinate legality; it is designed as an ingenious dagger to pierce unnoticed, but to leave behind an incurable wound. The allusion to Ortega is transparent on every line. It is he who is away in a foreign land, leaving with license and absent for four months. It cannot mean Berriozabal, for he was recalled by express orders; neither is it Huerta and his companions, for they are excluded. Ortega is the party denounced, as any reasonable being can at a glance detect.

This man, whom the unalterable law declares to be President of the republic; this man, whose title was confirmed in a solemn manner by the government but a short year since, when public opinion accused him of being ambitious—whether with reason or not we cannot say, as memory of his defeat at Majoma remains fresh, as accusations *from which he was absolved by government* are still being fanned by hate and malice—this man, I say, is not judged nor condemned, but his power is torn from him, as one dangerous to the common weal, or unworthy his trust. No! the law is spread as a trap so as to render him helpless; when, thus enchained, he is wounded and robbed of his legitimate functions.

Do not think for a moment that I am pleading for Ortega as an individual. I defend him as he, at this moment, stands the personification of right. I neither favor him nor dread him, nor have I evidence to show him preferable to Juarez, but in all justice I regard him as an exponent of the law, whom they desire to override with a cowardly intrigue, concocted in secresy and out of the popular sight. The decree is a confusion of ideas, which renders its unravelling difficult. The presidential question is a simple one; the constitution places a definite and positive term to the presidential office, so that a usurpation is impossible. It expresses that, no matter what may happen, the president of the court shall be the substitute for the President when the term of office of this last expires, and no election is held for his successor. The subterfuge of declaiming the incumbents to remain in office until a new election is not expressly set forth, but implied, in my estimation: First, because this case is like all others, and provided for in the constitution; secondly, because, when the law regulating elections

was adopted, the contrary was held; and, lastly, because, in the famous answer of Lerdo to Ortega, government denied the right to change the law.

Ortega left the country upon leave of absence, advised the government of his residence, placed his services at its option, wrote directly to Juarez, and still received no sign of its disapprobation. To all of this you are a witness.

The previous career of Ortega in Chihuahua gave no evidence of irregularity or insolence; he respected the resolutions of the government; he acquiesced in its mandates, and left to make himself useful. But that nothing should be wanting in this violation of the law, it is concocted with ingenious perversion, which is sought to be excused by sophistry and perfidy. Was it anticipated or found inconvenient that Ortega should not come into power? Then why did they not trump up a thousand reasons or plausible pretexts to incapacitate him? Was it not rumored that he committed an error while exercising power as governor of Zacatecas, and thereby destroyed his right to the position of president of the court? Was it not reported that he should have been court-martialed for his conduct at Majoma? If so, why did he continue vested with authority and recognized as successor to the presidency?

We will suppose that Ortega deserves the prosecution so openly instituted against him. What is the power for his judgment? Has not the constitution prescribed the method of procedure? Is there no restriction imposed upon the faculties which the govrnment has arrogated, thrusting the future into the embrace of usurpation and absolutism? Why deceive the nation with this assumption of perjury and falsehood? Is it possible that the presence of a foreign enemy renders us blind to the theft perpetrated upon the national laws, upon the most precious of conquered rights? Is not all this formality and falsification the proper weapons of usurpers?

Juarez has heretofore been my idol, both on account of his virtues and his having been chosen by the law, for his standard was our glory and our rights, and were we to fail, we must succumb in defence of the law. What remains of our political edifice? Whom shall we respect? Does it make any difference whether the usurper be named Santa Anna or Comonfort, or Ceballos, as of old, or Juarez, the suicide of to-day? We will suppose that Juarez was a political necessity, and that his administration was immaculate. Did he derive reputation apart from his official position? We will not hazard the presumption that a change would prove distasteful, or that our exterior relations, being paralyzed, would prove the cause of anarchy. Has not usurpation the same or greater dangers? What would be the result from the discontent of the adherents of Juarez in the city of Mexico, where they are very few in number? Is, then, discontent comparable to the disaffection of Negrete, of Zacatecas, of the division of the army in the State of Sinaloa, and of the remainder of the republic? Yet all this occurs through the action adopted by Juarez. The partisans of principle will not recognize Juarez in the future, for they advocate principles, not men. Such being the case, will it justify a deliberate rising in favor of Ortega? What are our foreign relations? Who will assure us that the United States will continue their sympathy after this *coup d'état*, as they always follow principles, and not persons?

And what an instrument to our disadvantage will be this act in the hands of our enemies when knowledge of it becomes diffused to the world at large.

Anarchy! It is a word, under the circumstances, which terrifies more than it injures; it exists already, and through it may be saved the national honor.

There can be no anarchy when there is unity in thought, and this unity employed to put down the invasion. If Arteaga and Regules, Fernando Ortega, Riva Palacios, and Rosales, and all the chiefs, had been subjected to or omitted our orders, what would have become of the country? Anarchy is horrible when the ambition of different men is loosened to run riot. Then the struggle between the strong and the weak commences on the same soil. But the country without

a head would have an insurrection, and that this would be common will be the supreme good of the country. Would not the nation be convulsed to see the flag of the invader disappear, only to give place to another equally illegal and equally detested?

In any case, should evil befall the country, Juarez and those who have allured him to his ruin will stand the blame, and not those who follow the path of duty and honor respecting the public will of their country, which is expressly mentioned in their fundamental code. I even go further, and suppose this extraordinary feat of jugglery of Juarez to terminate happily. Is it honorable to follow him? Is it right to acknowledge such a vaulting over the law? Ought we to tolerate this act, thus authorizing others of a similar nature which would very soon follow? For my part I will not.

I have been so candid with you so far that not even the fear of the constitution's being broken stops me. Our cause is so grand that the glory of driving out the invaders would be unfading, and this might tempt me to act against the laws. But no; that would be reputation for the life of the country. I have not done it yet. I am not frightened.

I am frightened to contemplate Juarez as a revolutionist, inert, crippled, haggling, occupying himself with misrepresentations, or in elevating the baseness of vengeance against a certain person to the height of a state question. Can you imagine Juarez as a revolutionist? What are the rights of this man? What his strength? Are the destinies of a country to be subverted at the call of a scene shifter? Can this rushing of a country into perdition be caused by cautious but deceitful night vigils and thought? Is it virtue to break the law? Is it right to be the judge in your own case? Is it honorable that the culprit should turn the tables on his judge and declare him a thief, because he happens to acquire a temporal power?

I repeat that I grope in darkness and know not where to turn.

How obscure and treacherous is this document; how it omits the name of Ortega; what an innocent and natural air it bears. If we say to the government, Here, that artful idea, that order, is an ambush from behind which you will assassinate the legitimate possessor of what you declare to be your inheritance; then they might say, What do you deduce from? Damn anathemas on the calumniator. Shame and punishment to the suspicious rogue!

I saw this intrigue coming and I threw up my position, because I had neither labor to perform nor means of livelihood. My renouncement of office was not accepted, and I was retained so as to martyrize me, or for the purpose of having me desert my position in an infamous way, so that this desertion might be used as a gag to stop my just reproof of what I knew to be a turning of the truth, the abjuration of the law, the improbable transformation of the legitimate government into a strolling company of actors, who wish to enact plays after the manner of Napoleon the little, and, oh! shame, after the style of Maximilian the rickety!

Can you imagine what I have suffered? Can you imagine my situation when I am the exception among those gentlemen?

I am yours, affectionately,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 1, 1865.

MY DEAR FRIEND AND SIR: The last two times in which I have seen you, you have manifested that you were displeased with me. This displeasure is caused doubtlessly by my having, in a thoughtless moment, disclosed my ideas at a public entertainment, but which I am proud to say were conformable to the law and the honor of the government. Having lost your esteem, I miss one of the most powerful reasons for being near your person, as well as the small recompense of eight years of public service, in all of which time I have given patent

proofs of my loyalty to the cause, and of affection to you personally. Misrep resentation is a degradation, and I have remained here so as not to degrade myself. I beg of you as a special favor that you give an order, causing the labors of the administration of the post offices to cease, which in fact are useless, for I neither have anything to do in that respect, nor have I any salary, and this order will rid you of me, and rid me from being the victim of penury.

I am, as ever, your servant and friend,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

BENITO JUAREZ.

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 1, 1865.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I answer your letter of to-day, by saying that I cannot give the order to stop the administration of post offices as you wish, because that would be equivalent to the government commencing the destruction of public administration. Let the enemy destroy it if they have the power, and such should be the destiny of my country, but I shall neither do it nor allow it to be done so long as I am able to prevent it. If you have been wanting in circumspection in the matter of which you speak I can say nothing, as you have a faithful and sincere friend which can satisfy you by approving or disapproving your conduct; that friend is your own conscience, to which I appeal without having the necessity of verbal explanations in this matter, or any other particulars which you may not wish to inform me of, or I may wish to ask of you.

Before closing this letter I ask of you a favor, which is, that you bring to your memory that I never have said to you nor authorized you to say to Gen. Gonzales Ortega, in my name, that he could remain indefinitely away from his country. It has never been my pleasure to tell any one to do anything but what he liked best. Neither have I authorized any one to pursue the road of dishonor.

I am, as always, your true friend,

BENITO JUAREZ.

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 1, 1865.

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND AND SIR: I did not wish for an order to destroy the administration of post offices, but that the labors of it should cease, which in fact is the case. I have appealed to my conscience, and that is not only satisfied, but proud. I have never written one single syllable to General Ortega, neither as coming from myself nor yourself, in regard to your feelings about his indefinite permanency away from his country. Once, in a private conversation between Yglesias (minister of hacienda and gobernacion, in the Juarez cabinet) and myself, I said to him that Ortega had written to you through me, in which letter he expressed a wish to labor for our country in the United States, and asking your approbation. In answer to which letter you told me that you had said to him to act in conjunction with Romero (Mexican minister to the United States.) I added in that conversation that, taking this reply as a guide, you were not averse to his remaining away from his country. This answer covers the grounds of your letter to me, which ought neither to offend you nor suspect your future intentions, and gives you proof of my proceedings. Any way, if you can in any manner so fix it as to enable me to separate myself from my position, so that it will not appear as if I had been expelled, but only as a matter of delicacy on my part, I shall be very much obliged if you will inform me as to the manner.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

BENITO JUAREZ.

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 1, 1865.

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND: I am sure that I could never have told you that I would have answered Ortega by telling him to act in concert with Romero. I recollect having answered Ortega on the 7th day of September last, simply telling him that he could not receive the authority which he asked for, and this is the first time that I have ever told any one what I had written to your constituent, (Ortega.) I am very happy to know that you have so clear and proud a conscience; for that being the case, you will live tranquilly.

I cannot grant your prayer in regard to the ceasing of the labors of the general administration of post offices, because I have not the wish to assist the invaders of Mexico in discrediting the administration of my country. I cannot tell you, either, to leave your office, because I have neither a motive to tell you so, nor does the government repel you, nor are you a stumbling-block in the way.

I am your affectionate friend,

BENITO JUAREZ.

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 2, 1865.

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND AND SIR: When I, in May or June last, placed a letter from Mr. Ortega into your hands, I am sure that you then said to me that you were going to answer Ortega to the effect that he should act in concert with Romero. If you did or did not do it I cannot say, neither do I know what you said to him in your letter of last month. The former idea, that is to say, that of May or June, I communicated to Mr. Yglesias then, and this is a proof to me that I am not mistaken.

I do not think that there would have been dishonor in suspending the labors of the general administration of post offices, nor with my ceasing to operate would the invaders have been assisted, for by the same reasoning is it not ridiculous to believe that the ceasing of the administration of sealed paper, public lotteries, and custom-houses, have also assisted the invasion? I proposed that I should be considered as having resigned, for the reason that the public should not know that there could be a cause of difference between you and myself. To stop all further doubts, and to close a correspondence which occupies your attention, I herewith send my resignation, which I hope, as a great and only favor, may be at once attended to.

I am your affectionate servant,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

BENITO JUAREZ.

[Copy of resignation.]

OFFICE OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF P. O.,
Paso del Norte, October 2, 1865.

There being no duties to perform in the general administration of post offices, and my presence in this place being of no consequence to my cause—on the contrary, a source of unpleasant feelings—I beg of you to entreat the President to grant me leave to reside wherever I may see fit, and if this should seem impossible, to admit the formal resignation which I make to the office of general administrator of post offices.

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

The MINISTER OF STATE.

PASO DEL NORTE, *October* 2, 1866.

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND: I perfectly well recollect that I did not tell you what I was going to answer Ortega when you brought me his letter. I said that I would answer him in a courteous and polite manner, and nothing more.

I will present your resignation to the proper parties, and in due time will ommunicate to you their resolution.

Your affectionate friend,

BENITO JUAREZ.

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

REPUBLICAN ARMY OF MEXICO,
Office of Brigadier General.

Notwithstanding the several supreme decrees which would have justified me at different times to have separated myself from the Mexican government, yet their indisputable title to legality made me remain at the side of Mr. Juarez, where I would now be were it not for the decrees of the 8th of November, which I consider as an attempt against constitutional order.

When General Comonfort, colleaguing with a portion of the army, shielding himself behind the memory of glorious deeds, and flattered by parties interested, gave his *coup d'état*, I, in my humble position, withdrew from the armed mob, and did not vacillate an instant in giving my support to him who was president of the supreme court of justice, and who shortly entered into the exercise of the presidential power. In the struggle for reform, I had the honor to be one of the number who composed the army that, victorious in the capital, were the first to aggrandize the head of the government, so that in his aggrandizement might be seen the triumph of the law. During the present war, the more adverse to our cause was fortune, the more inseparable have I been to the government, and Mr. Juarez will bear me witness, that on treading the confines of the republic, when it appeared that we touched the limits of our territory and our hopes at the same time, I was one of the few who carried that far their faith and respect for the government which still upheld the tattered but glorious banner of the nation.

The decrees of the 8th November changed the face of affairs, and threw the country back to the times when an obscure plot displaced the will of the nation, and when reason, which is the law, ceded its place to arbitrariness, which is nothing but a manifestation of tyranny. I found myself more than any one else obliged to separate myself from the so-called government, because to a soldier there was not even the excuse that power was retained so as to continue the struggle, for the same *coup d'état* only asked from the people their *indifference in exchange for the government's inaction.*

I have arrived here, after extreme difficulty, so that you who have the legitimate title to, and imperious duty of saving the independence and laws of the country, might see me at your side in the station and manner which you may see fit, when you head the ranks of the defenders of independence.

Having made this declaration, I comply with the duties which honor imposes on me; and if, through any motive which I beforehand respect, you should not find it convenient to present yourself within the republic, I will go and join any soldiers who carry our flag as their symbol, without having lost for one moment faith in the holiness of our cause through your absence; and thus I shall not be in the sad condition of him who tramples the laws and honor of his country under foot to save our independence, nor of him who compounds with the transgressions of Mr. Juarez.

My acts will, at any rate, serve to explain my opinions, and be a proof that I neither received nor complied with the watchword to break, by force of arms, the rights of the nation.

Liberty and reform! San Antonio de Bexar, February 6, 1866.

FERNANDO POUSEL.

General JESUS G. ORTEGA,
Constitutional President of the Republic of Mexico.

ARMY OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC,
Office of a Brigadier General.

In the month of August of last year government left the city of Chihuahua and went to Paso del Norte, giving the order to the chiefs and officers who were attached to and followed it, that they might choose a place of residence in any place not occupied by the enemy, and also that it should not be El Paso del Norte. In accordance with these orders, several chiefs, and I among them, took the road to Presidio del Norte, and there, in unison with General Negrete, and inspired by our patriotism, we fortunately got together a few arms so as to be able to hostilize the enemy. Two months passed, during which time I became convinced that the resources of the State being frittered away, and the executive taking no initiative part, our efforts would be useless. I vacillated between going into the interior of the republic to join some other forces, or to go to the United States, there to try and procure arms, when I had reason to know that Juarez was seriously plotting his perpetuation in power, which would, in reality, incapacitate national defence, and convert the army into the escort of a usurper. I entered the career of arms with liberty as a godfather. I wished to enter into citizenship on the field of battle, because the war which then raged was for the liberties and regeneration of the masses; and the commencement of my career and the advent of Juarez to power coinciding, I neither had any other name nor other flag to invoke, nor any other cause than that with which he has been identified.

His transformation into a revolutionist was his disappearance from legal right, and an army could only serve him for uses entirely personal. The evils which I then foresaw, the sentiments which from that moment animated me, and my acknowledgment of yourself as President of the republic after the 30th of November, I made manifest to you through a commissioner which I sent to New York in August last, I coming to this city to reside, where I have, as you know, been as useful as I could be to the common cause of our country. This is the simple explanation of my conduct; I think it fully justified, not only from my inward feelings of conscience, not only from the rigid test of the laws, whose unequivocal tenor condemns Mr. Juarez, not only on account of public feeling, which, as it leaks out, shows the bitterness felt for the painful loss of one of our glories—for the name of Juarez was one of our national glories—but on account of the overturning of the legal order, and the danger to independence, because governments to be strong must be just, and usurpation carries within itself the germs of weakness and annihilation. I, one of the least of citizens, but in my expression of national conscience as great as any, have wished to protest by my conduct against the *coup d'état* of Mr. Juarez, so as to be witness that among all classes, and on behalf of all who love their country, there is a unanimous feeling against this overturning of the public right of the nation, against the criminal attempt to divide the lawful cause of the country, and against the probable effect of giving cause for anarchy and fraternal war in the midst of our foreign invasion, and the danger even, if triumphant in this horrible invasion, of receiving the terrible inheritance of civil war and capricious rulers. Having thus expressed my feelings, and fully convinced that you are the legitimate head of the government, I place myself at your orders, so that I may be employed, even if only as a common soldier, in the defence of national independence.

M. QUESADA.

Independence and liberty! San Antonio de Bexar, December 18, 1865.
JESUS G. ORTEGA,
President of the Republic of Mexico.

NEW YORK, *February* 22, 1866.

SIR: I herewith send you a copy of the letter which I sent to Mr. Benito Juarez on the 7th of October, of last year. You will note the frankness with which I always express myself, and more than ever when my feelings are brought in contact with the politics of my country.

Benito Juarez, blinded in the extreme, has just given a terrible blow, not only against the constitution and nationality of the republic of Mexico, but against himself. I trust that he may yet turn his steps and arrive at a full knowledge of the gravity of the crime which he has committed. As in my letter I dilate fully upon the conduct which, in my belief, Mr. Juarez ought to observe, I omit repeating it here, but I wish it to be understood that I protest against the decree of the 8th of November, 1865, given by the referred to Juarez, whom I not only consider as an infamous blot in a government which is known as a constitutional one, but as the volume in which is recorded the expropriation of the rights which belong to a people, and which are now intrusted by them to the president of the supreme court of justice.

Independence and liberty!

JOAQUIN VILLALOBOS.

General JESUS G. ORTEGA,
President of the Republic of Mexico.

NEW YORK, *October* 7, 1865.

SIR: The extraordinary events now transpiring in our country is the reason why I direct myself to you, to manifest what my opinion of the actual state of the political horizon is, and what I consider as just and necessary. Do not look on this letter as from a philosopher, which I am not, nor as the result of a partiality. What I wish to say to you now is instigated by my love for my country, and for those republican institutions which fortunately still rule us. Take this letter in that light and hear me.

One of the great motives which has actuated France in originating an intervention, has been the disorder and want of respect to the laws in which Mexicans have always lived. Unfortunately, our reform, which originated the agony and death of the retrograde party, caused, necessarily, a civil war, but which, in Europe, was not so considered as necessary. Each party, which had come into existence up to the time of the revolution of Ayutla, had put forward their leaders, only to depose them in turn, and the conservative party, incorrigible to the last, owes its downfall to the villany of its acts and men. Not so the liberal party, which, convinced that its only guide could be *law*, pursued from the Ayutla revolution a legal path; and neither defeat nor obstacle has made it change from its original resolution.

The desertion of Mr. Alvarez, which was rather turbulent, compromised materially our situation, but, fortunately, a pacific arrangement quieted everything and opened the path to the presidency for Mr. Comonfort. This gentleman, who unfortunately misunderstood the part he was to play, and wished to become the gratuitous thief of what he legally possessed, brought to light the famous *coup d'état*, and, in doing this, infringed the law and changed public opinion.

You know perfectly well what the result was of this notorious act. The church party extended its arms to the chief of the revolution, not to embrace him, but to strangle him, and Comonfort, undeceived a few hours after his treason, knew that military force had lost its influence in the country, and that nothing but the law held full dominion. We have here the reason why this apostate of Ayutla opened your prison doors and left you at liberty to join the army which was waiting for you, and who unanimously acknowledged you as

the head of government. Nearly all the States lent their adhesion to you and offered to sustain you.

It is undoubtedly the case that when Comonfort violated his oath he left the field open for the ambitious success of many influential politicians, and that it was to be feared that each particular faction, civil or military, should each take a separate and distinct road. However, this was not the case; on the contrary, every republican of any note, capable of successfully playing his ambitious part, constituted himself into a bulwark of the law, and recognized Benito Juarez as the legitimate successor to the presidency of Mexico.

It is needless to follow the course of that struggle; suffice it to say, that in all the defeats of our army, and in all the confusion naturally originating from so many rebuffs, your authority was never questioned, and even when you had to leave the country and embark on foreign waters and travel through foreign countries to return, it was never disrespected or doubted. Vera Cruz, which was the place chosen by the republican government for a temporary capital, opened its doors to the supreme authority of the nation; it raised its walls and gave its sons for the defence of the law in Benito Juarez. The triumph of the national cause was finally obtained, and the capital of the republic offered a seat in its palace to the legitimate President.

Later, and through legal steps, the election for constitutional President was held. A portion of the people voted against you, but a majority elected you to that position, and you were recognized as President by all parties.

From that time the opposition (to which party I belong) has criticised your official acts through the press, but always lawfully, and never have advised that you should be dispossessed by force of arms of your position.

This, without doubt, would be sufficient to prove the respect rendered by Mexicans for duly elected authorities; but God, who, doubtless, wished to demonstrate in a stronger manner our respect for the law, caused foreign intervention to be landed on our shores, so as to completely prove our solidity. In vain has Napoleon and his soldiers tried to disavow, and cause to be disavowed, the President of Mexico. The invader has overrun our country for three years, in every direction, and has been unable to overturn the lawful pedestal on which our banner rests. All the forces who rise to defend the republic do it in the name of Juarez, the laws which are given forth are signed by Juarez, and an account of all the battles won or lost is made to Juarez, and the Mexican United States, who follow no model not fashioned by the law, acknowledge no other authority nor legitimate power excepting that of Juarez. It will, doubtless, be asked, if it is the *person* who accomplishes all this acknowledgment. Is it Benito Juarez, solely as Benito Juarez, who does all this? Undoubtedly no. He may be possessed of sufficient virtues to command great respect, but what the Mexican United States and society recognize is not Benito Juarez, but the *legality* of the *law*.

Well, sir, after these hasty remarks and reflections, imagine my surprise to learn that a few Mexicans (residing in New York, calling themselves your friends, and also of our nationality, without being one or other) say, that notwithstanding your term of office has expired, you ought to continue in power, alleging reasons which are far from being satisfactory. These persons unwittingly, are striving to dim the glory of your term, and would hurl us into sad confusion. No one is ignorant of the path pursued from the time of Ayutla to this date, yet it seems as if this interesting branch of Mexican history is not known by these imprudent advisers. The republic has no other method of being saved except through a respect for its laws, and if consent was given, through a false conviction, to their counsels to violate legality, any one would hereafter have the right to rise as sovereign and rule at his pleasure.

One of the *reasons* given by those who wish you to continue as President is, that General Gonzales Ortega will not maintain the rights of the nation with safety

and will occasion the loss of a country which you have so worthily defended. I do not wish to judge of this. It may be that they are right, or they may be wrong; but what there is no doubt about is, that your continuation in office illegally, and the resistance to turn over the government which the law demands should be turned over, would make you, not the President of the republic of Mexico, but only a revolutionist. One great proof of the obedience of a people who love republican institutions to their laws is, that after the death of Lincoln, Johnson, without a murmur from the masses, took his seat as President. Europe, which accused the republics of being based on false systems of government, on seeing this changed its tone, and loudly sang a thousand praises in honor of the system which it had attacked. When, finally, the universe has understood that it makes but little difference to a people, who obey their laws, who disappears, and that order is still maintained; when we have such glorious examples before us, shall we, Mexicans, be the first to defile the republic, and give our more scandalous example to the world? Which would be greater for Juarez—to revolutionize and anarchize his country, or deliver up the trust which the law demands, and thus satisfy both the law and his conscience? How grand a spectacle would it be to see on the wide desert of Mexican politics, where there is scarcely a green spot large enough to spread our book of codes, to see two men open this book, and, changing the leaves, take or leave power without a struggle and in perfect harmony. What chief of Mexico would doubt the validity of this act, and would not take courage to plume his ambition in honorable flight? The occupation by Johnson of his elevated position would be no more an act worthy to be extolled as belonging to the republican form of government than would be offered by you by so just an example. Then would all the severe criticisms of many writers, who exaggerate and even misunderstand our manner of government, be tempered in their censures, and these scribblers no more throw dirt in our faces. Then would the celebrated Richard Cobden be once more in the wrong, for he has declared that the republic of Mexico was ungovernable, and that civilization would never enter its doors.

Yes, Mr. Juarez, you can now be the greatest or most contemptible man of our country. Your conduct can either lower us to the lowest depths or elevate us to the orbits of great nations. Do not become responsible to future generations for evil consequences, nor lend a willing ear to aught but the voice of the law and your own conscience. Fortunately you are in the position to act as few others. You have borne the national standard nobly for three years and one-half, in cities and in mountains, and on the same Mexican soil you can turn it over to your successor. If he takes it to the capital of the republic, not on this account will your glory be dimmed; but if, unhappily, this flag should be dishonored in the hands of the new President, there will remain the satisfaction to you of having been able to fulfil what others could not do.

Excuse my thus writing to you; and I repeat that if these remarks are not the best counsels I can give, they are still to the point.

Respectfully,

JOAQUIN VILLALOBOS.

BENITO JUAREZ.

The Mexicans who sign below, residing at this date in New York, on account of not wishing to recognize either the so-called empire of Maximilian or foreign intervention, and knowing that the legitimate base for the sustenance of democratic principles, and of the nationality of the Mexican republic of Mexico, consists in obeying blindly the fundamental compact which binds the nation together, therefore, whatever Mexican spurns said fundamental compact is not worthy of consideration only as a creditor for the severest punishments; therefore,

1st. We protest against the decree of Benito Juarez, given on the 8th of November, 1865, wherein he declares himself President.

2d. We recognize as President of the republic of Mexico, during the time accorded to him by the law, General Jesus Gonzales Ortega, president of the supreme court, and consequently legitimate successor to Mr. Benito Juarez.

3d. A copy of this shall be sent to citizen Jesus Gonzalez Ortega, to do as he likes with, and the original shall be preserved for whatever may occur wherein it may be needed.

JUAN TONGO,
Colonel in the Mexican Army.
J. RIVERA.
JUAN N. ENRIQUEZ ORESTES.

NEW YORK, *February* 20, 1866.

No. 4.

Supplement to the first pamphlet of documents published by General Gonzales Ortega, to excite a rebellion among his countrymen against the national government of Mexico. (No. 6.)

Another word to the Mexican people: General Gonzales Ortega published a pamphlet in this city, containing letters and other signed documents from Mexicans opposed to the decrees of the national government, issued the 8th of November last, concerning the continuation of Juarez's presidential term and Ortega's responsibility. He says he did not publish many answers to letters addressed to persons at a distance, because they were private, as if a public opinion could not be expressed in a private letter, as it is done by Patoni, Prieto, and Villalobos, in their letters, published by Ortega in his pamphlet. We do not think the resolutions drawn up in New York, by Tongo and Jacob Rivera, and Priest Henry Orestes, as a public document. To supply Ortega's omission, we publish this pamphlet as a supplement to his. It contains the replies of Berriozabal, Zarco, Baz, Tovar, Cuevas, and Robert, to the circular mentioned, which Ortega did not publish because they were private. There is also one letter from Alejandro Garcia, addressed to Juarez, expressing his sentiments and those of his constituents, on the subject of the decrees; and one from Gregorio Mendez, governor of Tabasco, to Juarez, on the same subject. We also insert a note of Mr. Romero, Mexican minister, to the government of the United States, and Mr. Seward's reply, on the same subject. A letter from Joaquin Villalobos to General Green Clay Smith, member of Congress from Kentucky, and answer, are added.

We could have inserted many more from distinguished patriots, who are fighting for independence, but we refrain, because our only aim is to complete the collection of documents published by General Ortega, with letters he has omitted. For the same reason we make no comments. Yet, it is a mystery to us why General Ortega made such an incomplete publication, compelling us to finish it, and thus make it impartial. The general's antecedents prevent us from suspecting him of wishing to aid the enemy, and yet we must say, that every attempt to disparage the republic is aid to the enemy. Did Mr. Ortega reflect, that if the national government at Paso del Norte is not recognized, there is no other to acknowledge but Maximilian's? Can he assert that Mexico has no government, neither in fact nor in law? If the United States should disavow the government of Juarez, would they recognize that of Ortega, not as good? The probability is, the United States would say, "Since there is no national government in Mexico, there is no alternative but to recognize Maximilian," for they certainly would not break off all commerce with a country to which they

are bound by many ties. Does General Ortega look at the sad picture he would make of our country, the delight of all its enemies? He must see that his efforts to secure the presidency of the Mexican republic excites a sedition against the existing government, and gives our detractors a reason to say we cannot govern ourselves; that we are essentially anarchical; that in the hour of calamity, when we ought to think of nothing but the country, give aid to the government and lend it all our holy efforts, we raise a new party, with no aim but to satisfy an ignoble ambition; we weaken ourselves and contribute to the triumph of our conquerors.

As a political friend of General Ortega, we will give him some advice, though we doubt if he needs it, after that given to his secretary by Mr. Green Clay Smith. If he really thought himself entitled to the presidency, he should have been present at Paso del Norte before the 30th November, 1865, to decide the question and take possession of the office, if it belonged to him. But that time has passed, and all he can now do is to say: "While the constitutional authority is settling the question in dispute, I will contribute with my sword to the defence of independence, under the government formed by the people."

The place for a man who has been made general by his country is not in foreign cities, revelling in the enchantments of a crowded population, without leave, without a commission or order from his government, while a foreign war is waged at home; but to him, the field of honor is his distracted country.

MANY MEXICANS.

WASHINGTON, *April* 4, 1866.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, *February* 2, 1866.

VERY DISTINGUISHED AND ESTEEMED SIR: Your two acceptable letters reached me the 27th of October and 9th of November last.

* * * * * * * * *

I will have the decrees Mr. Romero sent me published to-morrow, and with great pleasure, for the whole State approves of them as well as myself. There is no man of greater merit than you in the nation, nor one who has given more hope by taking the supreme command at a time when constant changes created great distrust. The trial of Ortega is a fact that gives influence to the government from the morality it infuses into our society, and especially among our great men, accustomed to stand upon their dignity for protection, for it makes their offences more serious.

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G. MENDEZ.

Don BENITO JUAREZ,
President of the Republic, Chihuahua.

NEW YORK, *February* 23, 1866.

ESTEEMED FRIEND: I received the circular issued at San Antonio, on the 3d instant, only to-day. In it you ask me what I think of the decrees of President Juarez, issued on the 8th of November last. In asking this question you say you are supported by the right the nation has to know the conduct of their public men. I acknowledge and approve of the right, and will act upon it when the time comes—that is, when I am called to account by the nation; but you will excuse me for making a difference between you and the nation, and if I do not consider myself obliged to answer your interrogatories. You address me as a member of congress, and consider me as called upon to express my opinion about national affairs. It might be so if congress was in session, but as

I am now out of it, I do not consider myself obliged to answer. I was elected for two years, from the 15th of September, 1862, to the same time in 1864; so I am not now a member. You say: "The defence of independence demands that no opposing banners shall be raised." As a private Mexican citizen, who is not a judge of his country to decide the acts of his government, I agree with you, and will do my best to support that government. As there would be no use in the further expression of my opinion, you will pardon me for not answering more particularly. As I am not a public character, and am not called upon to decide political questions and judge the acts of my government, I beg you to consider this a private letter.

Yours, &c., JUAN J. BAZ.

Don JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA.

NEW YORK, *February* 23, 1866.

MY MUCH ESTEEMED FRIEND: I have just received your circular of the 3d, from San Antonio, enclosing a protest against the decrees of the 8th of November last, issued by citizen Benito Juarez, constitutional President, and his minister Sabastian Lerdo de Tejada, and asking my opinion of those acts.

I will not answer your note officially, because I am a member of congress, as you know, one of the chief bodies of the nation, absolutely independent, and none of its members can be called to account for a year after the close of the session, and then only legally by the executive or judiciary, according to certain laws; so if I answered you officially I would pass for an ignoramus, and would make myself responsible to the body to which I belong, and to the nation whose laws I have violated. To tell you, then, which side I take would be equivalent to raising one of those banners of revolt that you condemn, and which concerns an internal question in which I do not wish to meddle during this crisis of the republic. As I am a friend of order, I have always condemned any misconduct of my fellow-citizens. I am no blind partisan of any cause, and I think the unfortunate situation of our country is owing, in part, to the want of zeal, good judgment, morality, and purity in some of its former rulers, and to the odious treason of some of its native-born sons.

At this solemn time I am only thinking of its independence, the union of all Mexicans who have firmness and constancy in their hearts, and are enthusiastic in their efforts to repel the enemy—the invader who is trying to take the country the early revolutionists gave us, the same country now defended by the soldiers of liberty. Without a country we would have no territory or inhabitants to enforce institutions and test legality; no tribunals to determine the responsibility of those who have failed to do their duty, and thus done evil to their country.

On learning you were in this city of New York, I am rejoiced to hear you have the firm resolution of attending to national interests, and of returning to the territory to continue the defence of independence; for when that is safe, all the rest will follow. I am sure you will provoke no discord, but will join in the union for salvation; and then those who have been injured will be revenged, and the guilty will meet with a just punishment.

I did not come here of my own will, but by superior order, to fulfil a commission, which I fear I will not be able to perform for want of means. When my business is over and my health restored, if not ordered to remain, I will return to Mexico. I consider myself obliged to make this reply known to my fellow-members. I hope this candid answer will not diminish our former friendship.

LEANDRO CUEVAS.

General JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA.

NEW YORK, *February* 23, 1866.

ESTEEMED FRIEND AND COMRADE: I received your communication of the 3d instant, issued at San Antonio, only this day, with several copies of your protest against the decrees of the 8th November of last year, and a manifest to the nation on the same subject.

You ask me, as a member of congress, how I received the decrees—if I approve them or not. In the first place, I must inform you I am not a member of congress, though I was at the last session, which ended in 1864; so, as a member, I have nothing to say about the decrees. This ought to be a full answer to your question; but, without saying whether the Juarez government is in fact or in law the right one, it is certainly the only one we have, and we ought to support it. I for one am disposed to obey all orders from it, and will stick to the national defence.

From your manifest and what you say in your letter I am convinced you are persuaded of the harm two parties would now bring to the republic. We are weak, and must keep united to resist the ills that foreigners would bring upon us. The country must have a single government, a centre round which to concentrate and to have a proper effect abroad. It would give a great advantage to the invaders if the country were divided. Therefore, I repeat, I will stand by the government in its defence of the nation.

This resolution is entirely disinterested, for I have nothing to gain from the national party; but it is my duty as a Mexican, particularly under the present trying circumstances, to lay aside all personalities and act for the public good.

I do not entirely approve of the tenor of the decrees, particularly of that portion relating to you, for I think they can do no good in these troublous times, when all ought to be friendly and united in the same holy cause. I am glad I have taken no part in them; for, if they are enforced, harm will certainly result, the country will be split into parties, and anarchy will prevail. As a Mexican and a friend I advise you to remain firm in your patriotism, unless you seek harm. The world is looking at us, and our enemies will take advantage of every imprudence to show that we cannot govern ourselves, and this they are constantly repeating I hope you will excuse me for replying to your official communication in this letter; but as I am not now a public character, and as you have no right to question a citizen on such a serious subject, I must return your note, and sign myself, &c.,

FELIPE B. BERRIOZABAL.

General JESUS G. ORTEGA.

NEW YORK, *February* 24, 1866.

MUCH ESTEEMED FRIEND: Your communication of the 3d from San Antonio reached me yesterday. You ask my opinion about the decrees of the 8th November, prolonging the Juarez presidency. Your excuse for the interrogation is the right the nation has to know the conduct of its public men, and your right to obtain that information.

You address me as a member of congress; I am not, nor have I been since 1864. I am a Mexican citizen, who preferred living in a foreign country to submitting to French intervention, since I could be of no service to the national cause. But on account of my former friendship with you, and because I never make a mystery of my opinions, I will give them to you privately in this letter. I do not acknowledge you have a right to ask me these questions, but from courtesy I will answer them.

If the nation hereafter desires to know what I am now doing abroad I can tell it; but till that time, I choose to keep silence.

My former conduct in regard to legal order and progressive principles is well

known to my fellow-countrymen, and my efforts to maintain the supremacy of the law have been constant, both through the press and by public acts, and I have been persecuted by factions conspiring against legality and by the enemies of liberty. As to my approval or disapproval here of acts of the government of Mexico, representing our nationality, I would be failing in my duty if I excited controversies that could only serve to strengthen the foreign usurpers. My only desire is the independence of our country; in presence of this holy wish, everything else seems low and contemptible. I insist that intervention and monarchy are most atrocious injustice and scandalous outrage, and that the people of Mexico, oppressed, conquered, disgraced, will never submit to a foreign yoke, but will ever struggle for their republican institutions; and I think that is also the duty of those Mexicans who are living out of the country, without thinking of domestic dissensions.

The decree in which Mr. Juarez prolongs his presidential mandate seems to me to be given conformably to the powers granted to him by congress to sustain the situation, and they are within the restrictions imposed upon him. He can do anything not prohibited; so I understand the spirit that guided congress, and in this conception I drew up the bill that became a law, and supported it in debate as a member of the committee of relations.

As a plain citizen, I therefore recognize Juarez as the legitimate President of the Mexican republic, and I wish the most influence and greatest success to his government, the existence of which, before the world, is identified with our nationality. Do not infer from this that I approve of all the acts of the government. If I see some errors, I deplore them and regret them, and I think no private citizen should censure our ruler when the enemy is upon us. If the government acts wrong, makes mistakes, the day will come when it may be called to account, and the country will do justice and pronounce a sentence or remunerate.

In the mean time there is no sacrifice the aggrieved or offended in any way should not make for the government, no matter if it has not taken their advice or made use of their services. The first and least painful of these sacrifices is silence, because every voice that calls out against Mexico is heard in favor of the invader. There is only one case where silence is not necessary, in my opinion, and in which the government would lose all its legitimacy, and make the cause of rebellion just and holy—that is, by its accepting intervention; but fortunately this case is impossible, and on this point there is no one who does not feel the greatest confidence in the patriotism and constancy of the President of the republic.

I have not hesitated to speak to you frankly, because I see from your communication you are opposed to the raising of two flags, and because you are prepared for every sacrifice to save your country. You who have the glory to have been one of the chief soldiers in the restoration of order, and who have done so much in the present foreign war, will exalt yourself more in the eyes of your fellow-citizens by this sacrifice, if to refrain from raising another banner in Mexico, to increase our dissensions, to weaken us, and to make the defence of independence impossible, can be called a sacrifice.

As I serenely contemplate the situation of our country, I do not despair of its future; my only hope is to see Mexico free and independent.

My opinion is the more impartial as I have nothing to fear or to expect from you or Juarez; and I am sure, after independence is recovered, we had better give way to new men, who are younger and stronger, for revolutions break down those who take part in them.

Your friend and servant,

FRANCISCO ZARCO.

JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA.

TLACOTALPAM, *February* 26, 1866.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: I yesterday received from Mr. Romero your esteemed letter of the 10th November last, mentioning your decree prolonging the presidential term, and naming General Dias chief of the eastern line, and appointing me second.

I said in mine of the 14th that I had ordered a vote on the subject long before I received the decree and accompanying documents, and the result is a unanimous assent to the decrees. I am now publishing the resolutions in the official bulletin, which I send you as it comes out. I also send them to Mr. Romero for the information of the United States, and I will continue to do so, and will send the complete document to the department of government.

Though I cannot send you all these resolutions at once, as I said before, you can act with the assurance that all the eastern line is in your favor.

ALEJANDRO GARCIA.

Don BENITO JUAREZ,
President of the Mexican Republic.

NEW YORK, *February* 27, 1866.

VERY DEAR SIR: I received your circular of the 3d, published in San Antonio, (Texas,) this day. You ask me, as a member of congress, my opinion in regard to the decree of the 8th November, prolonging the presidential term till a new election can take place.

Believing the constitutional government has acted in conformity with the powers conferred upon him by congress, I have never opposed its acts, as I think, as you do, it would be unpatriotic.

I tell you this, not because you have a right to ask me, but because my opinions are public, and politeness to you prompts me to answer you.

Yours, &c.,

CIPRIANO ROBERT.

Don JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA, *Present.*

[Private.]

NEW YORK, *February* 28, 1866.

MUCH ESTEEMED FRIEND: I have received your circular, your protest, and your manifest of the 3d instant, in regard to the decree of President Juarez continuing his presidential term while the French continue to invade Mexico.

I am surprised you ask my opinion in the matter, since nobody has the right to question me in such things. Moreover, I am not now a member of congress, for my term expired in 1864. But for politeness, I will tell you what I think. I think the President acted in accordance with article 128 of the constitution when he issued the decrees mentioned. Now the three powers of the nation are the President, the supreme court, and congress.

The President is first, and the natural guardian elected by the people. His duty is to protect it under all circumstances, particularly in times of foreign invasion. Next to him comes the president of the supreme court of justice, also elected by the people, and intended to fill the President's place in case of default. Then comes congress, which is put last, because in troublous times that body cannot always be kept together.

I could adduce many occurrences of the last eight years in support of my opinion; but what I have already said will make you understand why I think citizen Juarez was right in promulgating the decrees in question. And there is another strong reason why I must acknowledge Juarez as President of the

republic—the troubles afflicting the country. If I had been in the country at the time the decrees were issued, even if I had been opposed to them, I would have kept my opinion secret, and continued to fight for the independence of the country. I am rejoiced at your resolve not to divide the party by hoisting a new banner, and earnestly exhort you to join us against the usurpers of our nationality.

As ever, your friend, &c.,

PANTALEON TOVAR.

Don Jesus Gonzales Ortega.

New York, *February* 28, 1866.

Dear Sir: I see by the papers that you, as a good American, who takes an interest in Mexican affairs, have asked the Executive when Juarez's presidential term would expire. You also ask if an election has taken place, or can take place during intervention.

As all the documents on this subject are soon to be published, I beg you to wait till then, that you may learn all about it, and act accordingly. I will send you from time to time what is intended for publication.

Respectfully, &c.,

JOAQUIN VILLALOBOS.

Mr. Green Clay Smith,
Member of House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Washington, *March* 2, 1866.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 28th has reached me. I am obliged to you for the information you offer in regard to the close of the administration of President Juarez.

My object in offering the resolution was to have a publication of all the documents pertaining to the subject now in the hands of the Executive, and they ought to be complete, for the information of Congress as well as the people.

Your most obedient servant,

GREEN CLAY SMITH.

Mr. Joaquin Villalobos, *New York.*

New York, *April* 3, 1866.

Much Esteemed Friend: Serious family cares have prevented me from making a few observations on the pamphlet of Mr. Gonzales Ortega against President Juarez, and I would not now notice the production if the imperial papers were not discussing it.

I don't think Mr. Gonzales Ortega will be pleased with what the enemies of independence say about his protest and manifest, and I believe he will repent of it when he sees the consequences. He might have meant well, but he has certainly done ill. He will suffer enough from the diatribes of those malicious periodicals.

I will proceed to give you some ideas that came into my mind when I read the pamphlet in which Ortega endeavors to draw obloquy upon the government, which he says "is located in one corner of the republic." He said "Juarez is in the republic, it is true, but exists in a small corner of the territory."

What can be Ortega's object to ask the people of New York, where he now is, their opinion on the subject? I cannot guess. Only to find out? We Mexi-

cans abroad are not the country, and it seems almost like recognizing the intervention to remain here. What Mexicans are now the real representatives of the country? Surely not those under the foreigners and traitors, for they have no suffrage. But who can do this? Those who, without bread, arms, or ammunition, oppose intervention, suffer from hunger and want of clothes, and do all they can for independence only to see Mexico free, with no reward, and the jibbet threatening them in front.

These are the real representatives of the nation now, and Mr. Gonzales Ortega ought to consult them, if he wants to know the opinion of republicans.

Let us consider what these patriots have done since the decrees of the 8th November.

General Diego Alvarez published the decrees in the south, and recognized the President as the true government. General Francisco de Leon, acting governor of Tamaulipas, submitted to General Carvajal, appointed governor by Juarez. General Escobedo, governor of New Leon and commander in Coahuila, sent word to General Carvajal that he was subject to his orders. General Alejandro Garcia, governor of Tabasco and chief of the eastern line, continued to acknowledge Juarez as President. The brave General Regules is appointed to command the centre by this same man Juarez. Sonora, Sinaloa, and Chihuahua recognize him. Thus you see all the brave men who fight are in favor of Juarez, and continue to stand by the chief magistrate who has supported the republican flag, *if it is in one corner of the Mexican territory.*

But, if that is not sufficient to legalize the presidency of Juarez, if article 128 of the constitution is not enough, we have the full powers granted him by congress on the 27th October, 1862. To show you I am right, I will cite a grave fact, approved by the nation. By these extra powers, the 16th June, 1864, Juarez called a session of congress, *declaring that the clergy and federal employés could vote, and no certificate of residence would be required of any one, whether elected by a State or territory.* Now, these orders are contrary to the constitution of 1857, yet the nation did not raise its voice against them, but elected representatives from Sinaloa, Sonora, Coahuila, New Leon, Chiapas, Oajaca, Chihuahua, Guerrero, Tabasco, and that part of the State of Vera Cruz not held by the enemy. Thus the republic supported the President in his reform of the constitution; then has he not the right to do what he pleases to save that constitution and the independence of the republic? I think so. And I also think General Gonzales Ortega would have done better to keep silence, and thus fulfil a patriotic duty, and not provoke the *Sociedad* newspaper to say: "The bold Roman who exhibited the bloody body of Cæsar to the people *did no more injury to his assassins* than Gonzales Ortega does to legality *by exposing its bleeding body in garments that are not spotless, owing to his acts.*"

Yours, &c.,

PANTALEON TOVAR.

Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada,
Paso del Norte.

Further data.

Since this supplement went to press, we have received the news that Colonel Naranjo and Commander Saenz refuse to join General Negrete in his protest against the government. Their answers to his note are too long to be inserted here. Negrete utters this falsehood: "The danger of the situation increases, because the government at Washington will not recognize Juarez. Relations are broken off, and will not be renewed till the new President fixes his place of residence."

The circular is dated the 27th January, *on the banks of the Rio Grande.*

Among other things, the colonel says in his answer: "The traitors say they are only pretending to adhere to the empire, and will soon show which side they are on." "Where is your President? Just where you are; and yet he presents himself before the entire nation from New York! He is the personification of law and justice, while he condemns a man who is doing his duty at the head of the defenders of independence."

The above letter is from Villaldama, the 6th of February, 1866. Commander Saenz says among other things:

"I have already seen your letter, Mr. Negrete, and I think you ought to know us better than to address us in that manner."

"You were the bitter enemy of Ortega in Chihuahua, *threatening to murder him in some way*, and now you exalt him as our only saviour. I can hardly believe it; yet it is true. It was reserved for a Negrete, a Gonzales Ortega, to appear in the darkest days of sorrow in their country, like unnatural sons who come to kill their dying mother, and divide her inheritance between them." "Indeed, I do not think you are the pilots to save the ship containing the precious treasure of our independence; you are inexperienced and have not the courage. This is what I think of you, when I hear you profane the sacred name of country and independence, and quoting the constitution to sustain you, interpreting it after your own fashion, of course. But when I examine your speech, I find the truth is wanting, and I become indignant." "I must say to you for the last time, what you see here written contains my opinion, and you will always find me consistent." "All we want is to save our country, and we think we shall; if not, we fall in the attempt. Ready for every sacrifice, we defy the world, if the world dares molest us. If the Mexican nation sink, we will sink with it. (Dated February 7, 1866)—*Supplement to No.* 11 *of the official paper of the government of the Mexican republic.*

Such is the opinion of the only ones who have a right to give it, and they are those who march with arms in their hands.

P. S.—We have just received No. 11 of the official paper from Paso del Norte, dated 8th March, 1866. It contains notes from Antonio Pedrin, governor of Lower California, and from Garcia Morales, military commander of Sonora, applauding Juarez for issuing the decrees of the 8th November.

No. 5.

General Gonzales Ortega and his nine indorsers versus the Mexican nation and the constitutional President of its unanimous choice, with an appendix, containing accompanying documents.

A pamphlet in English, intended for circulation in the United States and prominently put forward within a few days, has been issued by a Mexican general, Jesus Gonzales Ortega, a pretender to the presidency of Mexico.

In Mexico, where, if anywhere, such an appeal is in place, scarcely a word in reply to it would be needed, for public opinion there, with a unanimity far greater even than that which re-elected Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, has already decided the question beyond recall. Negative proof of this, of itself conclusive, is afforded by the pamphlet itself. It contains, as appendix, what Ortega, in the title, calls "letters in ratification of his position." He had seven months to collect these. They are spread over twenty-six pages.

WHO ARE ORTEGA'S INDORSERS?

How many of these letters are from Mexican officials? Not one. How many are written from Mexico at all? Not one. How many are there in all?

Nine—four written from Texas and five from New York. Who are the writers? Two are ex-governors of States, two ex-brigadier generals, one ex-postmaster general, one ex-colonel; every one of them disaffected ex-officials, absent from their native country in her hour of danger and suffering. Three more make the list of Ortega's indorsers—one an ex-editor and two others whom nobody knows.

Nine malcontent refugees! He omitted, on his muster-roll, one additional supporter, whose name should have been the tenth—Manuel Ruiz, formerly acting minister of justice, who, in November last, declared for Ortega, and in December went over to the French. (House Ex. Doc. No. 73, 1866, part 2, p. 40.)

THE VOICE OF THE MEXICAN NATION.

How, meanwhile, during these seven months, has the announcement of Juarez's extension of term, necessitated by French intervention, been received? Jubilantly; by acclamation. The details would fill a volume. The governor of the State of Vera Cruz, Alejandro Garcia, second in command of the eastern division of the Mexican republic, in sending on (as early as February last) manifestoes from seventeen towns within his State, says: "The letters already received on this subject are too voluminous to be sent." (House Ex. Doc., 1866, part 2, page 52.) The manifestoes referred to (pp. 54 to 63) exhibit in brief and simple phrase the enthusiasm of the people. There has been throughout the entire nation, whether as regards officials or municipal bodies or public men, no exception. Not a governor of a State, not a town or a city under native rule, but has declared for the continuance in his present position of President Juarez. Nay, more, not a Mexican citizen, resident in Mexico, has, in public harangue or in printed communication, expressed disapprobation of the extension of Juarez's term of office, or given in his adhesion to General Ortega. We might search in vain throughout modern history for a parallel example of national unanimity.

PROOFS.

So far as proof of these statements can be supplied, without swelling this pamphlet beyond reasonable limits, it will be found in an appendix. Letters are there given from every governor, now acting as such, within the republic of Mexico, from distinguished officers now in the field, and from public men, all approving the action of Juarez in prolonging his presidency during the war. Several of the towns went further than this, adding an expression of their earnest desire that Juarez should be elected President for a second term, after the present war is over.

MEXICAN SENTIMENT IN CALIFORNIA.

But it is not to the country over which Juarez's jurisdiction extends that the confidence reposed in him by his countrymen is restricted. California attracts Mexicans in large numbers, and from that country also comes to us, through loyal associations and otherwise, a concurrent meed of approbation. In the congressional document already quoted (pp. 43 to 48) examples will be found. The patriotic Mexican clubs of San Francisco, of Sacramento, of Virginia City, and others, by addresses numerously signed, testify in the strongest terms their approval of Juarez's course. Is there among these hundreds one voice for Ortega? No. Of his corporal's guard of nine not one hails from the shores of the Pacific.

Here these remarks might terminate, for the question is a domestic one, as to which Mexicans are the sole arbiters. But it may interest some readers briefly to inquire whether the popular verdict is as just as it has been unanimous.

CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENT.

The articles of the Mexican constitution upon which Ortega's pretensions are based will be found in House Executive Document, 1862, No. 100, at page 148, as follows:

ARTICLE 79. In temporary default of a President of the republic, and in the vacancy before the installation of the newly elected, the president of the supreme court of justice shall enter upon the exercise of the functions of President.

ARTICLE 80 If the default of President be absolute a new election shall be proceeded with, according to the provisions of article 76, and the one so elected shall exercise his functions until the last day of November of the fourth year following his election.

ARTICLE 82. If, from whatever reason, the election of President shall not have been made and published by the first of December, upon which the change is to take place, or if the newly elected is not able to enter promptly upon the exercise of his functions, the term of the preceding President shall nevertheless cease, and the supreme executive power shall be deposited, *ad interim*, in the president of the supreme court of justice.

This is from the translation of the Mexican constitution officially communicated to the State Department. The concluding phrase of article 82, which contains the gist of the matter, reads in the original as follows:

"El supremo poder ejecutivo se depositará interinamente en el presidente de a suprema corte de justicia."

The literal translation of the word "interinamente" is "provisionally," "temporarily." And the provision is, that the supreme executive power shall be deposited (or, as we express it, shall vest) *provisionally* in the president of the supreme court.

Originally, Mexico had, like the United States, a senate and a lower house, the vice-president, as with us, being president of the senate. When a change was made limiting the congress to a single chamber, the chief justice was selected as vice-president to fill any vacancy caused by death or other default of the President.

The whole context of the articles quoted shows that the arrangement which placed the chief justice in the presidential chair was to be strictly a temporary one. "In *temporary* default of a President," (Art. 79,) the president of the supreme court is to take his place. Against his permanent occupation of the seat a jealous guard is set. In case of the President's death the chief justice is not allowed, as under our Constitution the Vice-President is, to serve during the rest of the presidential term. "If the default of President be absolute," (Art. 80,) a new election shall be held. The policy is plain. Its spirit cannot be misunderstood. No one but the man actually voted for as President is, under any circumstances, permanently to occupy the presidential chair.

There was jealousy on another point. An ambitious President, hoping, perhaps, to hold office in perpetuity, might intrigue to prevent or postpone an election for his successor. In order to defeat any such intrigue, it was provided (Art. 82) that, when the term for which a President was elected had expired, the executive power was to vest in the chief justice. The debate in the convention which adopted the Mexican constitution show that this was the spirit and intent of the provision.

Article 82, taken alone and according to its letter, undoubtedly gives the presidency temporarily to Ortega, as chief justice; the words being, "If, from whatever reason, the election of President shall not have been made and published by the first of December;" and the election, in point of fact, not having been made and published by that day. But taken in connection with the articles which precede it, and in view of the well-known intent of its

framers, and, yet more especially, interpreted in the light of that policy which distinguishes the Mexican constitution from ours, namely, that he only shall permanently act as President who was elected to be President, not he who was elected as a temporary substitute, it would have been a direct violation of the spirit of the articles quoted, had the substitute in this case become the principal.

It will be observed that the words are not "If, from whatever cause, no election can be held." The contingency anticipated evidently was that in which an election, though possible, was not held or was not published; a contingency much more likely to happen through intrigue of an unscrupulous incumbent, in an unsettled government like the Mexican, than among us. But, in the case we are considering, no man can doubt Juarez's great desire that it had been possible to hold an election; and as little can we doubt that, if it had been possible, he, by an overwhelming vote, would have been a second time the people's choice.

The contingency of a foreign invasion so formidable in its proportions as to overrun the country, and render impossible the holding of an election at all, was evidently not in the minds of the framers of the constitution. Not anticipating it, they did not provide for it. In providing for another case they used words which, if we accept the letter, to the exclusion of the spirit, and construe the word *interinamente* to mean *indefinitely*, may be claimed to justify a proceeding which was clearly neither foreseen nor intended.

But, in addition to this, the Mexican congress, in view of the military necessities which, when the French invasion began, they foresaw, granted extraordinary powers, suited to the emergency, to the President. By a law of December 11, 1861, they decreed:

"ART. 2. The Executive is hereby fully authorized and empowered to take such steps, and adopt such measures, as in his judgment may be necessary under the existing circumstances, without other restrictions than that of saving the independence and integrity of the national territory, the form of government established by the constitution and the principles and laws of reform."

Suppose the term of election of the governor of a State had expired during the war, with no possibility to elect his successor, is it not certain that Juarez had the power, under that law, to prolong his term of office? Is it not equally certain that he had the power, if he saw fit to exercise it, to prolong his own? Must he not have been certain that the people, almost unanimously, desired that prolongation? Has it not since been proved, beyond all denial, that they did? And ought he, from motives of false delicacy, and to satisfy a technical scruple, to have thwarted the national will at a moment when everything—even the salvation of the very constitution from which we have been quoting—depended upon popular unanimity, and popular confidence in the executive head? That would have been to reverse what we are told of the Sabbath, and to say, "Mexicans were made for the constitution, not the constitution for Mexicans."

"The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life." Never was there a more complete exemplification of the text than in the present case. Blindly to follow the letter of the law, under circumstances in which it was clearly never meant to apply, and thus to violate its spirit, would have been to prefer technicality to vitality, and, in all human probability, to have sacrificed the life of the nation thereby.

Is it strange that the Mexican people, listening to common sense, preferred the substance to the shadow and ratified Juarez's decision?

ORTEGA RESIDES IN NEW YORK.

But the people of Mexico may have had additional cause, of a personal character, for their decision.

On the 28th of December, 1864, General Ortega made an application to the Mexican government, through the minister of foreign relations. He does not give the text of that application in his pamphlet; but we find it in the congressional document already quoted, (No. 73,) page 30. He applied for "license to repair to the interior of the republic, or elsewhere within Mexican coasts, to continue to defend with arms the independence of Mexico" And he added: "As the interior States are occupied by the invaders, I may have to pass some sea or foreign territory to realize my desires, and I hope you will inform the citizen President of this."

Two days afterwards, to wit, under date December 30, 1864, his request was acceded to, leave being granted him to "proceed either directly or by traversing the sea, or through some foreign country, to points of the Mexican republic not occupied by the enemy, to continue to defend the national independence," &c., but not a word about going to a foreign country, there to remain.

Yet the said General Gonzales Ortega, leaving Mexico in February, 1865, and passing by way of Santa Fé to New York, instead of proceeding to any part of Mexico, there to fight for her independence, has absented himself even to the present time, throughout these darkest days of his country's history.

Which of the two men were the people of Mexico more likely to desire as their standard-bearer—the patriot who has remained faithfully at his post and endured, even to this hour, the burden and heat of the day, or the man who, under cover of a license to proceed through some foreign country to points of the Mexican republic, there to defend her independence, went direct to New York, and has since spent his time chiefly in that city, leaving his country to her fate?

But these are trifles. The fact is, indeed, that the Mexican people have no longer any confidence in Ortega; but even if that had been otherwise, the national decision would have been the same—in favor of their long-tried leader Benito Juarez, and of the spirit of their federal constitution.

ANIMUS AND OBJECT OF ORTEGA'S PAMPHLET.

This appeal, by a Mexican general, to a foreign people, against the unanimous verdict of his own countrymen, is a scheme fraught with unmixed mischief, and not even redeemed, as many unprincipled schemes are, by the poor excuse of possible success in attaining its ostensible object. Mrs. Lavinia Janetta Horton Ryves, a recent claimant for royal rights in the English law courts, was as likely to dethrone Queen Victoria as General Ortega is to displace President Juarez. No sane man, even slightly conversant with the facts, for a moment imagines that he can. That is not the object of Ortega's pamphlet. If it had been, that document would have been published in Spanish and in Mexico, not in English, to circulate among us, who have no voice in the matter. Its object is, injury, by base indirection, to a noble cause. Its object is, to create doubts throughout this country, in the minds of the uninformed, as to the stability of executive authority in Mexico, for what ulterior purpose we need not inquire.

Suffice it that the whole affair is the flimsiest pretext; an effort, transparent as glass, to get up the idea that there is a contest for the Mexican presidency. A contest! If there be, it is one in which there is the Mexican nation, including all its officials, civil and military, duly represented near our government by its accredited minister on the one side, and, on the other, nine absentees, without present position or influence, led by a Mexican general, brave, very likely, and who, in former days, may have done good service in the field, as Benedict Arnold did before he turned traitor to his country.

APPENDIX.

The following are letters, or extracts from letters, variously addressed, from every governor of a State in the republic of Mexico, now acting as such. It will be seen that every one approves Juarez's course.

From General Diaz, governor and military commandant of the State of Oaxaca and commander of the eastern division, to the Mexican minister.

TLALPA, *May* 9, 1866.

* * * I have caused the publication here of the late decrees of the government.

The first, with reference to the extension of the constitutional period of the President, has been received with great satisfaction. It is unnecessary for me to speak of my own views, for they are always manifested in my conduct, which consists in entire obedience, or in entire withdrawal from official position, when my convictions do not permit my concurrence in the policy pursued.

In the present case the step taken by the President is, in my judgment, not only opportune, but the only course that is consistent with the salvation of our cause.

The decree which orders the submission to trial of General Ortega and other officers similarly liable is, in my judgment, well founded in the ordinances and practice of war.

My opinion with reference to the strict maintenance of the ordinances is well known; they should always be rigorously applied.

I believe, therefore, that the government has only done what was its duty in this matter.

I remain your attentive friend and servant,

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

Señor Don MATIAS ROMERO, *Washington.*

From General Garcia, governor of Vera Cruz and second in command of the eastern division, to President Juarez.

TLACOTALPAM, *February* 26, 1866.

VERY DEAR SIR AND MUCH RESPECTED FRIEND: * * * *

I informed you in my letter of the 14th instant that on the 1st, before I received your official decree and other documents prolonging your term, I had sent out a circular to all the authorities within the lines to ascertain the will of the people.

I have received assurances from every quarter acknowledging your right to continue in the presidency of the republic till another constitutional election can be held.

I am now receiving the manifestoes and am publishing them in the official bulletin, of which I send you copies. I also send some to Mr. Romero for any good use he may make of them in the United States, and I will continue to do so by every opportunity. When complete, I will despatch them to the department of government for due consideration.

I repeat to you what I said in my last; that is, though I cannot send you the facts now, you may rest assured that all the eastern line will vote in the same way.

Nothing new has occurred since my letter of the 14th.

I think General Diaz is in Tlajiaco, though I am not sure of it, for, in spite of all my efforts, I have not been able to communicate with him.

In the hope that you will continue to favor me with your welcome letters, I remain your friend and servant,

ALEJANDRO GARCIA.

Señor Don BENITO JUAREZ,
President of the Mexican Republic.

The next letter is from the victor in the late encounter on the Rio Rrande, in which a rich train, worth from one to two million of dollars, was captured.

From General Escobedo, governor of the State of New Leon and commander-in-chief of the forces on the Rio Grande, to the Mexican minister.

RIO BLANCO, *April* 26, 1866.

* * * * We are all here perfectly united and decided upon the presidential question, and the recent decrees have been received without question whatever, all being disposed to continue obeying and respecting the government of President Juarez.

The same is the case in the interior, and the disposition is particularly manifested by all the liberal papers, which with so much valor and constancy have continued defending the national cause, even in many cases in places occupied by the forces of the so-called empire. All of our news from the interior is satisfactory. On all sides the public spirit is rising, and the adhesions to the farcical empire changing to the reverse.

What we require is arms, and particularly sabres for our cavalry. It is impossible that our soldiers, armed only with an old musket, or a rifle, can compete with the French cavalry, or the Austrian, or even the traitors, who are all well mounted, armed, and equipped. Nevertheless, we do not avoid the combat, and many times have measured arms with them with good success.

I am your attentive and obedient servant,

MARIANO ESCOBEDO.

Señor Don MATIAS ROMERO,
Washington, D. C.

From the governor and military commandant of the State of Coahuila.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR AND MILITARY COMMANDANT OF THE STATE OF COAHUILA DE ZARAGOZA.

As this government and command has received the supreme decree of the 8th of November last, prolonging the functions of the citizen President of the republic for the specified time, during the present state of the war, and those of the powers of the person who may be president of the court of justice, for the time necessary to the object of its prolongation, and sees that it is in conformity with the spirit of the constitution, and to the interests of the republic, agreeable to the national will, and particularly to this State, it therefore decrees that it be fulfilled, and for that purpose has published it this day to the authorities and forces under its command, and will endeavor to give it the greatest publicity in the State.

I have the honor to communicate this to you, for your information and that of the chief magistrate of the nation.

Independence and liberty! Rosas, December 8, 1865.

A. S. VIESCA.

EDUARDO MUZQUIZ, *Acting Secretary.*

The Citizen MINISTER *of Relations and Government, Chihuahua.*

From the governor and military commander of the State of Sinaloa.

GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF
THE STATE OF SINALOA.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your department of the circulars of the 28th of October and 8th of November, and of the two decrees issued on that last date.

These supreme resolutions shall be rigidly enforced by this State under my command, since in it is involved nothing less than the firm establishment of the supreme authority of the nation; and likewise, as is well understood, the responsibility incurred by those soldiers of the republic who have abandoned the cause in its hour of need, and gone abroad to foreign lands.

Orders have been issued to circulate these welcome resolutions through all the districts, and to have them promulgated in general orders to the united brigades of Sinaloa and Jalisco. I communicate these measures to you, in order that through your means they may come to the knowledge of the supreme magistrate of the nation.

Independence and liberty! Concordia, December 24, 1866.

DOMINGO RUBI.

F. SEPULVEDA, *Secretary.*

The MINISTER *of Foreign Affairs, Chihuahua.*

From the governor and military commander of the State of Sonora.

I have received with positive satisfaction the two decrees issued by the President under date of the 8th of November last, and the circular from your department with which you were pleased to accompany them, the first of them relative to the prolongation of the term of the supreme magistrate of the nation, as long as the condition of the foreign war in which we are involved does not permit a new constitutional election to be had, and the second relative to the prolongation of the term of the supreme magistrate of the nation, and the mode of supplying his place, if in the mean time he should happen to fail.

The anomalous circumstances in which the republic unfortunately finds itself, the deficiency or silence of the general constitution on a point of such vital interest to the nation, the spirit of articles 78, 79, 80, and 82 of the same fundamental code, and, finally, the collection of powers bestowed on the Executive by the legislative body of the Mexican union, under date of the 11th of December, 1861, afford superabundant ground and justification for the first of the above-mentioned supreme resolutions, in which the enemies of our country can never see anything else than the unflinching zeal of the President for the maintenance of legitimate authority, the most mature examination in his measures, and, above all, his singular abnegation in facing a situation so stormy as the present one, without any other recompense than the satisfaction always caused by the fulfilment of duty, however onerous it may be.

Independance and liberty! Camp in La Noria, February 1, 1866.

J. GARCIA MORALES.

D. ELIAS, *Acting Secretary.*

The MINISTER *of Foreign Relations and Government, Paso del Norte.*

From Major General J. M. J. Carvajal, governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

SANTA ROSALIA, *June* 15, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: I have now reached the territory of Tamaulipas, and find the people here full of good feeling and resolved not only to continue their sacrifices in defence of the national cause, but convinced of the necessity of an absolute obedience to the legitimate authorities and determined to frown down all such ambitious plans as those of Ortega, which only serve to divide us and to aid the partisans of the intervention.

I therefore find that all are willing to obey me as governor and military commandant of this State by virtue of the appointment of President Juarez, who is recognized as the lawful and legitimate President of the republic, without there being in all the State of Tamaulipas—as there scarcely is in all the republic—a single person who does not approve the decree extending the term of office of the President until a new election can take place.

* * * * * * *

I am very truly your friend and servant,

JOSÉ M. J. CARVAJAL.

Señor Don MATIAS ROMERO, *Washington.*

From Major General de Regules, governor of the State of Michioacan and commander-in-chief of the central army.

URUAPAN, *May* 7, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I have received the two decrees issued by the department of foreign relations and of government on the 8th of December of last year; the one extending the term of the presidency of the republic, which you so worthily occupy, until the circumstances of the country shall permit a new appeal to the popular suffrage; and the other declaring the responsibility which has been incurred by General Ortega, in residing for many months in a foreign country without the authorization for that purpose of the department of war. Both decrees have been well received by the forces under my command, and according to the news I am daily receiving, by all the inhabitants of Michoacan felt who take part in the defence of our country.

All comprehend, what is really the truth—that is to say, that you are the one who for a thousand reasons should continue at the head of the nation during this terrible crisis, during which what is most necessary is, that he who occupies the high position in which you are placed should be able to count, as you can count, upon the entire confidence of the people, and which confidence it is cannot be so fully reposed in any other person.

On the other hand, it cannot be doubted that the powers are ample under which you have taken these steps, and that they are in no manner opposed to the fundamental law, for the constitution has no provision for the case when it should be entirely impossible for an election to be held, as now, by reason of the foreign invasion.

With reference to General Ortega the declaration as to his responsibility is only too well deserved in having abandoned, as he has, in a manner so contrary to his antecedents, the defence of his country at a time when it most required the services of all good patriots, and especially of all having any experience in the career of arms.

* * * * * * *

I am your obedient servant,

NICOLAS DE REGULES.

President Don BENITO JUAREZ.

From Colonel Don Gregoria Mendez, governor and military commander of the State of Tabasco, to President Juarez.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, *February* 2, 1866.

MOST DISTINGUISHED AND RESPECTED SIR: I have before me your two very acceptable favors of the 27th of October and 9th of November last.

* * * * * * *

Your determination in regard to General Diaz, who is now fighting in Oaxaca, shall be duly respected by me and my subalterns. That general is truly worthy of his former position by his effectiveness, his valor, his honesty, and his energy, particularly as his disappearance depended upon causes over which he had no control.

I shall take great pleasure in having the decrees sent me by Mr. Romero published to-morrow; they have my entire approval and that of the State. No person more worthy, or with greater hopes of the nation, could have been trusted with the supreme command, than yourself, and at a time when a change might have caused a want of confidence, to say the least. The trial of Mr. Ortega is an act that gives power to the government from its principle of morality, as it impresses upon our society and its great men the necessity of attending to their duties, and teaches them the great impropriety of derelictions which they often commit, thinking to be shielded by the elevation of their positions.

* * * * * * *

I conclude with an affectionate greeting, wishing you peace and prosperity, and subscribing myself your obedient servant, &c., &c.,

G. MENDEZ.

The President of the Republic,
Don BENTIO JUAREZ, *Chihuahua.*

Extract of a letter from the governor of Chiapas to the Mexican consul in San Francisco.

CONSULATE OF MEXICO,
San Francisco, April 13, 1866.

Under date of the 15th of February last, the governor of the State of Chiapas, Don J. Pantaleon Dominguez, writes to me as follows:

"Informed of the contents of your favor of the 15th December last, and of the decrees issued by the supreme government of the republic relative to the prorogation of the functions of the President of the republic, and to the responsibility incurred by the citizen General Jesus G. Ortega, I have to-day ordered the publication and circulation of the said decrees in the State under my command, and that they shall be brought to the knowledge of the governors of the States of Tabasco and Vera Cruz, to whom also I have transcribed your said letter and sent a copy of the letter that you addressed to the first magistrate of the nation."

I have the honor to transcribe the same to you, that you may be pleased to bring the same to the knowledge of the chief magistrate of the republic.

I renew to you the assurances of my esteem and consideration.

JOSÉ A. GODOY.

The Citizen SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA,
Minister of Foreign Relations and of Government, Paso del Norte.

From General Diego Alvarez, governor of the State of Guerrero.

LA PROVIDENCIA, *January* 21, 1866.

* * * I have been well pleased to see the two decrees issued by the department of foreign relations and of government on the 8th of November last; the one extending the term of the presidency which you worthily occupy until it shall be possible to again consult the national will by means of an election, and the other determining that General Gonzalez Ortega shall be submitted to trial.

Both measures are well justified by the reasons upon which they are based, and which are fully explained in the circular of Mr. Lerdo which accompanies them. So far I do not believe there has been a single good Mexican in this State who has expressed any other opinion than in favor of these decrees, which the critical circumstances of the republic have imperiously required.

* * * * * * *

DIEGO ALVAREZ.

President Don BENITO JUAREZ.

From the political chief of the Territory of Lower California to the Mexican consul in San Francisco.

MEXICAN CONSULATE, SAN FRANCISCO,
San Francisco, January 24, 1866.

Citizen Antonio Pedrin, political chief of the Territory of Lower California, writes to me from San José, under date of the 16th of the present month, as follows:

"With your acceptable communication dated the 27th of September last I have received the copies of the official journal which you had the goodness to enclose to me, and in which were published the decrees issued by the President of the republic through the medium of the department of foreign affairs and government; the one relative to the prolongation of the term of the President, and the other to the responsibilities of General Jesus G. Ortega.

"In acknowledging this communication, I confess with pleasure that in my opinion the President could not have adopted any measure more acceptable, because, though it may affect certain partialities interested in a change of administration, yet there is nothing more certain than that no one of our public men could fill the immense void that would be left by the absence from power of the father of the Mexican republic. In him we know that we ever find united faith, integrity, and constancy, fully supported by the national sentiment; without him, God alone knows what would become of Mexico under present circumstances."

And I have the honor to transmit this to you, in order that you may be pleased to communicate it to the President for his information.

I renew to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration and esteem.

JOSÉ A. GODOY.

SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA,
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Government, Paso del Norte.

From Major General Ramon Corona, commanding in Sinaloa and Jalisco.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY,
UNITED BRIGADES OF SINALOA AND JALISCO.

The circulars and supreme decrees issued from your department on the 28th of October and the 8th of November have been received by me.

The common sense of the nation will see in these resolutions the confirmation

of the supreme authority of the nation, and the assurance that the faithful defenders of the national independence are not confounded with those who, though bearing the name of the soldiers of the republic, abandon its banner in the hour of trial, and go abroad into foreign lands.

These supreme resolutions will be made known in general orders to the regiments composing the united brigades of Sinaloa and Jalisco.

I communicate this information to you, in order that by your means it may be brought to the knowledge of the supreme magistrate of the nation.

Independence and liberty! Concordia, December 24, 1865.

RAMON CORONA.

The MINISTER *of Foreign Affairs and Government, Chihuahua.*

From Major General Juan Alvarez, commander-in-chief of the southern military division.

LA PROVIDENCIA, *January* 20, 1866.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: * * * *

The two decrees issued by you on the 8th of November last appear to me to be both just and necessary. The extension of your presidential term until the circumstances of the country, now invaded by a foreign enemy, shall permit a new election, is the only solution of the difficulties that is presented, and it is a measure which is, without doubt, within the ample faculties which have been given to you by the national representatives; nor can it be said that it is opposed to the constitution, which contemplates at least the possibility of an election.

On the other hand, if you had delivered the place to the vice-president, the latter, without any legal instalment, so long as an election cannot take place, as it cannot for a long time, would have to continue indefinitely occupying the presidency, when the spirit of the constitution is that he shall only take charge of that office temporarily and in a provisional manner. These reasons, which are well explained in the circular of Mr. Lerdo, and the well-merited confidence which you enjoy, have caused this decree, which I have myself long desired to see issued, to be very well received in this State.

With reference to the responsibility incurred by Señor Gonzalez Ortega, I have nothing to add to the reasons set forth by the government in declaring the same. In my judgment they are conclusive, and however much I may lament the errors of a Mexican who has heretofore done good service for his country, the decree appears to me to be just.

* * * * * * * *

JUAN ALVAREZ.

President Don BENITO JUAREZ.

Many letters, from General Ortega's former friends, were addressed to him, condemning his course and vindicating that of President Juarez. Of course, General Ortega suppressed them. We select two as specimens, both from members of the last Mexican congress. Senor Zarco was also, in 1861, Mexican minister of foreign affairs.

From Señor Zarco to Señor Ortega.

[Extracts.]

NEW YORK, *February* 24, 1866.

MY VERY ESTEEMED FRIEND: I have received to-day a communication from you, dated at San Antonio, Texas, the 3d of the present month, in which you

ask me what course I have adopted in reference to the destruction of the legal order of things, and what I have done to manifest my approval or disapprobation, as the case may be, of the decrees of the 8th of November last, in which Señor Juarez declared that he would continue in the office of President of the Mexican republic. You base your interrogatory on the right which the nation has at all times to know what the course is of its public men, and on the obligation which you think you have to collect the proper information.

As you directed your interrogatory to me in the belief that I was a deputy to the general congress, I might limit my answer to informing you that I hold no such position, nor in fact any other public position whatever, since the term expired, in 1864, for which I was elected representative by the districts of various States. I am, therefore, no more than a Mexican who, having held the position with which the people honored me, has preferred to emigrate to a foreign country rather than submit to the French intervention; which resolution I took when my public character ceased, and after persuading myself that I had no opportunity to serve the national cause in any manner.

But in courtesy to you, in consideration of our old relations of friendship, and because I never made any mystery of my opinions, I believe it to be my duty to express my ideas more at length in this letter, which is no more than that of a simple citizen.

Even though I had a public character, and I were performing its functions in our country, I could not recognize in you or in any man, no matter how high might be his authority, the right to make me the interrogatory which you have addressed to me; because, if public men should give an account to the nation of their actions, there is a legal method established for the purpose from which no one should depart.

* * * * * *

As to approving or disapproving here of the acts of the government of Mexico, the representative of our nationality, I should deem myself to be wanting in my duty if I raised controversies that only served to give strength to the foreign usurpers. My only desire is the independence of our country; and in presence of this sacred object, all else appears to me pitiful and contemptible. Here I should only be employed in crying out, as long as ever I could, that the intervention and monarchy are the most atrocious injustice, and the most scandalous iniquity; and that the people of Mexico, oppressed, conquered, unfortunate, never recognizes a foreign yoke, but struggles to break it and restore its republican institutions. Such I believe to be the duty of Mexicans externally, without thinking of domestic dissensions.

The decree by which Señor Juarez prolongs his presidential term appears to me to be in conformity with the faculties conferred upon him by the congress, in order to meet the circumstances of the occasion, since the issuing of such a decree is not enumerated in the restrictions imposed upon him. He can do everything, except what these restrictions prohibit; so I understand the spirit which actuated the congress, and with this understanding, at least, I proceeded to draw up the resolutions which have become a law, and to support them in debate, as a member of the committee on relations.

As a simple citizen, therefore, I recognize Señor Juarez as the legitimate President of the Mexican republic, and I desire the greatest possible prestige and support for his government, whose existence, in the opinions of the world, is identified with our nationality.

* * * * * *

I contemplate the affairs of our country with serenity, without despairing of its future. I have no other aspiration than to see Mexico free and independent. My opinion is the more impartial, as having nothing either to fear or hope from yourself or from Señor Juarez. I entertain the conviction that, as soon as our

independence is once established, we who have been public men should yield our places to newer and more vigorous men, inasmuch as civil strifes rapidly waste and superannuate those who take part in them.

I am, as ever, your affectionate friend and servant,

FRANCISCO ZARCO.

Señor D. JESUS GONZALEZ ORTEGA.

From Señor Robert to Señor Gonzalez Ortega.

NEW YORK, *February* 27, 1866.

DEAR SIR: With the documents accompanying it, I have received a circular from you, dated at San Antonio de Bejar, Texas, the 3d of the present month, in which you ask me what course I have pursued as a deputy in reference to the decree of the 8th of November last, issued at El Paso by the constitutional government, prolonging the presidential term of Señor Juarez until the circumstances of the war permit a suitable election to be held. Believing that the constitutional government has acted within the scope of the powers which, conformably to the constitution, the last congress conferred upon it, and to which congress I had the honor to belong, it does not seem to me, therefore, that the aforesaid action should be called into question, which, under present circumstances, as you yourself have indicated in your manifesto, would be unpatriotic.

I have made the foregoing declaration to you, not because I thought you had any right to inquire as to my conduct, but because my opinions, which are founded on the law, are public, and my consideration for yourself induces me to comply with your request.

I remain, &c., &c.,

CIPRIANO ROBERT.

Señor Don JESUS GONZALES ORTEGA, *Presente*.

Similar documents might be multiplied indefinitely; but no addition is needed to what is already superabundant proof.

No. 6.

[From the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic, Paso del Norte, June 7, 1866.]

Corrections in General Ortega's publications.

General Ortega published a pamphlet in New York containing all the documents he could find to support him for the presidency, and opposing the decrees of the 8th of November prolonging the presidential duties till war permits a new election.

He begins by saying all those who held office when the war commenced hold it now by this decree; and he sent a circular to many ex-governors and congressmen living abroad, whose offices expired in 1864.

His pamphlet contains the only favorable answers he could get. They were from Epitacio Huerta, José Patoni, Guillermo Prieto, Fernando Pousel, Manuel Quegada, and Joaquin Villalobos. We did not know the last was a public character. The pamphlet also contains a kind of resolution, drawn up in New York, declaring that Ortega ought to be President of the Mexican republic, and it is signed by Juan Tongo, J. Rivera, and Priest Juan N. Orestes, all of them unknown.

He did not print all the answers he received against his wishes, because they were private, as he says, when all the others were just as private. However, some Mexicans residing in New York took the trouble to publish the others, which were from Juan J. Baz, Leandro Cuevas, Felipe Berriozabal, Francisco Zarco, Cipriano Robert, and Pantaleon Tovar, together with some letters from Alejandro Garcia, general-in-chief of the eastern line, and Gregorio Mendez, governor of Tabasco, favoring the decrees of the 8th of November. We thus give some idea of the pamphlet, and will now proceed to the corrections of it.

Ortega published a letter supposed to be addressed to President Juarez by General Patoni, on the 15th of December, from Presidio del Norte. Patoni has just resigned a command he had held in Chihuahua up to the 9th of December, when the government moved to Paso del Norte, and he went to Presidio del Norte. That letter, says Patoni, cannot recognize the President's decree because he thought it ought to have been proclaimed in Chihuahua. We are authorized to say the President never received the letter; but a letter from Patoni at Presidio was received. It was dated the 25th of December, before he left for San Antonio, and spoke of government affairs without alluding to the decree. Some months before it was issued, while Patoni was in Chihuahua, he advised the President to prolong his term of office when it should expire.

We have the diary of a person who travelled with him to Presidio. It is as follows: "Saturday, December 9, 1865, left Chihuahua at half-past four p. m.; reached Aldama at eight, and stopped for the night. Sunday, 10th, set out at half-past four with General Patoni and Guillermo Prieto; stopped that night at Coyote, where we arrived at half-past five p. m. Monday, 11th, started at nine a. m., and got to Hormigas by two p. m. Tuesday, 12th, started at half past five a. m. and slept at Coyame. Wednesday, 13th, left at noon, and got to Coyamo by five p. m. Thursday, 14th, left at one p. m., and got to Cuchillo Parado by nine p. m. Prieto's carriage upset, and the wheel of Patoni's came off. Friday, 15th, and Saturday, 16th, stopped to have the carriages repaired. Sunday, 17th, we left Cuchillo Parado at half-past nine, and slept at Arroyo del Mimbre. Monday, 18th, set out at seven a. m.; arrived at Mula by 1 p. m. Tuesday, 19th, set out at half-past nine a. m., and arrived at Ojinaga (Presidio del Norte) at half-past three p. m."

This diary can be proved by persons along the road, and at Presidio. Patoni's letter purports to have been written on the 15th of December at Presidio, four days before reaching that place. As to the style of the letter, it is much like the others in Ortega's pamphlet. Those who are acquainted with that individual may guess what we mean. We doubt if Patoni had anything to do with the letter. There is another letter in Ortega's book, supposed to be written from New York to the President on the 7th of October, advising against the prolongation of the presidential term. He did not get the letter; but he did get one, some months before, from Villalobos, who was in the United States trying to negotiate a loan. In that he said Maximilian had banished him, and robbed him of $10,000, and he requested the government to repay it. He was told it was impossible; the government could not be responsible for his losses, and if he succeeded in the loan he ought to devote the whole of it to support the war against intervention. Ortega publishes a note from Mr. Huerta, in New York, the 25th of February, in which he gives himself the title of general of division. After the decree of 8th of November the President promoted some officers to the rank of major generals, and Mr. Huerta was among them; yet, after this, he opposed the decree, and called it revolutionary, and compared it to Comonfort's proclamation. He said as soon as Comonfort turned he denied him, and he does the same with Juarez. After sending him the commission, the government ordered him to come home to fight against the enemy. He made some excuses at first, and then sided with Ortega.

As to Prieto, when he was with the government, before the decree was pub-

lished, he opposed the decree, because he did not think it was constitutional; but he could not go for Ortega, on account of his acts in 1861, and he would consider it the greatest calamity if Ortega were President. Prieto repeated this everywhere, publicly and privately. The government knew Prieto, and knows him now. He was not molested then, because he seemed to be sincere in his opinion, but was disposed to no harm. Yet, on the 8th of December, the day before leaving Chihuahua, Prieto called to see the President, and asked for promotion; promised to support him in the papers, and offered to be his biographer and historian. The President declined his offers, and said he did not want any honest opinion sacrificed.

We hope these corrections will be sufficient, for limited space prevents further expatiation.

No. 7.

[From the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic, Chihuahua, September 14, 1866, No. 29.]

Letters of Gonzales Ortega, Santa Anna, and Prieto.

We produce below some letters of these gentlemen, who are working for their private interests against the republic. Santa Anna's letter to priest Ordoñez may be found in the *Diario del Imperio*, with two from Prieto to his friends.

Ortega's letter, and Prieto's to Negrete, have been sent to the government. We make no comments on these letters, because they need none. Strange means these gentlemen make use of to help themselves! Such chiefs as Tapia will never aid them. It is absurd to blame a minister because he acts with the President; and it is equally as ridiculous to think the government would recall Santa Anna. His allies are those interested individuals who would destroy the republic for their benefit. Calumny is vain when so patent and coming from persons so notorious.

NEW YORK, *April* 29, 1866.

RESPECTED FRIEND AND COMPANION: I have received yours of the 9th with contents. I hope you have received mine with the circular. It is impossible to tell you in a letter all I have done, what I intend to do, and what will be done in many States of the republic. The loyal cause is saved. Chihuahua has been taken by Terrazas; but Don Benito says he will not leave El Paso yet. What does that mean?

I presume you have seen the papers with the diplomatic correspondence. The empire is dead, but there remain important questions to settle. You must operate in Matamoros; this is the propitious time. Notice the effect of the withdrawal of the French troops, and the prohibition to Austria by the United States to send any more to help Maximilian. My address is 143 East 8th street, New York city. If absent the letters will be forwarded to me. Respects to the boys and your family. Your friend,

JESUS G. ORTEGA.

General MIGUEL NEGRETE, *Brownsville.*

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *May* 6, 1866.

VERY GOOD FRIEND: I enclose a letter to our friend Aureliano Rivera. Read it; I think you will find it excellent. I anxiously expect your letters. General Ortega sends much regard to you and Tapia, and says you will hear from him soon, and wishes you both to join him in the country's cause. He staid in New York to hear from California and to meet a person from the city of Mexico

on very important business. He will soon be ready, and I congratulate you and the country upon the value of his services.

I have already told you of the capture of Chihuahua by the liberals. I hear Lerdo has resigned his position and has joined the Santa Anna party. They write me this from New York, and say the news has had a serious effect on the Juarez party there. I don't believe it, for you know Juarez will make every sacrifice to keep Lerdo with him.

Respects to Margarita and Miguelito, and all other friends, including yourself.

Yours, &c.,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

General MIGUEL NEGRETE.

SAN ANTONIO, *May* 11, 1866.

DEAR FRIEND: Ortega will be here in a few days with Huerta, Ochoa, and other friends, to *act* immediately with you and Tapia. He ought to have been here long ago, to save bloodshed and direct operations properly. Patoni informs me that Ortega will leave New York about the end of this month. He has been detained there on important business.

Show this to Tapia and Rivera on the first opportunity.

Your friend and servant,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

General MIGUEL NEGRETE.

SAN ANTONIO DE BAJAR, *May* 11, 1866.

General Ortega being personally acquainted with you, and knowing your elevated sentiments, charges me to write you in order that you may represent him in the city of Mexico.

The general, conjointly with Messrs. Huerta, Negrete, Patoni, Berriozabal, and other patriots, will appear in the republic with all the means necessary to give due activity to our operations, as well as in order that our principles may have a clear and legal representation there.

After the *coup d'état* I thought to continue in the most close retirement, but the alliance of Santa Anna with Juarez has compelled me to alter that design, and brought me in contact with Mr. Ortega. I believe that the object of the latter gentleman is to keep up the fight without entering into questions relating to right of command, and by no means, take up arms against those of our friends who are engaged in the same struggle, even though they do invoke the name of Juarez. Hence you can represent Mr. Ortega consistently with your refined patriotic sentiments. You can communicate with Mr. Ortega either directly, without further formalities, or through me.

As the American force which is at our service has not yet been able to provide itself with what it needs, Mr. Ortega has been forced to delay until now; but I have faith in his making up for lost time. Commence, then, your labors at once. Write according to what Mr. N—— tells you. I send him also a communication now. Inquire of him as to the way of writing to me.

Ever yours,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

Señor Don JUAN MATEOS, *Mexico.*

SAN ANTONIO, BEJAR *June* 4, 1866.

DEAR FRIEND: I have been constantly writing to you without having received as yet a single reply. I am ill with dropsy; and, instead of relief from the quarter whence I should expect it, I have to complain that my trouble is

increased by your silence. Any misunderstanding with you can have but sad consequences for our cause, and will raise up difficulties hereafter; but it depends upon your good will to avert such a result.

From what I see in the public prints, and ascertain by sounding public opinion, as well as from the faint echoes which reach my ears from all sides, I am forced to conclude that you [here the original Spanish shows that the writer is addressing more than one party.—ED. HERALD] are not satisfied with justifications of Juarez in his attempt at usurpation, but you even represent that act as one of heroism, as one of those noble sacrifices which great men make when risking their popularity and even renown for the salvation of their country. You compare Juarez to Quintus Curtius, [Marcus Curtius is, no doubt, meant.—ED. HERALD,] rushing into the abyss to save Rome. You look upon the question at issue entirely in a personal light; you speak of the glorious tradition followed out by Juarez, and compared it with what you style the discomfitures and puerilities of Ortega. But the point of difficulty does not lie there—it consists in the substitution of arbitrary power for law; in the dethronement of right to make way for usurpation. Ever since Juarez has cast aside legality as the rule of his public actions, he has been, as it were, halting in his movements; he holds on to the interests of his accomplices with more tenacity than he adheres to the real welfare of his country. He is forced to flatter those around him, and he can, in consequence, give but little thought to the wants of our people.

But you should have taken warning when Santa Anna presented himself on the scene as the ally of Juarez. Santa Anna wished to have the empire; he pronounced in favor of it. In infamy and treason he has outrivalled ———; but Saligny, as well as the head of the empire, found him too black with dishonor to have aught to do with him. Do you know what that bartered conscience, that foul wreck, is steering after? His own profit in some diplomatic speculation. And, indeed, ———, led somehow, estray, has been used to bring Juarez and Santa Anna together. Well, the latter is to be made the instrument, through this connection, for satisfying the wishes of France and of the traitors who sold our country.

We had suspected some such mean farce, and what occurred on the removal of the seat of government to Chihuahua showed that our foresight was correct. Men who were imperialists but the day before, gave banquets to Juarez; the only absentees from such festivities, the only parties who were not received at them, were such as, like ourselves, had faithfully followed our national banner from the frontiers under his lead. Were we to accept Juarez's usurpation, cowardly approve the dark and perfidious policy of Lerdo, and make common cause with those who pursue Gonzales Ortega with invectives and injury, we should be violating law and trampling upon the interest of our country. Such a course could only pave the way for numberless evils, and compromise the future weal of our country to a most deplorable extent.

In New York we have no representatives other than bureaucratic ones. This is the result of Romero's sad policy. I understand well your reasons for staving off discussion at a time when our national troubles are unabated; but you should labor to form opinion among your friends, to prepare the means that should serve in the defence of a cause that is just, and to gather the materials that will insure happiness to our country after the triumph of the principles of social progress. I trust that you will gather your friends together, and that you will write to your acquaintences abroad on this subject. Answer me.

Your devoted friend,

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

P. S.—Write me under any name you please, but take care to mark one of the corners of the envelope thus—B. 167.

Señor Don JUAN MATEOS, *Mexico.*

No. 8.

[From the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic.]

CHIHUAHUA, *September* 22, 1866.

Prieto's letters.—We give another of his letters found in the Diario del Imperio of the 7th of August last.

We make no comments; we only republish it to show how discord is tried to be produced in the national cause.

His abuse of the President will not be noticed. He has a private grudge against Tejada. Speaking of Tapia, we said in our last number that Prieto called all he pleased his friends without consulting them. To prove this we insert a letter from Berriozabal, published in the New York Herald, with a proclamation by General Vega, in California. We insert Ignacio Pena Barragan's safe conduct to quit the city of Mexico, together with part of a letter from Monterey concerning Prieto.

SAN ANTONIO *May* 6, 1866.

MY DEAR FELLOW: It seems impossible to get a letter from you, though I begged you to write to me. Are you so frightened by Juarez's ambition you cannot write? They say his decrees of the 8th November have been well received, and I believe it; nothing surprises me now.

You decide without investigating the case, because you compare a routed hero to a victorious one; because you distinguish between one who left the field of glory to spend his time riotously in New York; because you think all good officers side with Juarez; because you think the Juarez policy is right; but you are all mistaken, and you will see.

We are not for persons, and if Juarez and Ortega were contrasted, they would both lose. Ortega did not desert the cause any more than Doblado, Berriozabal, Alvarez, and Pena Barragan; he left by permission, and did not return, because he was ordered to be shot if he came back, like a traitor. As to the liberal chiefs they all have indulgences from year to year. Canales, the most respectable, supports Ortega; so does Aureliano, Placido Vega, Huerta, Patoni, Quesada, Negrete, Tapia, Gomez, and many others; not excepting Cortinas, who joined Garza, the traitor. So you see if discord is introduced, and the rumor of it reaches the United States, it will ruin us.

The policy of the rector of San Ildefonso is to compromise with the traitors. He hates all reformers; he believes in nothing and respects nobody.

I do not mean to praise Ortega, or to create a disturbance; but I will support all who are struggling for independence. But we who are out of the country ought to know the truth, and unite with the most intelligent in the good cause.

Ortega wants to go back and fight, to show that he has been slandered. For my part, when I get my family into a safe place, I will be ready to fight with Naranjo, Canales, or any other, not caring who is President; only bent on mortal war against Frenchmen and traitors. Adieu. Write to me.

GUILLERMO PRIETO.

Direct your letters to some friend in Orleans, and get him to send them to me direct.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

NEW YORK, *August* 16, 1866.

To the editor of the Herald:

In your issue of to-day you have published a letter signed "Guillermo Prieto," and dated "San Antonio Bejar, May 11, 1866," in which it is stated

that General Gonzales Ortega, together with Messrs. Huerta, Negrete, Patoni, and Berriozabal, will appear in the Mexican territory to give a new impulse, with large resources, to the defence of the republic, and "a full and legal representation to our principles," says Mr. Prieto. As this gentleman is known to advocate the pretensions of General Gonzales Ortega to the presidency of Mexico, the meaning of his quoted words is very plain. Now, in what concerns me personally, I have to say that Mr. Prieto's statement is as false and groundless as the alliance of President Juarez and Santa Anna, to which he alludes. General Gonzales Ortega and my friends residing in this country know full well my position in regard to the unlucky question raised by this general claiming the presidential chair; but some persons in Mexico might be induced into error by such loose assertions as Mr. Prieto's, and that is the reason I request of you the publication of these lines. The only truth contained in the cited letter, so far as relates to me, is that I shall soon go to my country in order to continue fighting for its independence and republican institutions, but it will be under the authority of its national government, now sitting at Chihuahua, the only one I have to obey as a general of the republic.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FELIPE B. BERRIOZABAL.

From P. Vega to Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, minister of relations and government.

CHOIS, *September* 7, 1866.

On leaving San Francisco, the 8th of July, I informed you and our minister in Washington that I was about to return to the republic. I came to Boca de las Piedras, in the Fuerte district, on the 7th of August last, intending to join the President, but I have been detained.

I take the liberty to send you a few copies of the proclamation I intend to make, and I hope you will approve of them.

Yours, &c.,

P. VEGA.

The proclamation.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: Fate has been against me in the foreign commission intrusted to me by the supreme government of the republic; and I have thus been forced to absent myself from the seat of war, where, as a loyal Mexican, I was giving my best services to my country. But, thank heaven, I am back upon the soil that gave me birth, and will have the gratification to offer myself a sacrifice in defence of the independence and liberty of my country.

While I was away I was rejoiced to hear you had saved the State from falling a prey to infamous invaders. Sinaloa has acted gloriously, and has distinguished herself. I congratulate citizen Rubi, our worthy governor, the indefatigable General Ramon Corona, the other chiefs and officers, and all of you, on your glorious victories, by which you have humbled the French; and I exhort you not to rest a single day, and you may be sure a happy time of peace and prosperity will come to bless our country. In my march to the interior of the republic I am attended by worthy chiefs, officers, and soldiers, many of whom distinguished themselves at the sieges of Puebla and Oaxaca, and other places. I have many strangers with me, who fought bravely for the cause of civilization and progress in the United States, and now come to us in accordance with the decree of the supreme government, issued in Monterey the

11th of August, 1864; and many good Mexicans follow me, anxious to serve their country. I am well supplied with arms, such as are now used in North America and England, and I invite you all who have no arms to join me and march where the first magistrate of the nation directs. Let your services be given in time, so that we may be the first to revel in the halls of the Montezumas.

Your friend and companion,

PLACIDO VEGA.

In the town of ZARAGOZA, *August* 15, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BRANCH OF WAR AND NAVY.

By order of his Majesty the emperor, I grant a safe conduct to Don Ignacio de la Pena y Barragan to pass freely, and with all safety, to live at the Hacienda del Hospital, near Cuantla de Morelos; and the military authorities are charged not to persecute him or molest him on account of his past political conduct. And for his protection the present is given to him, in the palace of Mexico, on the sixteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

JUAN DE D. PEZA.

MONTEREY, *August* 26, 1866.

SIR: Don Guillermo Prieto wrote from San Antonio saying he was sorry for his conduct towards General Gonzales Ortega, and asks permission to return here. He was directed to apply to Juarez for permission, and if it was obtained he would be allowed to return.

Yours, &c.,

——— ———.

Mr. ———, *in Chihuahua.*

No. 3.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, November 1, 1866.

MR. SECRETARY: I have the honor to enclose to you a printed pamphlet containing forty-nine acts of the principal official corporations, and particularly of the councils of the most important towns in the State of Chiapas, in the Mexican republic, acknowledging the legality and expediency of the decrees issued on the 8th of November last by the government of Mexico, in one of which the duration of the term of office of the President of the republic was extended till a popular election could take place, which was impossible at that time (and is yet) on account of the foreign invasion.

With this opportunity, I am pleased to repeat to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

(Acknowledged November 9, 1866.)

The State of Chiapas to citizen Benito Juarez, expressing the popular sentiment by approval of his decrees of the 8th of November last.

The people of Chiapas, reposing quietly in the sincerity of their preference for citizen Benito Juarez as President of the republic, have accepted without hesitation, and even with pleasure, the supreme decree of the 8th of November of last year, prolonging the presidential period during the time the hazardous circumstances of the present foreign war may last, and till, when the war is over, he who receives the popular suffrage may take charge of the government.

It was never once presumed that the termination of the constitutional period of the presidency of Juarez would be the signal of alarm to the low, mean, miserable passions of certain statesmen, who, coveting the exalted position, forget their honored antecedents, their dignity of free citizens, and even the critical circumstances in which the republic is now struggling. The protest of Manuel Ruiz, ex-minister of the supreme court of justice of the nation, and reports of other protests, only serve to increase the dislike to personalities, and the esteem and affection for the intelligent and virtuous Juarez, who has no other aspiration, no other wish, no other desire, than the safety and happiness of his country. The people of Chiapas, following the inclinations of their conscience and their heart, and in conformity with the wishes at headquarters of the eastern line, hastened to express their will by means of acts indicating their adhesion, trust, and confidence in the present worthy chief of the republic, in whom the country has placed its hopes with just cause; for to suspect a man who, during the last revolution of three years, led the people in triumph to the glorious conquest of the sacred principle of legality, would be to commit a crime.

To show that the people of Chiapas are grateful, and know how to appreciate the virtues of the well-beloved citizen; to prove to the enemies of the country that the heroic example set by the chief of the republic will always be seconded with enthusiasm by the simple but brave people who will defend their rights and liberties at the cost of every sacrifice; to demonstrate to the ambitious, who think themselves necessary to the government, that the people are not now what they were in common revolutionary times, when common persons, such as Santa Anna, contended for power, we will let them know, once for all, that the people think, judge, reward, and punish; that, taught by the experience of the long civil war to distinguish sincerity from hypocricy, they have learned what is true patriotism, and have determined to estimate it properly by suitable rewards, and have learned the false machinations of ambition, to despise them and punish them.

The following documents show the truth of all this, as our readers will be pleased to find:

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR AND MILITARY COMMANDER
OF THE STATE OF CHIAPAS,
Comitan, March 6, 1866.

The commander of the eastern line wrote to the governor and military commander of the State, on the 1st of February, as follows: "A serious question has arisen in the country and beyond it; citizen Benito Juarez, as constitutional President of the republic, on the 8th of November last continued his duties as such, as you will see by the enclosed decree in the official bulletin, No. 29. It is said that General Jesus Gonzales Ortega protested against the decree while in the United States, as president of the supreme court of justice, which capacity is not accorded to him by citizen Juarez, as you will see in the decree of the 8th of November, which is also published in the bulletin. The exceptional circumstances in which the present foreign war has placed the nation prevents an election of a supreme magistrate to rule the destinies of the country

according to the constitution, and though the opinion is already formed at head-quarters in favor of the existing order of things, because it believes that citizen Benito Juarez has a right to the presidency by virtue of his first election, in accordance with our actual laws, yet it wishes to know the opinion of the eastern line in the affair, and therefore I address myself to you, to have the vote taken, in the manner you think most proper, of all good Mexicans found in the jurisdiction of your worthy command, and report to me if it conforms to my opinion, for my information and consequent action." I communicate this to you by supreme command for your information and that of authorities under you, to whom you will make it known, that they may act as their conscience dictates for the true interests and general good of the country.

Country and liberty!

RAMIREZ.

The CIVIL CHIEF AND MILITARY COMMANDER
of the Department of ———.

(The rest of the pamphlet contains the resolutions of corporations, learned societies, and popular meetings in the nine different departments of the State of Chiapas, approving the decree of the 8th of November, extending the presidential term of office. The form of these resolutions has been frequently translated in former communications to this department.)

The acts are from the following corporations:

No. 1. Supreme court of the State of Chiapas, San Cristobal las Casas, March 18, 1866.
No. 2. Literary University of the same State, San Cristobal las Casas, March 10, 1866.

Department of Comitan.

No. 3. Political and military command of the department of Comitan, Comitan, March 10, 1866.
No. 4. Military command of the department of Comitan, Comitan, March 6, 1866.
No. 5. Ayuntamiento of the department of San Bartolomé de los Ilanos, March 13, 1866.
No. 6. Political command of the same department, March 31, 1866.
No. 7. Ayuntamiento of Zapaluta, March 19, 1866.
No. 8. Ayuntamiento of Zocoltenango, March 15, 1866.
No. 9. Political command of Zocoltenango, March 15, 1866.
No. 10. Court of the department of Comitan, April 7, 1866.

Department of San Cristobal.

No. 11. Ayuntamiento of San Cristobal las Casas, March 14, 1866.
No. 12. First batallion of Chiapas, San Cristobal las Casas, March 14, 1866.
No. 13. Ayuntamiento of Teopisco, March 13, 1866
No. 14. Ayuntamiento of San Juan Bautista Chamula, March 13, 1866.
No. 15. Ayuntamiento of San Lorenzo Zinacantan, March 21, 1866.
No. 16. Ayuntamiento of Amatenango, March 16, 1866.
No. 17. Criminal court of San Cristobal las Casas, April 3, 1866.
No. 18. Court of San Pedro Chenalko, March 17, 1866.
No. 19. Court of Huertan, March 6, 1866.
No. 20. Courts of Santa Maria Magdalena, March 30, 1866.
No. 21. Courts of Santa Marta, March 30, 1866.

Department of Chiapas.

No. 22. Ayuntamiento of Chiapas city, March 14, 1866.
No. 23. Court of the department of Chiapas, March 25, 1866.

Department of Tuxtla Gutierres.

No. 24. Ayuntamiento of Tuxtla Gutierres city, March 14, 1866.
No. 25. Military and political command of the department, March 14, 1866.
No. 26. Court of the county of Tuxtla Gutierres, March 31, 1866.
No. 27. Ayuntamiento of Ocosocuantla, March 24, 1866.
No. 28. Courts of Ocosocuantla, March 24, 1866.
No. 29. Ayuntamiento of Zintalapa, March 27, 1866.
No. 30. Ayuntamiento of Tomala city, March 26, 1866.
No. 31. Court of the Tomala county, March 20, 1866.
No. 32. Ayuntamiento of Mapastepec, April 5, 1866.
No. 33. Ayuntamiento of Pigigiapa, March 31, 1866.

Department of Simojovel.

No. 34. Political and military command of department, March 19, 1866.
No. 35. Ayuntamiento of San Juan, March 18, 1866.
No. 36. Court of Simojovel county, March 17, 1866.
No. 37. Ayuntamiento of San Juan Bautista Istobol, March 17, 1866.
No. 38. Ayuntamiento of Simojovel, March 17, 1866.

Department of Pichucalco.

No. 39. Political and military command of the department, March 27, 1866.
No. 40. Ayuntamiento of Pichucalco, March 27, 1866.
No. 41. Court of the department, March 28, 1866.
No. 42. Courts of the city of Pichucalco, March 31, 1866.

Department of Toconusco.

No. 43. Ayuntamiento of Zapachula, March 28, 1866.
No. 44. Political and military command of Zapachula, March 28, 1866.
No. 45. Ayuntamiento of Tuxtla Chico city, March 25, 1866.

Department of Chilon.

No. 46. Political and military command of the department, Ocozingo city, March 8, 1866.
No. 47. Ayuntamiento of Chilon, April 11, 1866.

Department of Palenque.

No. 48. Ayuntamiento of Palenque, April 13, 1866.
No. 49. Ayuntamiento of San José, Catasapa city, April 14, 1866.

No. 4.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, 21st of November, 1866.

Mr. SECRETARY: I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of the government of the United States, the documents in the annexed index, some of which, taken from the official paper of the Mexican government, show the

adhesion of several States of the republic to the decree of the 8th of November, 1865, declaring the continuance of the presidential term till a new election can take place. I think proper to call your attention, in a special manner, to letters addressed to me on that subject by Mr. Blas Bruzual and Mr. Domingo F. Sarmiento. One is, as you are aware, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Venezuela to this country, and the other is a minister of the same rank from the Argentine Republic, and accredited to this government.

Their letters you will find among the annexed documents.

These distinguished South American statesmen, of acknowledged enlightenment, who cannot be suspected of mean interests, for they have nothing to hope or fear from Mexico, or any other interest than the success of the American cause at large, agree upon the convenience and necessity of extending the presidential term till a new election can take place.

I embrace this occasion to renew to you Mr. Secretary the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*

(Acknowledged December 5, 1866.)

Index of documents sent by the Mexican Legation in Washington to the Department of State of the United States, with the note of this date, in relation to the decrees of the 8th of November, 1865.

No.	Date.	Contents.
	1866.	
1	March 17	The governor of the State of Tabasco sends the minister of relations the act of adhesion of the city of San Juan Bautista to the decrees of the 8th of November, 1865.
2	March 4	Act to which the foregoing note refers.
3	July 9	Reply of the department of relations to the governor of Tabasco.
4	April 13	The consul of the republic in San Francisco, California, communicates to the department of relations a note from the governor of the State of Chiapas, reporting the adhesion of that government to the decrees of the 8th of November, 1865.
5	March 8	The governor of the State of Guerrero to the consul in San Francisco, California, asking him to forward the adhesion of that State to the decrees of the 8th November 1865, to the general government.
	1865.	
6	May 31	Letter from Mr. Blas Bruzual, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Venezuela, accredited to the government of the United States, addressed to Mr. Romero, stating his opinion that the functionaries elected by the people in Mexico ought to continue in the discharge of their duties till a new election can take place.
	1866.	
7	Nov. 16	Letter from Mr. Domingo F. Sarmiento, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic, accredited to the government of the United States, addressed to Mr. Romero, expressing his opinion that the President of Mexico ought to continue the execution of his duties till a new election can take place.
8	Nov. 21	Mr. Romero's answer to the above letter.

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

WASHINGTON, *November* 21, 1866.

No. 1.

[From the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic, Chihuahua, July 20, 1866, No. 21.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY COMMANDANCY OF THE STATE OF TABASCO.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, *March* 17, 1866.

I have the honor to transmit to your department the original act, expressing the opinion of the people of this capital in regard to the decree issued by the supreme magistrate of the republic on the 8th of last November. Have the kindness to make it known to the worthy magistrate who so successfully and constantly rules the destinies of the republic, and assure him that the sentiments of this government and of the people of Tabasco in general accord with his.

Accept, therefore, the sincere asseverations of my profound respect and esteem.

Independence and liberty!

G. MENDEZ.

The MINISTER *of Foreign Relations and Government of the Republic, at Paso del Norte.*

No. 2.

An act drawn up in the city of San Juan Bautista, capital of the State of Tabasco, in support of the decrees of the 8th of November, 1865, prolonging the presidential term of citizen Benito Juarez.

In the city of San Juan Bautista, of Tabasco, on the fourth day of March, 1866, the people of the capital assembled at the summons of the civil governor and military commander of the State, to say if they accept or not the prolongation of the presidential term decreed at El Paso del Norte, on the 8th of November last, by citizen Benito Juarez, constitutional President of the United States of Mexico; and having proposed, in order to make the act regular, that a president and secretary be named, the citizen governor was elected by acclamation to the first place, and citizen Juan R. de la Rosa to the second.

The decree having been read, and all citizens present having manifested their will to be in favor of the continuation of the presidential functions of the citizen Benito Juarez, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. The people of the capital of the State of Tabasco support with all their will, and all their force, the decree issued on the 8th of November, 1865, by citizen Benito Juarez, prolonging the presidential term till the circumstances of the nation can enable a new election of some one to succeed him; and the people of Tabasco, in consequence, acknowledge no other legitimate authority than that now exercised by citizen Benito Juarez.

2. The same people of the capital of Tabasco give a vote of supreme confidence in citizen Benito Juarez for the abnegation and constancy with which he has defended the independence and autonomy of the nation.

And so this act concludes, and is signed by the present citizens, with me the secretary, which I certify.

G. Mendez.
M. M. Moreno.
Cornelio Castillo.
Lawyer Mariano Pedreza.
Francisco de P. Aguilar.
Victoriano Peres.
Juan Morales.
Juan de la C. Torres.
Ventura Gallardo.
Ricardo Piña.

Francisco Vidaña.
Justo F. Santa Anna.
Tomas Fellices
Carlos Cebada.
P. P. Rosado.
J. M. de Codes.
Filomeno Lopez de Aguado.
Lawyer Rafael Oviedo.
S. G. Sanaraz.
P. A. Paillet.
Isidro Delgado.
Carlos Moguel.
M. Payan Ortiz.
Mateo Trinierete.
Felipe Gonzales.
J. M. Carrebino.
Manuel Perales.
F. Sosa Barbosa.
Antonio M. Hernandez.
Ignacio Mayo.
Tiburcio D. Vasquez.
Oliverio Figueroa.
Vicente Damas.
Leon A. Torres.
Manuel M. Lombardini.
Marcelino Garza.
Prisciliano Jimenez.
Lawyer José M. Burelo.
Emeteris False.
Isidoro Alfaro.
Feliciano A. Cae.
J. Longino Diaz.
Anastasio Arjona.
Manuel G. Fuentes.
M. Silenciario Rodriguez.
Timoteo Sanchez.
Estanislao Jimenez.
Joaquin Garcia.
A. Martinez Marini.
Nicolas Herrera Morales.
Manuel Mayo.
Felix A. Diaz.
Antonio Diaz.
Bernabe Canto.
Trinidad de Sevilla.
Antonio Gonzales.
José M. Pergani.
Damaso Jesus.
Felipe Lazaro.
Felipe I. de Lopez.
Juan A. Prado.
Amado Morales.
J. Medrano.
Florentino Camacho.
Ponciano de la Torre.
Manuel Laray Marchena.
Tranquilino Perez.
Urbano Notario.
J. Eustachio Chapus.
José Jesus Garcia.
José de la Rosa Contreras.
Eligio Mendoza.
Nicolas Mendoza.
Manuel D. Olan.
Pedro Fuentes.
Saturno Geronimo.
Toribio Osorio.
Benigno Mondragon.
Francisco Jesus.
Gregorio Cupido.
Hilario Arias.
J. Sanlucas Perez.
Pablo Castaldi.
José M. Garcia.
Vicente Jimenez.
Alejandro Loreto,
Tranquilino de la Rosa.
José Eugenio Garcia.
Nicolas Hernandez.
Hermenegildo Chaves.
S. Isaac Martinez.
Fernando Lozano.
Cenobio Jimenez.
Casiano Gomez.
José Brandespin,
And one hundred and sixty-three others.

JUAN DE LA ROSA, *Secretary.*

No. 3.

[Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT—GOVERNMENT BRANCH—SECTION FIRST.

CHIHUAHUA, *July* 9, 1866.

With your despatch of the 17th of March last you sent me the act drawn up in the capital of your State, manifesting the approbation given to the decree

of the 8th of November last declaring the prolongation of the term of the President of the republic till the circumstances of the war will permit a new constitutional election. As expressed in the decree, it was issued because it was thought to conform to the spirit and provisions of the constitution, and to the will of the Mexican people. The citizen President justly appreciates the will of all the signers of the act, not only because it is spontaneous and the vote of free citizens, but because it is also the opinion of the government, as well as of the worthy sons of Tabasco, who have frequently given strong proofs of their patriotism in this war.

Independence and liberty!

LERDO DE TEJADA.

Citizen GREGORIO MENDEZ,
Governor of the State of Tabasco, at San Juan Bautista.

No. 4.

[From the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic, No. 18, Paso del Norte, May 31, 1866.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND GOVERNMENT,
CONSULATE OF MEXICO IN SAN FRANCISCO,
San Francisco, April 13, 1866.

J. Pantaleon Dominguez, the citizen governor of the State of Chiapas, writes me on the 15th of February as follows:

"Informed of the contents of your worthy despatch of the 15th of December last, and of the decrees issued by the supreme government of the republic relative to the prolongation of the functions of the actual president, and to the responsibility assumed by citizen General Jesus G. Ortega, I this day order this circulation and publication in the State under my command, and that they be made known to the citizen governors of Tabasco and Vera Cruz, to whom I also send your despatch and a copy of the letter written to you by the first magistrate of the nation. In communicating this information to you, with due respect, I have the honor to reproduce to you the vows of my singular appreciation and consideration."

And I have the honor to transcribe it to you, that you may be so good as to place it in the knowledge of the supreme magistrate of the republic.

I protest to you the assurances of my esteem and consideration.

JOSÉ A. GODOY.

Citizen SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA,
Minister of Foreign Relations and Government, at Paso del Norte.

No. 5.

GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF GUERRERO.

With your despatch of the 15th of December last I have this day received two decrees issued by the citizen President of the republic, on the 8th of November of the same year; one of which declares the continuance of your functions till the condition of the war may permit a new constitutional election, and the other that there is cause of prosecution against General Jesus G. Ortega for remaining abroad without a permit from the supreme government, with the title of general, having resigned the place as president of the supreme court of justice; and also a circular issued at the same time, explaining the fundamental causes of the issue of said decrees, with the copy of a private letter from the citizen President recommending you to circulate the documents, and declaring his resolution

to consecrate himself as ever to the defence of national independence, under all circumstances and in every emergency.

As the reasons that induced the supreme government to issue said decrees are explained in the documents, and as there is no doubt the union congress has authorized him to issue the decrees, I will merely say to you that this government and all the inhabitants of the State agree that you should continue in the presidency of the republic on the said terms, assuring you if it had been otherwise it would have caused great grief in the State, which sees the principles he defends personified, and a certain triumph of the republican cause in the well-deserving citizen who has displayed so much constant energy in the defence of the inalienable rights of the country.

I beg of you to make this known to the supreme government, and present my thanks for the patriotic resolutions, and accept for yourself my distinguished esteem and consideration.

Independence and liberty! La Providenza, March 8, 1866.

D. ALVAREZ.

José A. Godoy,

Consul of the Republic in San Francisco, California.

No. 6.

New York, *May* 31, 1866.

Esteemed Sir and Friend: Before leaving Washington a few days ago, you asked my opinion about what should be done in case the constitutional elections cannot take place in Mexico, on account of the occupation of many of the towns by the enemy that has invaded the republic. I will answer in a few words, for the question seems very plain to me.

The Mexican constitution, like all democratic constitutions, consists of two principal parts: one establishes the authority and manner of executing it, and the other the periodical renovation of national official functions. If the nation is prevented from effecting the latter by vis major, it is not excused from obeying the functionaries constitutionally elected to carry on the government; and those functionaries are not excused from their duties because the nation is prevented from complying with the precepts of the constitution for their succession.

For this reason I think the present functionaries of the republic ought to continue in office as long as the nation is disabled from relieving them, according to the dispositions of the fundamental law.

To think adversely would be believing in national dissolution, because an elective formula could not take place; it would be believing the constitution could aid the invader by displacing the functionaries called to represent it and defend it against exterior attack.

So far from thinking the present functionaries, chosen by popular election, ought to retire from their posts before the nation could relieve them, I think that natural law obliges them to continue in the discharge of their public duties, the continuation of which is prescribed by the supreme law of self-preservation.

I am of the opinion that the authority of the high functionaries chosen by popular election ought to consider their offices continued till the nation is in a condition to relieve them; and so the President of the United States of Mexico ought to declare by virtue of the power conferred upon him by the last national congress.

Thus I answer your question, and subscribe myself your obedient servant,

B. BRUZUAL.

Mr. Matias Romero.

Washington, *November* 21, 1866.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 7.

NEW YORK, *November* 16, 1866.

DEAR SIR: With the greatest diffidence, by means of this letter, I comply with your request to state in writing my opinion in regard to General Ortega's protest as president of the supreme court of justice against the decrees of Juarez prolonging his presidential term till a new election can take place. My want of confidence proceeds from the fact that most of our constitutions contain dispositions that have no precedents in those that have acquired an established jurisprudence by sanction of time, and I run a risk of venturing solutions to practical questions, that may be deemed foreign, because the case in question is so strange.

It is much to be desired, if Mexico recovers her usurped territory, to have her constitution remodelled after those that have been tested in various countries, so that in cases like the present there may be sources and authorities to give antecedents and principles to satisfy the public conscience.

The present condition of Mexico is a sad one! Just on the point of shaking off the foreign incubus, with two public powers differing in their understanding of an article of the constitution, in danger of falling into the flames of another civil war! Is it not to be feared that honest citizens may embrace one or the other party without reflection, or as they may interpret the constitution according to their personal interests, or for the renovation of public powers?

It is not the only country of Spanish America that is disputing about constitutional rights, obscured by want of plain rules that have given rise to civil wars and deplorable revolutions.

For this reason it is very necessary to fix the constitutional dispositions in Mexico, by means of an explanation of its principles; and to this end I wish to contribute the following brief considerations:

All constitutions fix a limit to the extent of the dispositions that tend to insure the exercise of individual rights, and it is the preservation of the thing constituted the state, the nation. No disposition relating to a private interest, or right, can endanger the preservation of the whole; and, therefore, when it is decreed that the sessions of congress shall be public—for the people have the privilege to know the reasons for law—it is provided they may be secret whenever reasons of public convenience require it. It is the same with the first right of man, his personal liberty, which is guaranteed to him by the constitution whenever it is suspended without sufficient cause according to law; but it is provided that in cases of insurrection or invasion, when public security requires it, the person arrested shall not be informed of the cause of his arrest.

England and the United States acknowledge these limitations, and others too numerous to mention, to rights acquired by time at the cost of immense sacrifices. Public safety, now threatened in Mexico, must, therefore, be the test, as long as the present situation continues, to prove the intrinsic value of secondary dispositions. The periodical change of the executive prevents the establishment of a despotism from habit or force; but this precaution, laudable in peace times, in case of insurrection or invasion must be subordinate to the safety of the nation by means of force. As the part of the country that is free is under martial law, and the rest held by the enemy, the provisions for changing authorities are null, as they cannot be executed.

The constitution of Mexico disposes that the president of the judicial power shall execute the duties of the executive, in its default; and in this particular it differs from the other American republics, that confer the power upon the head of the legislature.

The spirit of that disposition is easy to understand; it intended to place power in the hands of an official who could have no interest in party questions, so that he could exercise no influence on the free vote of the people.

The existence of a president of the supreme court supposes a fixed residence in the capital, in discharge of his official duties. Would the constitution make a president of the court that had no court to preside over, or no fixed residence in the place where the court ought to meet? Is it a personal right granted to that functionary by the people, like that conferred upon the vice-president? No. The president of the supreme court of justice exercises his functions in a locality designated by the constitution. His name has nothing to do with the office; whereas, in case of the president and vice-president, the name is everything. From this simple and rational principle, we ask: Can there be a president of the supreme court of Mexico residing in New York, New Orleans, or anywhere in the United States? Can the supreme court emigrate and act outside his jurisdiction? Can a simple justice of the peace in Matamoras cross the Rio Grande, order arrests and impose fines in the territory of the jurisdiction he has abandoned?

It is the duty of the president of the supreme court to be always found at his post, by the notary, who informs him of causes under his jurisdiction. If he is not found, and it is known that he has left the country, the fact must be made known, so as to show the place is vacant, for his functions cannot follow him out of his jurisdiction.

If there be a constitutional point solemnly recognized, it is certainly that the place is vacated when the functionary moves out of his jurisdiction. The right of governing England belongs to a family, and is hereditary by the laws of succession; and yet, when James the Second left the country, going beyond the limits of his kingdom, and not called out by duty, Parliament declared the throne vacant, and did not call his successor to fill it, because he was the heir of a deceased father, and not the heir of an absent person. If, then, a king ceases to be such by absenting himself from his country, can a judge, who has not officiated for years, and is living out of the country, continue to be judge?

I must here call attention to an observation I have previously made, namely, that the person called by the Mexican constitution to exercise in certain cases a kind of regency is the president of the judicial power, and not the legislative head, as in most other republics. That is to say, an employé, whose duties are confined to the seat of government, cannot be governor of a State, general in the army, a traveller abroad, or an ambassador, without resigning his judgeship, the business of which confines him daily to his duties. Perhaps you ask, but what has this constitutional disposition to do with General Ortega, who appears to have an office abroad? Now come the considerations that show the danger to the safety of the country of offices held out of it. The person is exposed to the influences of a foreign state, which he may use to the injury of his country, as is shown in the present case. General Ortega finds himself restricted in his pretensions by the policy of the United States, that favor Juarez. If we admit him to any legitimate right to the presidency, we must confess that the dignity of the republic has been tarnished by his imprisonment. If we take the opposite, and suppose him favored by the United States, we would have a President of Mexico under a foreign jurisdiction, and recognized by a strong neighbor, giving him hospitality and acting in the interests of a country that might not always be the interests of Mexico.

These considerations seem to me to be of great weight in solving the dispositions of the constitution.

It is not now proposed to hold an election, for it is impossible. No tyranny is to be put down; all that is to be done is to continue to resist foreign invasion; and to succeed in this, the person who began it must remain in office, and this course is dictated by common sense. "Don't swap horses in crossing the stream," said Mr. Lincoln, in accordance with popular opinion that re-elected him to the presidency, so as not to derange the machinery of war, which is the Executive.

Taking advantage of the actual fact, General Ortega's high military qualities do not improve the present situation; to do that, it must be so expressed by election, or we must suppose that a chief justice is expected to possess military qualities. But the constitution does not make General Ortega regent; it appoints to that office whomsoever is president of the supreme court; and the only person who cannot be and ought not to be called to the presidency of the republic by the spirit of the constitution, while the country is struggling for independence against a foreign power, is the president of the supreme court of justice, who is supposed to be versed in the laws, to be just in his decisions, but not skilled in arms to defend with the sword his threatened country. Most likely Mexico is the only country in the world where a general is chief justice. If events should make it desirable to have military men as judges, the constitution would be violated, and its intention frustrated, for the judge was to be a man having no party prejudices; but here we have one, a general, watching every opportunity to get into the presidency.

President Juarez, now in exercise of the supreme power, carries on the war as President, which is not a theory of right, as is supposed, but a fixed fact that it would become necessary to destroy, and turn those arms that should be used against the common enemy against the governor of a State, the result of which would certainly be a deplorable civil war, and possibly the elevation of General Ortega to the presidency. The fact that the United States do not support the pretender's aspirations, and continue to acknowledge the government of President Juarez, is of no importance to the partisans of the literal interpretation of the constitution, but is of great consequence to the people of Mexico, and for the success of the terrible war that is ending so gloriously.

First save the thing constituted; that is the country, the nation, the republic; that is of the greatest importance.

Each day has its task. When the time comes for the election of a President of Mexico, free and independent, then the venerable jurist who is fulfilling his daily duties as chief justice in the city of Mexico will be made regent during the interregnum of the country. It would be well for General Ortega to be at the head of victorious legions at that time, for I cannot think he is buried under the musty law tomes of his law library.

General Ortega, in the United States, is beyond the reach of case provided for in the constitution. Let a general have all the influence possible; let him be the head of a political party; but he is not that president of the supreme court to whom the constitution proposes to trust the executive power during an interregnum.

History has shown the troubles of regencies in war times, and the people of Mexico would be very unforeseen to put more obstables in the way of the present Executive, embarrassing his action, only to comply with a simple rite of the constitution, that could not provide for emergencies of such a serious nature as now exist.

If there be yet doubt about the power of the Executive to continue his functions during a congressional recess, or during the absence or resignation of the president of the judicial power, it is settled by the permanent nature of the office. Our constitution compels the annual meeting of the legislature. In some of the United States theirs essions are biennial, and the English Parliament did not order to be convoked regularly, at least once every five years, but in the reign of James the Second. The executive power has other rules. In monarchies a successor is legally named for every emergency, and a regent is appointed by law. "The King never dies," *(mort le roy—vice le roy,)* is the traditional formula to show that executive action never ceases for a moment. Republics provide for possible emergencies by naming a vice-president, or in

default of him, presidents of the senate, or persons designated by other constitutions succeed to the presidency.

In the present case, where there is no death, resignation, or inhability of the incumbent, and when no election can take place, no real interest of society requires a change of administration that might weaken the mere military power of the Executive. On the other hand, all precepts of the constitution for ordinary cases ought to rest in abeyance, so as not to endanger the safety of the nation, which is of the most importance.

I will conclude by calling your attention to the pernicious effects of those differences from the practices of all other nations. That precept of the constitution that calls the president of the supreme court to succeed the chief executive has not done the good that was expected; for, instead of an impartial judge, we find in the place a general with titles, antecedents, and political designs; and that certainly was not intended by the constitution. My opinion is, the best thing that can be done to provide for future events will be to suppress the *interrez*, and create a vice-president.

With my wishes for the prosperity of Mexico and your own happiness, I remain, with sentiments of particular esteem, your very obedient servant and friend,

D. F. SARMIENTO.

MR. MATIAS ROMERO,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary of Mexico, in Washington.

WASHINGTON, *November*, 1866.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 8.

WASHINGTON, *November* 21, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: I had the honor to-day to receive your acceptable letter of the 16th instant, in which you express in writing, agreeably to my request, the opinion you gave me verbally in your visit to me on the 12th, in regard to the expediency and legality of the decrees issued by the President of the Mexican republic, on the 8th of November, 1865, prolonging his presidential term till a new election can take place.

As your opinion is that of a distinguished South American statesman of acknowledged information and sound sense, who can have no low interest, or any other reason but the success of the American cause in general, it cannot fail to have a good effect upon persons outside of Mexico not acquainted with the subject, and will remove some doubts concerning the pretended rights of General Ortega to the presidency of the Mexican republic I say on persons outside of Mexico, because inside of the republic the opinion is unanimously in favor of the expediency and necessity of those decrees, and considers the conduct of General Ortega as unpatriotic and seditious. It is a fact that no authorized voice in Mexico has been raised against the decrees, and it is now more than a year since they were issued. No military chieftain has regarded them as unconstitutional; only a few discontented fugitives from the country in time of foreign war, and residing in the United States, support General Ortega's pretensions.

I send a copy of your letter this day to my government, and also to the State Department of the United States of America.

I remain, sir, your most obsequious friend and obedient servant,

M. ROMERO.

Don DOMINGO F. SARMIENTO,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic, New York.

WASHINGTON, *November* 21, 1866.

A true copy:

IGNO. MARISCAL, *Secretary.*

No. 5.

Mr. Romero to Mr. Seward.

[Translation.]

MEXICAN LEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, December 8, 1866.

MR. SECRETARY: I have the honor to remit to you a copy of No. 36 of the official paper of the constitutional government of the Mexican republic, of the 3d November last, in which are published some documents which bear relation to the conduct which Don Jesus Gonzalez Ortega has observed abroad, and which I think will be read with interest by the government of the United States.

I avail of this occasion to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *&c., &c., &c.*
(Acknowledged December 17, 1866.)

No. 1.

[Translation.]

Periodico No. 36—*Gazetilla*—*(Unofficial)*—*Señor Ortega.*

We publish in the official portion what relates to a permission which General Ortega pretended to give for the coining of Mexican money abroad. Putting aside the pretension of this gentleman to be President of Mexico, and the attempt to exercise acts of authority within the territory of a foreign country, the idea of permitting the money of a nation to be carried abroad is such a thing as needs not be analyzed; at once one perceives the degradation of consenting to the coinage abroad of the type of national sovereignty, as well as the incalculable responsibility and innumerable abuses to which this might give place. Mr. Ortega said in his manifesto that although it belonged to him to exercise the presidency of the republic, he did not desire to come to exercise it, in order not to introduce discord among the defenders of the nation; the very style of the manifest gave the lie to the sincerity of these expressions, and, as was to be supposed, he has taken upon himself promptly to go on giving them the lie by actions.

He has not come to the republic, seeing that all repelled him; but he pretends to the exercise of authority in foreign countries, and there conspires to

procure others to support him. Already various evidences of this have been published, and now we place in continuation copy of an intercepted letter of his, which he was sending to General Negrete, according to the direction given therein.

We leave to the readers to pass upon the measures by which Mr. Ortega seeks to gain some partisans, by appealing to suppositions which are belied the next day, as that the government of the United States, for instance, had recognized him. Nothing need now astonish one as to those who resolve to employ such measures.

No. 2.

[Translated from the official paper of the constitutional government or the Mexican republic, of November 3, 1866, No. 36.]

NEW YORK, *August* 28, 1866.

ESTEEMED SIR: Enclosed herein I forward to your excellency a copy of the agreement into which I have entered with General J. G. Ortega for the establishment of a mint in San Francisco. As I have neither the wish nor the expectation that said Señor Ortega may succeed in setting up his authority and cabinet within the Mexican republic, as he contemplates doing, and as I desire to obtain this right of coining Mexican money in San Francisco, I hope that your excellency, as well as President Juarez, will deem it of great advantage to grant me this privilege on the conditions expressed in the copy which I forward herewith. All the papers, as well as the $60,000 referred to therein, are to pass through the hands of Minister Romero. * * * Señor Ortega goes to Matamoras to-morrow or the day after, and Señor Ochoa will be accredited to Washington as soon as Señor Ortega shall have set up his government at Matamoras.

We are quite elated here, because the latest news leaves no room for doubt as to Maximilian's departure and the ultimate triumph of the liberal cause.

WILLIAM H. McKEE.

Señor Don J. M. IGLESIAS,
Minister of the Treasury, &c., Chihuahua.

No. 3.

ORTEGA APPOINTS HIS COMMISSIONER TO TREAT WITH M'KEE

NEW YORK, *July* 24, 1866.

In the exercise of ample power for such purposes, I have given permission to Dr. William H. McKee to coin in the city of San Francisco, California, United States, money having the form, value and legality of Mexican currency, on the conditions which you will settle in accordance with the instructions which I have given you. I reserve to myself the ratification of the contract. For this purpose I hereby commission and authorize you to act in the premises, and this note shall serve as your credentials; therefore,

Independence and constitution!

JESUS G. ORTEGA,
Constitutional President of the Mexican Republic.

Citizens General EPILACIO HUERTO, *Governor of Michoacan,*
and FERNANDO MARIA ORTEGA, *Governor of Puebla.*

No. 4.

THE CONTRACT.

The conditions agreed upon are as follows:

ARTICLE 1. The Mexican government concedes to Señor McKee the privilege of coining Mexican money in the city of San Francisco, California, United States.

ART. 2. The money so coined shall have the same form, value and legality as that which is now current in Mexico, and Señor McKee, or the company he represents, shall be held responsible therefor.

ART. 3. The government shall appoint an employé, to be paid out of the public treasury; he shall represent said government in said mint.

ART. 4. The present grant is for the term of thirty years from date; and no other similar one shall be made for a mint in any place within the United States.

ART. 5. Señor McKee shall pay $60,000 in consideration of this privilege, as soon as the Mexican minister, appointed by said President, shall be recognized at Washington.

ART. 6. There shall be two copies of this agreement made out, and signed by both parties, one for each.

E. HUERTA.
F. M. ORTEGA.
W. H. McKEE.

NEW YORK, *July* 24, 1866.

I approve and ratify the foregoing contract, in the name of the republic of Mexico, as constitutional President of that nation.

JESUS G. ORTEGA.

NEW YORK, *July* 24, 1866.

No. 5.

JUAREZ'S GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO BE TAKEN IN.

MINISTRY OF THE TREASURY AND PUBLIC CREDIT,
Chihuahua, October 29, 1866.

Enclosed in your communication of August 28 last, which I received long after due, were copies of the documents relating to a contract into which General J. G. Ortega went through the forms of making with you for the establishing of a mint in San Francisco, California.

General Gonzales Ortega, who calls himself the constitutional President of the Mexican republic, and who pretends to govern said republic from abroad, exercises therein no public authority of any kind whatsoever, nor has he the right to exercise any. Hence the acts by which he aims at exercising the authority of legitimate governor of Mexico are null and void.

As to the request which you make that the citizen President of the republic, Benito Juarez, will grant the privilege for the establishment of a mint in San Francisco, in California, on the same conditions as those contained in the contract which General Gonzales Ortega pretends to have made with you, it is impossible to accede to such a request. The coinage of money being one of the attributes of the national sovereignty, it should not take place outside of the national territory over which such sovereignty is exercised. No motive nor any condition can justify such a concession.

Independence, liberty and reform!

IGLESIAS.

Dr. WM. H. McKEE.

No. 6.

NEW YORK, *June* 25, 1866.

DEAR FRIEND: I venture to address you this letter; but I do so on account of the urgency of the affair, and because I am aware of your patriotism.

The United States government has refused to recognize Don Benito Juarez, on account of his lack of any legitimate title or constitutional power to negotiate with said government a loan of $50,000,000, and in consequence of this it has recognized me as the constitutional President. I believe that before ten days the loan of fifty millions of dollars will be all settled.

It is important that you send word immediately to Garcia de la Cadena, to Ausa, and to Sanchez Roman, urging that they issue proclamations recognizing the constitutional government of Mexico, and setting forth that such has always been the sentiment of the State of Zacatecas, whose guide is always the law, and whose standard is the constitution, and stating that this proclamation is made at the present time in order to solemnly record that sentiment of the people of Zacatecas, and to aid the national cause. Have them to publish the proclamation, so that not only the attention of the public, but that of the press, may be attracted thereto. I wish that the State of Zacatecas may occupy a worthy rank in the salvation of our law, our independence, and the forms of republican government. I desire that the State of Agua Caliente should figure in the same position.

Tell Garcia de la Cadena that Ferniza acted with shrewdness and prudence, and did not deliver the letters to those for whom they were intended, but he retains them still in his possession; so Señor Cadena is not in the least compromised. Ferniza will set out in a few days, and will cross the deserts on the frontier. He will bear with him instructions for the arrangement of some way to forward arms and means on a scale corresponding to an affair of so great magnitude as the present. Send word also to Aureliano, and give him a copy of this note.

In a few days I will set out for Mexico. I will cross the frontier; and, should any obstacle be put in my way by the United States, I mean to cross with a lot of American volunteers. Still, I do not think that any difficulty will arise, judging from the letters which I receive.

The personal interests of Don Benito Juarez have prevented Mexico from realizing her salvation. She could have secured it had he not broken the order established by law. The blood that has been uselessly spilt these last few months is exclusively upon him; for the efforts made by the Mexican people have proved feeble and sterile through the fault of said Don Benito Juarez.

We should learn from a foreign nation how to respect law. Tell all our friends, in my name, that before six or eight months we shall have finished our work.

Your friend,

J. G. ORTEGA.

General Don MIGUEL NEGRETE.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

True copy:

DR. ARROYO.

R. GARCIA HERNANDEZ, *Secretary.*

No. 7.

[From the New York Tribune, November 21, 1866.]

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: If Ortega has done nothing on United States soil which may be properly construed into conspiracy against a neighboring power with which we hold

friendly relations, and has been guilty of no other act violating the neutrality laws, then I concur with you in the opinion that our government has no right to interfere by arresting him. His conduct, after he crosses the Rio Grande, is the affair of Mexico; and it does not alter the law of the case that the Mexican people, with a unanimity far greater even than that which was shown in our own recent elections, have already decided against him and for Juarez.

But I do not agree in the view you seem inclined to take of that decision. I think the Mexicans decided rightfully as well as unanimously. It would be superfluous to debate this here, in the United States, were it not that an opinion favorable to Ortega's claims, if given in a paper so influential as the *Tribune*, must place serious embarrassments in the way of the Mexican liberals. This, I know well, is a result the furthest possible from your intentions.

But thus it acts. For four years past the French invaders have had possession of the Mexican seaports, and have seized and appropriated all the revenue from imports. But nearly four-fifths of the public revenues of the Mexican government is derived from the tariff. Add to this that the people, harassed and pillaged, have had little means left, however well-disposed, to contribute support to the constitutional government. That government, thus nearly beggared, had nothing left but the resort to which all civilized nations have at times been forced—a public loan. She needs imperatively arms, munitions, and military appointments; but she has nothing with which to pay for these except her bonds, duly authorized by Juarez and certified by his accredited minister. Though her entire public debt does not exceed $100,000,000, yet because of her uncertain fortunes her credit is low, and she has to dispose of these bonds at 60 cents to the dollar in payment of the supplies she needs. You make it very difficult for her to do even this; you strengthen the hands of speculators who seek to impose upon her still harder conditions, for you supply to them arguments going to depreciate the credit of the Juarez government. It is bad enough for an exhausted nation to have to receive 60 and pay some day 100 in return, with seven per cent. interest on that 100 till paid. You aggravate the hardship when you intimate that perhaps Juarez has no rightful claim to the position he holds.

If he *had*, in point of fact, no such claim, good and well: let the truth be told, no matter whom it injures. But is that so?

The technical period when Juarez's term expired was the 1st of December last. Seven months later, Ortega put forth his claims in a pamphlet, in English, published here; an appeal, in fact, against his own nation to ours. This pamphlet had an appendix of twenty-six pages, entitled "Letters in Ratification of his Position." It disclosed the fact that, after seven months' delay, Ortega could muster but nine indorsers, every one Mexican refugees—four living in Texas, five in New York. There were two ex-governors of States, two ex-brigadier generals, one ex-postmaster general, one ex-colonel: all disaffected officials like Ortega himself, and, like him, all absent from their native country in her hour of danger and suffering. Three more, an ex-editor and two unknown individuals, made up the list.

To this pamphlet the friends of Juarez issued a reply. Its appendix contains letters from every governor of a State in Mexico, then acting as such, to the number of twelve, beside despatches from the principal corps commanders then in the field, and communications from other public men. Every one of these sanctions Juarez's action, and approves, in unqualified terms, his continuance in office as legal and in accordance with the will of the people, so far as it was possible to ascertain that will.

The pamphlet further says: "Not a governor of a State, not a town or city under native rule, but has declared for the continuance in his present position of President Juarez. Nay more, not a Mexican citizen, resident in Mexico,

has, in public harangue or in private communication, expressed disapprobation of the extension of Juarez's term of office."

The grounds upon which this acquiescence rests (aside from the love and trust borne by the nation for their long-tried leader, Benito Juarez) seem to be the following:

The Mexican constitution differs from ours in this—that no one but the man actually voted for as President is, under any circumstances, permanently to occupy the presidential chair. In temporary default of a President, (Art. 79,) the president of the supreme court of justice shall serve. If the default of President be absolute, (Art. 80,) a new election shall forthwith be held. If the election of President shall not have been published by the first of December, (Art. 82,) the president of the supreme court shall be President provisionally. The word in the original is *intermamente*, strictly translated *temporarily*.

Taken alone and according to its letter, article 82 gives the presidency temporarily to Ortega as chief justice. But, taken in connection with the articles which precede it, and in view of the well-known intent of its framers, and yet more especially interpreted in the light of that policy which distinguishes the Mexican constitution from ours, namely, that he only shall permanently act as President who was elected to be President, not he who was elected as a temporary substitute, it would have been a direct violation of the spirit of the constitution had the substitute, in a crisis like the present, become the principal.

The default of the President, in his case, was absolute, not temporary, and in such a case there is but one constitutional remedy—a new election shall be held. That could not be because of the French invasion. The case provided for in article 82 is not one in which it was impossible to hold an election, but one in which an election, being possible, was not held or was not published. The intent was to guard against some intrigue of an unscrupulous incumbent, a contingency much more likely to happen under an unsettled government like the Mexican than among us. But no one doubts Juarez's great desire, had it been possible, to hold an election; and as little can we doubt that, in case of such an election, he would have been, by an overwhelmning majority, the people's choice.

These are the arguments of Juarez's friends. Good or bad, they have been indorsed by the Mexicans themselves, the sole judges in this case. To go behind their decision is to do them an injury by increasing the difficulty of re-establishing among them constitutional rule.

Perhaps you doubt whether they are steady and patriotic enough to do this. I do not doubt it. I think we are too much inclined to undervalue other races than our own, and too little disposed to make allowance for the difficulties under which such races often labor. The Mexican race, when Cortez found them, mild and friendly, had made encouraging advances towards civilization. Since then they have been trodden under the heel of despotism. The French usurpation is but the last in a long series of outrages. For nearly three centuries they suffered under Spanish viceregal rule, intensified by religious bigotry, as odious a government as the world ever saw; and when relieved from that they fell into the hands of an unscrupulous church, with vast temporal possessions—$300,000,000 of real estate, including half the city of Mexico. The ecclesiastical revenues from this source amounted to $25,000,000 annually, amply sufficient in that country to carry on war, and employed by the Mexican church throughout the last thirty years for that very purpose against the liberals who sought to throw off so grievous a burden. These last succeeded in that attempt only in 1859, under Juarez, all the church property beyond its legitimate means of support being then secularized—that is, disposed of for the public benefit.

The Mexicans had their slavery as well as we; only ours was secular, theirs ecclesiastical. They, like us, have rid themselves of it, and are prepared, as we are, to enter untrammelled on a new career of progress. Let us bid them God-

speed. Let us place no stumbling-block in their way; that is the least we can do for them.

That the Mexican republicans will ever recognize, or that we, in any shape, shall ever assume the $300,000,000 of debt incurred by France and by Maximilian in an iniquitous attempt to subvert a republic and erect by force a monarchy on its ruins, is incredible. No Mexican congress will ever ask for such assumption, and no American congress will ever agree to it.

A FRIEND TO REPUBLICAN MEXICO.

NEW YORK, *November* 17, 1866.

No. 6.

Mr. Stanton to Mr. Seward.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY,
December 8, 1866

SIR: I enclose herewith a copy of a report received this day from General Grant, transmitting a protest of J. G. Ortega against his arrest, and expressing concurrence in the remarks thereon of Major General Sheridan, by whom the protest was forwarded.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

BRAZOS, *November* 5, 1866.

CAPTAIN: At the city of New Orleans, I, with six other Mexican citizens, embarked on board of the United States steamer St. Mary. The following are the names of those six: General Epitacio Heurta, ex-governor of the State of Michoacan; General Fernando M. Ortega, governor and military commander of the State of Puebla; Colonels Juan Togur and Joaquin S. Ortega, Commander Carlos Ortega, and Captain Guilcoga. We came under the protection of the United States flag, because we journeyed in the waters of that nation, and in a steamer that raised on high the starry pavilion. We came under the safeguard and guarantees which the laws and Constitution of that republic grant to all strangers who tread her soil. I moreover had with me guarantees and privileges, with repeated protests in official documents made by the government of this nation, not to intervene in the internal political questions of Mexico, which to her alone belongs the right of salvation; guarantees which in the sense tacitly granted me my proper political character, that of being the constitutional President of Mexico, which title I have justly obtained by a precept of the fundamental law of the country, and also by the spontaneous and free vote of its people. It is not out of place for me to tell you here that the press of the United States has been extensively engaged in noting this, and that I have caused to be published in English official documents which throw upon this question all necessary light. Therefore, I believe no authority can ignore the political and military significance which I have in all local and foreign questions of my country.

Upon my arrival at this place, and before I had stepped ashore, you presented

yourself in the presence of the captain of the steamer, showing me an order signed by General Sheridan, commander of the department of the Gulf, in which you are ordered to arrest me, and those persons who accompany me, without giving any reasons for this act, (or much less having one,) because not even apparently have I broken the laws of neutrality of this country. What if I have political intention which I think of putting in practice in Mexico as a fulfilment of my duty, and to save my country from anarchy; this is not nor can it be made a just reason for my apprehension in a country who has protested against all intervention in the politics of others.

You complied with the order and I was immediately arrested. I yielded to the force of this violent act, common and frequent in a despotic monarchy, but unusual in a republic like the United States.

I only limited myself to asking a copy of the order, so as to protest against this act. You will please furnish me with an official copy.

You offered to give General Sedgwick, commander of the frontier, and stationed at Brownsville, immediate information of this act, so as to abide by his instructions, (for you were so ordered,) and that I might know my final destination. In the copy of the note which you have just sent me, I perceive it is ordered that we shall remain in prison until further orders, unless we desire to return to New Orleans, which we are permitted to do, returning on the same steamer. Nothing is said of the reason or motive why I am imprisoned. It is easy to conceive that a political reason dictates it, to impede in an illegal manner, and against all right, my entry into Mexican territory, for no reason that I can comprehend now, but which posterity in its march will reveal. I do not believe the people of the United States or the government of that great nation participate in this act. To them I look for reparation.

I verbally informed you that the Constitution and laws of the United States had conceded to me certain individual guarantees which this violent act exercised against my person had broken.

I asked your protection in the name of these laws, as you are actually in command of the American forces. You answered me, that, as a soldier, you could not; that you must obey the orders given you by your superiors.

I told you that, as the legitimate constitutional President of the Mexican republic, and invested by that nation in that political character, my arrest signified a marked partiality, and was equivalent to a piercing of those official compromises which the United States has contracted for political and convenient reasons, not to intervene in the internal question of Mexico. To this you gave the same answer.

Finally, I told you that it was another act of violence against my person to undertake to make for me the exclusive right of returning to New Orleans.

This is equivalent to obliging me to remain in the United States contrary to my will. I said to you, also, that admitting this act of violence by which I was made a prisoner without those guarantees and liberties allowed by law, if I returned to New Orleans, would it be as a prisoner, or would I have the privilege to dispose of my person as convenience might dictate.

Before might, I had at last (as is natural) to still the voice of right and reason. But right and reason are the great powers of this republic, and they are on my side, and it will not be long before they are heard. Now, I have no other means left me but the offering of the following protest:

1st. I protest against the violent act of the military force exercised against my person, apprehending me on board the steamer St. Mary, and keeping me imprisoned until to-day, without any reason to justify this violent act, thereby disregarding individual guarantees given by the laws of this country to foreigners travelling therein.

2d. I protest in the name of the Mexican republic, whose powers I exercise as President thereof, against this said act, because it imparts an indirect interfer-

ence by the armed forces of the United States in the solution of local Mexican questions.

Notwithstanding the knowledge I have of the generous and loyal sympathies of the American people in favor of the Mexican republic and the advancing party of that nation, and notwithstanding, also, the knowledge I have that this powerful moral aid can save the independence of my country, still, what pertains to the privileged administration of its affairs, I do not think the American people have any right to interfere.

And I again protest, as President of Mexico, against all acts which directly or indirectly tend by forceful means to impose upon the Mexican people, in the character of government, the faction represented by Mr. Benito Juarez, who ceased to exercise all legitimate power over that nation from the day the political constitution of the country so decreed, and that constitution has been broken by that faction. A constitution, captain, is the social reasoning of a free nation; it is the act by which the people show their voluntary sovereignty, and it is the only base upon which a republic can rest. And when once this ceases to exist, then, of necessity, come chaos and anarchy.

In the name of that same nation, and in fulfilment of my duty, I declare as treasonable towards the Mexican people all acts which have been and may be exercised by Mr. Benito Juarez, and his minister at Washington, Mr. Matias Romero, who by intrigue, and with the help of other means equally condemned, and by foreign aid and usurped power, scorning all republican principles, and impeding, by this, my entrance into Mexico; although the people have no legitimate authority to protect them, and the destruction of the very origin of its constitution is passed as a necessity.

What a conquest! What is the standard of that peace which has cost that people thousands of victims, and ten years of a bloody and continued war.

You will please, captain, forward this communication to whom it may concern, and accept the assurances of our personal appreciation.

Independence and constitution!

J. G. ORTEGA.

Captain JOHN PAULSON.
Post Commander, Present.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, November 30, 1866.

On or about the 24th June, 1866, the city of Matamoras was surrendered by the imperialists to the forces of the liberal government of Mexico, and soon thereafter the city of Monterey and all of eastern and northern Mexico. In process of time the imperial forces were driven to the valley of Mexico and line connecting the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz, and it became reasonable to suppose that the imperial government would be driven out of the country. The acknowledged head of the liberal government of Mexico during all these important events was President Juarez, and it is well known that General Ortega fled his country and took no part in bringing about these events, but, on the contrary, he, while in a foreign country, did as much as he could to counteract them by creating political divisions, and by the publication of real or pretended rights, as constitutional President of Mexico.

So far as this went it did not interfere with my command, and there was no violation of our neutrality laws; but this did not satisfy General Ortega or his schemers, but an appeal to arms must be made to enforce his claims, and combinations were formed in New York and Brownsville within the United States

for an armed assertion of his claims at the expense of a violation of our neutrality laws.

To counteract these machinations and to prevent our neutrality laws from being violated, my letter of October 23 to General Sedgwick was written, and a copy of it placed in the hands of General Ortega, in the city of New Orleans. Not heeding this, but under the belief that we gave directions in our country for buncombe, General Ortega was about to cross the line of our frontier, and was arrested on the same principle that the Fenians were arrested in attempting to violate our laws by the invasion of Canada.

Since the termination of the rebellion, the people of the United States have suffered in trade from the disturbed condition of affairs on the Rio Grande line, about twelve million of dollars yearly: first by imperialism; then by the hostility of foreign merchants in Matamoras, who set up such men as Canales and Ortega, supporting them and reimbursing themselves by passing goods out from the city free or nearly free of duty.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the General-in-chief.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY,
December 8, 1866.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War. I concur in the views expressed by General Sheridan in his indorsement hereon.

U. S. GRANT, *General.*

Telegram of General Sheridan to General Grant.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1866.

[Time, 4.30 p. m.—From New Orleans, La., November 27, 1866.]

SIR: I am just in receipt of news from Brownsville, and fear that General Sedgwick, commanding the sub-district of the Rio Grande, will, for some unaccountable and unjustifiable reason, demand of Canales the surrender of the town of Matamoras, on the plea of preventing the pillage of houses of Americans, &c.

The situation there is this: General Escobedo is in front of the city with about three thousand five hundred men, and Canales offered to surrender if the liberal government would pay the merchants who have been supporting him in his illegal and infamous acts. This Escobedo would not agree to. I very much fear that these very merchants have in some way gotten around Sedgwick, and have prompted him to this action which he contemplates. I have heretofore notified you that these very merchants were at the bottom of all troubles over there. There is perfect harmony between Sedgwick and Escobedo, and no objections are made to the contemplated act of General Sedgwick. Should General Sedgwick act as I have some reason to expect, I will at once disapprove of his action and relieve him from his command. I have telegraphed to General Sedgwick disapproving his contemplated act, or any action he may have taken in view of it.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. Army.

General U. S. GRANT, *Commanding Army.*

[Indorsement on the above.]

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY,
November 30, 1866.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information.

U. S. GRANT, *General.*

(Received 3 20 p. m., November 30, 1866.)

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Major General Sheridan to Brevet Major General Rawlins.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., December 11, 1866.

GENERAL: I have the honor to make the following report of my recent trip to the Rio Grande frontier:

I arrived at Brownsville at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 6th instant, and found that on the 24th of November General Sedgwick, commanding the subdistrict of the Rio Grande, had demanded and received the surrender of the city of Matamoras from Canales, who arbitrarily held possession of the city against the legitimate authority of his government; that, on the 30th ultimo, the few United States troops (about fifty) holding the city had been withdrawn, in obedience to instructions sent by me, disapproving the act of occupation or any action arising from it.

The motives which influenced Brevet Brigadier General Sedgwick in this act are unknown to me; but the alleged one, of protecting American citizens and their property, was in violation of a decision made by the honorable Secretary of State on this subject, which decision is on file in his office.

The case presents itself to my mind in this way: After the surrender of Matamoras to General Caravajal, the merchants of Matamoras, most of them foreign-born, and some claiming American citizenship, but ultra Maximilian adherents, and blockade-runners during the rebellion, induced Canales (a noted character) to pronounce against the authority of the liberal government. They had two objects in this: first, to help the imperial cause, by creating as much dissension as possible among the liberal leaders; second, that they might pass out goods from the city, free of duty, or nearly so.

This worked well for them, and goods said to amount to a large sum of money were so moved out.

This condition of affairs continued until General Escobedo, in command of the liberal forces, advanced troops against Matamoras for its recapture. Pending this event, Ortega was sent for, and as Canales was a usurper, it was necessary to support him by a more noted character like Ortega. But Ortega having been arrested at Brazos Santiago, and Escobedo having laid siege to the city, these merchants were obliged to change their plans. They then proposed that Canales should surrender the city to Escobedo, if Escobedo would agree to pay them the money given or said to have been given to Canales, the amount being some ($600,000) six hundred thousand dollars. This Escobedo refused, and fearing that they would lose their claim and perhaps their property, if the city was taken, they brought their influence to bear on Brevet Brigadier General Sedgwick. * * * This is the point of the whole affair.

The occupation of the city was a mere matter of form, and had the consent of General Escobedo, who made no objections, and since the city passed into his

hands has called on General Sedgwick in the most friendly manner, and asked me to forgive his action.

* * * * * * * * *

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. Army.

Brevet Major General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

[Indorsements on the above.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. A., *December* 18, 1866.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brevet Major General, Chief of Staff,
(In absence of General Grant.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, *December* 18, 1866.

Copy respectfully transmitted to the honorable the Secretary of State, for his information.

[From the Rio Grande Courier, Brownsville, December 7, 1866.]

The occupancy of Matamoras.

From the despatches which appear in the northern papers, via Louisville, coupled with the arrival of General Sheridan at this point, it would seem well settled that Colonel Thomas D. Sedgwick either has been or immediately will be relieved from the command of the sub-district of the Rio Grande.

While the primary cause of this is, no doubt, the dissatisfaction felt by high authority on account of his course in the late occupancy of Matamoras, yet it is more than probable that some change would, in any case, have occurred at an early date.

While we know of no earthly reason for reflecting upon the good intentions of Colonel Sedgwick, yet it has been well understood that the delicate position of affairs here requires a man of enlarged experience, both in military and civil matters. Colonel Sedgwick came to the command by virtue of his seniority of rank solely, and without regard to fitness or qualification. He did not seek the place. Indeed, without claiming to speak by authority, we think we can safely say that he accepted it only because his official duty did not allow him to decline it.

It has so happened that the difficulties over the river, and the machinations upon this side, have been far greater and more numerous than usual during his administration, making his duties the more intricate and arduous.

It is impossible for either the authorities at New Orleans or at Washington to lay down a course of conduct to be followed in every case which may arise. All they can do is to mark out a general line of policy, leaving to the good sense and judgment of the commander here to attend to the details. To do this is oftimes the most difficult part of the task.

The interests upon the other side of the Rio Grande are so often complicated, the leaders so numerous, their professions so persistent, and their skill at diplomacy so great, backed up as they are by any number of shrewd, intelligent awyers, that he is indeed a man of unusual intelligence who can cope with

them, and for this reason we say, as we have before said, that there is no place upon the continent where a commanding officer of great capacity and firmness is more required.

In the late fiasco—for such it was—Colonel Sedgwick has been simply outwitted by a combination of military and civil influences, the latter mostly of American nationality.

The foreign merchants and capitalists of Matamoras, who have been compelled to advance money to Canales, were naturally enough anxious for its return. Escobedo, in all attempts which were made at negotiations, persistently refused to recognize Canales's engagements. These merchants were consequently opposed to any surrender of the city which would involve the loss of the money advanced by them. Many of them were Americans, and in these matters had the ear of the commanding officer. In their advice and representations they were of course influenced by their interests. They were also in the confidence of Canales, for, in the matter pending, their interests lay with him. With these and with Canales, who professedly recognized Juarez as President, Colonel Sedgwick had to deal. Every question which might at the same time arise, the more complicated by the presence of an army, under the command of the recognized representative of Juarez, besieging the city, for whose success General Sedgwick was at all time anxious. The result was a blunder, which, in its practical results, was in this instance "worse than a crime." The object desired, viz., the advancement of Escobedo's interest, was not obtained, but rather the contrary, as the presence of the American force, in the attack which followed, contributed very greatly to the success of Canales. Nor, as it seems, were the wishes of the government carried out, as in rendering assistance to Juarez his instructions did not warrant the occupancy of American (Mexican) territory. The result was Colonel Sedgwick's removal. Though not as generally well known as his predecessors, socially he has been popular with our citizens, and aside from his official duties, his departure from among us, should this be involved, will be regretted. In commenting upon his course in the late affair, this journal has felt compelled to criticise it with some severity. The result has shown that we were correct. In doing so, we have been actuated by no unkind feelings to Colonel Sedgwick, but have acted solely for the honor and interest of the American name.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 18.

MARINE HOSPITAL AT CHICAGO.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 17th instant, in relation to a site for a marine hospital at Chicago.

DECEMBER 20, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 19, 1866.

SIR: In accordance with the resolution of the 17th instant, "that the Secretary of the Treasury communicate to this house what progress has been made in the erection of the new marine hospital at Chicago, provided for in the law authorizing the sale of the old one; and if a site has been purchased, state of whom, when, and the price thereof, with the estimate for the cost of the building," I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication from the supervising architect of this department that contains the information desired.

Very respectfully,

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
December 18, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to report, in reply to the questions contained in yours of this date, that on the 1st June an agreement wasmade by Mr. Fred. Chase, as agent on the part of this department, to purchase certain lots, amounting in the aggregate to $6\frac{1}{10}$ acres, near the reform school in the city of Chicago, as a site for the new marine hospital, of W. H. Chappell, esq., for the sum of $22,000, which agreement was approved by you on the 7th June.

On the 25th September the abstracts of title were forwarded to the honorable Attorney General for examination. Certain difficulties were found to exist in the title, but it was believed by this department that they could be satisfactorily arranged.

Information on various points was obtained from time to time as requested by the Attorney General, but on the 8th October that officer finally declined certifying to the validity of the title, which left the department without other resource than to endeavor to obtain other property.

On the 13th instant I addressed a letter to the honorable W. B. Scates, collector of the port of Chicago, requesting him to ascertain what suitable property could be obtained, and the price, together with his views on the question, to which no answer has been received.

No plans have been prepared for the proposed marine hospital, it being desirable that the site should be selected before they are prepared in order to adapt them to the peculiarities of the location, should there be any.

I propose to visit Chicago during the present month in order to make a personal examination of such property as may be offered, and trust to be enabled to recommend a suitable piece on my return.

No effort has been spared on the part of this office to press the matter to a satisfactory conclusion, both in procuring information and otherwise; but thus far without avail.

Very respectfully,

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 19.

ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

TRANSMITTING

The estimates for appropriations for that department for the year ending June 30, 1868.

DECEMBER 20, 1866.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
December 19, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of the second section of the act to change the organization of the Post Office Department, approved July 2, 1836, I have the honor to submit the following as the estimates of the sums of money expected to be required for the service of this department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868:

For inland mail transportation	$8, 600, 000
For foreign mail transportation	620, 000
For ship, steamboat, and way letters	8, 000
For compensation to postmasters	4, 250, 000
For clerks for post offices	2, 000, 000
For payments to letter-carriers	640, 000
For wrapping paper	80, 000
For twine	20, 000
For letter balances	4, 000
For compensation to blank agents and assistants	8, 000
For office furniture	3, 000
For advertising	80, 000
For postage stamps and stamped envelopes	275, 000
For mail depredations and special agents	105, 000
For mail bags and mail-bag catchers	100, 000
For mail locks, keys, and stamps	30, 000
For payment of balances due foreign countries	360, 000
For miscellaneous payments	400, 000
	17, 583, 000

Also the following amounts will be required, from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz:

For overland mail transportation between Atchison and Folsom, and for marine mail transportation between New York and California.	$900,000
For steamship service between San Francisco, Japan, and China, for one year from July 1, 1867	500,000
For steamship service between the United States and Brazil, for same period	150,000
	1,550,000

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | Ex. Doc. No. 20.

MILITARY POSTS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 5th December, transmitting a report of inspection of military posts.

JANUARY 3, 1867.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 3, 1867.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of December 5, 1866, I have the honor to send herewith portions of a report of an inspection made by Brevet Brigadier General Babcock, during the past season.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 5*, 1866.

GENERAL: In accordance with the letter of instructions from General Grant, April 17, 1866, and verbal instructions of same date, I have the honor to submit the following for the information of the general-in-chief.

I proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, and reported to Major General Sherman, commanding military division of the Missouri, on the first day of May. Major General Sherman gave me all information, in his opinion, of service to me—copies of instructions to Colonel D. B. Sackett, inspector general, and instructions of Major General Pope. He also showed me the telegraphic correspondence between himself and Brigham Young, president of the Mormon church in Utah, at the same time expressing a wish that I should remain in Salt Lake valley at least four weeks, to fully acquaint myself with the threatening, difficult question between the United States government and the sect of people known as Mormons, suggesting to me the propriety of talking freely and plainly with these people, and particularly the leader, President Young. Leaving St.

Louis May 2, I proceeded *via* Lawrence, Kansas, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; visiting the fort May 10, met Major General Dodge, United States volunteers, who was then in command of the department of the Platte; also other officers of the post. In conversation with General Dodge, on our way to Atchison, I learned that many of the difficulties of his command arose from the independent position of the officers of the staff departments, particularly the quartermaster department. This I found to be the case throughout my inspection.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth being the depot of so vast a portion of our country, should be conducted by our most experienced staff officers. At present, and so long as Leavenworth is the depot for so many of the Territories, an officer of experience in the field should, in my opinion, be stationed there. Did not the government own the lands, barracks, and storehouses, I should recommend the early abandoning of the place. So long as the expense of rents exceeds the amount of transportation from Kansas City to Leavenworth, so long it will be an object to retain the post. If the government wish to retain a place on the Missouri river for a reserve depot for men and material, perhaps this will be the best locality. If not, I think the size of the reservation much larger than necessary. I do not believe the government can compete in raising grain with private industry, and think the cultivation of the large farm on this reservation can be economically dispensed with. As the railroad is completed west, of course the point for loading trains will be changed. I believe Major General Ingalls has called this matter to the attention of the Quartermaster General.

FORT KEARNY.

Proceeding by stage from Atchison, I reached Fort Kearny on the 17th of May. Here I met Colonel Carrington, 18th United States infantry, who was then nearly ready to move with two battalions to take up his new position near Fort Reno. Colonel Carrington had formed his party of surveyors, and intends to make a complete survey and report of the country he is to occupy, the roads he is to build, &c.

The transitory state of affairs at Fort Kearny prevented the neat appearance that would otherwise characterize the post. I see no reason why this post should not be dispensed with, and the garrison sent to some point where they will be of service. Perhaps this cannot well be done before next spring.

COTTONWOOD, FORT M'PHERSON.

The next military post is ninety miles from Fort Kearny, at Cottonwood, Fort McPherson, where there was a small garrison. The post was in very fine police appearance generally; very commendable.

JULESBURG, OR FORT SEDGWICK.

Julesburg, or Fort Sedgwick, one hundred and six miles from Cottonwood, is the next military post This has been one of the most expensive posts in the country, partly on account of its situation, but principally, I think, from fraud of the officers stationed here. For about eighty miles along the Platte there is no wood. I was informed the government had paid as high as $109 per cord for wood.

At Julesburg the road forks—one branch crossing the South Platte, and following the Lodge Pole creek, coming into the road from Denver, Colorado Territory, to Great Salt Lake City, near Fort Halleck. This shortens the route to Great Salt lake, and affords better grazing and water than the route *via*

Denver. This fork also branches, one branch leading to Fort Laramie. This is the only importance I can see to this location. One company to guard the crossing of the Platte is all that is needed here.

CAMP WARDWELL.

One hundred and two miles from Julesburg, at Camp Wardwell, there is a garrison of two companies.

DENVER.

I reached Denver City, Colorado Territory, May 20. In my opinion, the disposition of the troops along this stage route is very faulty, partly on account of bad selection of posts, and the idea that, to protect a road, the troops must be on the road itself. The distance between these stations is so great that Indians can come upon the road and destroy trains, ranches, stages, and murder the people, and be off before the garrison, eighty or one hundred miles off, can possibly hear of it. It is my opinion that the military posts should be in the Indian country, where the Indian can be watched closely; and if he makes preparations to take the war path, the commanding officer can prevent his moving, or at least destroy his women and children, and drive off his stock. This will be a difficult question so long as the care of the Indian is divided. When the Indian is peaceful the Indian agent is responsible; when he has become exasperated by abuse, and cheated out of his small allowance, the army is responsible. For economy and safety, the Indian department or War Department should be responsible for the behavior of the government's ward during peace and war. Until such is the case, robberies, murders, destruction of trains and ranches, will continue until the superior race has exterminated the other. None of the settlers in these Territories believe in treating with Indians until the Indian has been made to sue for peace. The nature of the Indian, they think, forbids his keeping a treaty made otherwise, any longer than it is profitable to him. When this ceases he can see no reason why he should yield his claimed rights to the white man. A feeling of fear must be created before a treaty can be maintained. The people of the Territories all say that no treaty has ever been kept to the letter by the Indian agents. Having no authority to inspect or investigate, of course I was compelled to form my opinion on unofficial information. A camp on the Republican, said to be a well-timbered and watered country, would place the watch of the Indian in his own country, and must certainly be very much more economical than the present posts at Julesburg and Cottonwood. Summers, when the Indians go hunting and fishing, a careful patrolling of the line of travel would fully protect pilgrims (emigrants) and travellers. The orders of General Pope requiring organization of trains and arming of teamsters was highly approved by most of the settlers and other people of the Territories. The orders were not all complied with. Allowing of pilgrims, (emigrants,) freighters, and travellers to go across this country and encamp without order, is to invite attacks from Indians, or from white men under disguise of Indians.

At this time there was at Denver a quartermaster and commissary stationed, with one company of troops, the 5th United States volunteers. The quartermaster was selling and distributing the large quantity of stores that had been accumulated at this place. He had a number of buildings rented, but was distributing the stores as fast as the number of trains would allow, and restoring the rented buildings. I saw a large number of mules for sale. They had been sent from Julesburg. They bore the plainest evidence of most culpable neglect and starvation of any class of animals I ever saw even in East Tennessee in the winter of 1863–'64. I think the quartermaster's papers for the post of Julesburg will show supply of forage for its animals, and at most exorbitant prices. Had the animals been sent to the valleys to graze they would have been much

better off. Major Robinson, commissary of subsistence, had distributed his stores, and reported in readiness to close the commissary department.

The people of Denver are very anxious that a military post be established there, and find many reasons for it. In my opinion, there is no more necessity for troops there than in any other city along the frontier. There are people enough in Denver and vicinity to protect themselves against the wandering parties of Indians. There were numerous rumors and reports of Indian outbreaks &c. My own investigation could trace them to nothing more than some cases of stealing by bad Indians. There are many people in these Territories who wish Indian wars. One man said so in my presence, for he said "money was never so plenty as when there was an Indian war." This is, in my opinion the key to the numerous demands for troops. These men are not the good citizens of the new country, but wandering adventurers.

Denver, as a central point and the largest and most promising town along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, makes it a place where supplies such as are grown in the Territory can be advantageously purchased; but all this can be done by agents as well as by an officer stationed there.

At Denver I found also a large lot of ordnance and ordnance stores. The articles were well stored. Some of the arms and accoutréments were in good condition, but many are of no value except as old iron. Among the arms are a large number of "citizens' rifles," bought by direction of the governor of the Territory at the commencement of the rebellion, to take them out of the hands of suspected dangerous persons, and to arm loyal citizens.

The ordnance officer there also received a telegram from the ordnance officer with General Pope, directing him to have his buildings, &c., ready for inspection by such a date, (some three weeks,) thus, in my opinion, defeating the object of such inspection.

At Denver I found many people who wished a military post established in the Middle Park of the Rocky mountains, on the new road from Denver to Salt Lake valley. This road was surveyed and partly built under the protection of and by the United States troops, in the summer and fall of 1865. The troops under Lieutenant Colonel Johns, first California infantry, left Salt Lake valley in early summer, and built the road as far as the foot of the Rocky mountains, on the western side, where the cold weather and fear from deep snows compelled them to deviate from their course through Berthoud pass, and go through Boulder pass. The people also wish the government to build, or assist with troops to build the road through the mountains. To examine both of these points the quartermaster furnished me with animals, and accompanied me. We found the snow so deep that our animals could not go through Berthoud pass, or the next pass above, Vasquez pass. Leaving our animals, taking food and blankets on our backs, we made the march, going down into the Park to near Gore's pass, through the western ridge of the Rocky mountains.

This Park contains a large area of fine grazing land. Two ranches have been established. The owners put in crops of rye, oats, potatoes, &c., all of which looked very promising. The elevation of this Park is so great that the summer season is very short, though the winters are not very cold. The tribes of the Ute Indians come into this Park for summer hunting and fishing, and also to receive the presents from the government. Horses and mules that had run out without being fed (all winter) were in very fine condition. There is no reason, in my opinion, for a military post here, but I think the government should aid in building the small portion of the road uncut—the portion leading through Berthoud pass. This road completed, would make the distance between Denver and Salt Lake valley at least one hundred and twenty miles shorter than it now is. It will pass all the way through a fine grazing country well wooded and watered; no alkali bottoms so common as on the present route through the Bitter Creek country, a route over which trains cannot pass some seasons, there

is so little grass and such bad water. This road will be completed, and I think will be the main stage road as the two ends of the Pacific railroad approach completion. It will pass through the Uintah, Green, and Bear River countries, the home of the Ute Indians, where also discoveries of gold have been made. This will necessitate the establishment of at least one military post, which I think should be near the Green river, a country said to be very fine for grain and grass. If this post is established in advance of the travel, I think it will prevent trouble with the Indians by compelling white men to mind their own business. I shall refer to this same post when reporting affairs in Utah. The principal obstacle to overcome in maintaining the road will be the snow through Berthoud pass, which on the 4th of June was on either side of the pass ten feet deep, though it does not lie in drifts. I think daily travel over it would keep it good with as little difficulty as in New England.

On returning to Denver I found a number of rumors of Indian troubles. The Utes were bad in southern Colorado, and other tribes near the Big Laramie. The newspapers were all circulating these reports. I made diligent search and could find no reliable authority for the report. The most reliable report was of warlike threats in the vicinity of Fort Halleck and Big Laramie.

CAMP COLLINS.

On reaching Camp Collins, on the Cache La Poudre creek, sixty-five miles from Denver, I found the commanding officer had sent a party of soldiers to ascertain about the "threatened Indian outbreak." The officer sent found a party of twenty-five Indians on the war-path against another tribe; passed by Big Laramie; failing to get whiskey from a ranchero, threatened to kill him, but did not get the whiskey, and went on their way peaceably. In like manner all Indian troubles vanished as I approached the spot. Speculators and men wishing to necessitate the presence of troops are greater enemies and need more watching than the Indians. The presence in this country of responsible officers will put an end to these false rumors.

Camp Collins is a fine reservation, located where hay, grain, and feed are cheap. The valley is now well settled and fruitful. The necessity of this post after this year is very questionable. For winter station it would be fine, but a better disposition can, in my opinion, be made. I found the post in command of Colonel Fitzsimmons, twenty-first New York cavalry, with four companies of troops. The command was much dissatisfied that it was not mustered out. But about one-half of the command had carbines; the rest were armed with sabres, not a very efficient arm against Indians. Colonel F. informed me that the ordnance officer at Denver refused to issue arms to volunteers. The threatened difficulties made it possible the command might be required. I therefore directed Colonel F. to arm his command at once, and ordered the ordnance officer to issue them, notifying General Pope. This post is the storehouse for the year's supply of rations and stores for the new post at Big Laramie.

BIG LARAMIE AND NORTH PLATTE.

When in Denver the quartermaster showed me the plans of the proposed military post on the Big Laramie plain; also the plat of reservation and wood lot Major General Sherman had spoken of this, and thought it a fine selection. I reached Big Laramie plains, (the stage station a little way from the reservation.) A glance convinced me it was no place for such a post as we wish to establish. My attention was called to a locality on the North Platte by Mr. Spotswood, one of the employés of the old mail line, who has been in the country a number of winters. He is perfectly disinterested, I believe. I was much disappointed with the spot Big Laramie, and resolved to go on and make an examination of the North Platte crossing, before making a report.

FORT HALLECK.

I passed Fort Halleck in the night. As the post is to be changed, I did not suppose it necessary to make an inspection.

"STAGE STATION, NORTH PLATTE, D. T.,
"*June* 12, 1866.

"GENERAL: I have made a personal examination of the reservation for a post at Big Laramie, and am not at all pleased with it. It will be easy to supply hay and water, but will be bleak and very cold winters—no protection for stock at all, and no wood within ten or twelve miles, and then on the mountain side of difficult access. The stage people now pay $12 a cord for wood for the post. When this is established as a post it will leave a distance of 335 miles between Fort Bridger and Big Laramie, the worst Indian country, entirely unoccupied, and lying along the only travelled route to Salt lake. I have examined the old Cherokee trail at its crossing of the North Platte, twenty-five miles west of Fort Halleck. This you will see divides the distance more equally. The point has plenty of wood for fire for years on the banks of the North Platte. Plenty of most excellent grazing about the point. I saw stock to-day that had wintered in here without a particle of feed except what they picked, and they (horses and mules) are in splendid condition. The stock of the post can find excellent protection under the bluffs near the river, also near the buildings of the post. Plenty of hay about the post, and fine meadows within eight and ten miles. Excellent building-stone, sandstone, (needing only to be split,) within one mile of the proposed building place. Pine and cedar timber suitable for building within eight miles.

"In 1862 troops passed the winter in the vicinity in tents, and the officer commanding them informs me they were much more comfortable than those at Fort Halleck. The buildings at Fort Halleck can be moved here, and be used for the coming winter if the troops do not have time to build their quarters.

"The passes of the Platte and its branches are the principal passes in the Rocky mountains through which the Indians go, either to fight each other, or to steal from the whites. At Laramie (Big) the garrison would know nothing of the Indians' whereabouts until they had driven off all the stock along the road, not mentioning the killing of the people. I am of the opinion you will agree with me in this, and have the garrison and stores ordered to Big Laramie, sent to North Platte. I think a party of twenty-five men should be kept at Big Laramie in camp this summer, and the line of this road should be patrolled at least once a week to intimidate the Indians if they come to make trouble. As soon as the cold weather sets in the Indians have to go to their villages, and where they can feed their stock. As soon as this occurs, the detachment out patrolling can all come into winter quarters, and remain until the grass grows in the spring. I have written or sent a telegram to General Grant on this subject. I am certain that if the post is established at Big Laramie, another will have to be put in this country.

"I am, general, very sincerely, your obedient servant,
"O. E. BABCOCK,
"*Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.*

"Major General J. A. RAWLINGS,
"*Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.*"

I am now informed the post has or will be built at Big Laramie; that Major General Pope does not agree with me about the two places. I have only to say I cannot see how General Pope forms his opinion, as he has never seen either place, and has no report of Big Laramie alone, except my own. The post will be but little superior with respect to bleak winds to Fort Halleck, and much less advantageous for fuel. I do not think the post will remain there one year without reports against the position. This injudicious selection of posts is what

entails the army with such exorbitant expenses at frontier stations. Fort Halleck, where it snows each month of the year, was selected, I am told, by a party who found it a cool pleasant camping place in July.

I reported to General Sherman my opinion of Big Laramie and North Platte, suggesting the change, and telegraphed to General Grant same day.

FORT BRIDGER.

June 17, I passed this post and found it in a shameful condition—grounds not policed, buildings out of order, flooring burned up, bridges burned, shade trees broken down. Major N. Baldwin, first Nevada cavalry, in command. When his attention was called to the post, he said he had not men to do this work. He had between three and four hundred men, with no duty but to care for the post. As the regular garrison for the post would reach there in a few days, I gave no orders. This reservation is twenty-five miles square, thus embracing all the good land within twelve miles in either direction. The hay land is leased to Judge Carter, the post sutler; also the wood land, I think. The result is, no settlers near enough to the post to make it a market, and no one to compete with Judge Carter for hay or wood. I think it would be advantageous and economical to the government to sell the larger part of this reservation. The grounds would be settled, and a competition for supplying produce for the post would result. As it is now the government monopolizes the ground, and gives the sutler the advantage of the monopoly. I think two companies during summer are all that are needed at this post. Winter quarters for four companies can be provided very well. I would not recommend the building of this post with stone, as suggested, for the completion of the Pacific railroad will develop new lines of travel, and bring a settlement along its route that will afford its own protection, while the new line of travel may not lead by this place.

MORMONS.

Major General Sherman showed me, when in St. Louis, the correspondence between himself and Brigham Young, the president of the Mormon church. He informed me that it was possible the government might be compelled to force these people to obey the laws of the land. He wished me to remain in the valley of Great Salt Lake at least four weeks, to talk freely and often with Mormons and Gentiles—thus, if possible, to collect such information as would suggest a policy toward these people. I reached Great Salt Lake City June 19, and remained until the 20th of July. I met many of the Mormon people, as well as the Gentiles, and was treated with civility by both. Perhaps a detailed account of these people will be of interest. The sect known as Mormons is well known in the United States. The marked peculiarity of their religion is the claim of a religious right to have a plurality of wives. In other respects their religion does not offend public opinion. The present head of the church is Brigham Young, whom the Mormons believe inspired at times, through whom God reveals his wishes. He is acknowledged the head of the church and styled president, and is the "Trustee in trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints." With this man at their head these people reached this valley July 24, 1847 (?) This valley was then an entire wilderness, with but few acres of ground on which crops could be raised. He located his people in the valleys of the streams running from the mountains, making the main settlement and head of the church at what they called Great Salt Lake City. He turned their attention to cultivating the ground, and found by irrigating those valleys covered with sage bushes, fine crops could be raised. This required a great amount of labor, but this they furnished, and in various portions of the Territory large settlements grew up. The Territory of Utah has now, the Mormons claim, a population of near 150,000 (?) They are settled in various

parts of the Territory, wherever advantages are offered in soil and for irrigation. The attention of the people is generally confined to agriculture, raising of stock, and necessaries of life. The cultivation of this country was necessary to the development of the gold mines in Idaho and Montana, for this new country was supplied with flour by the Mormons. The Territory has much mineral wealth, gold, silver, lead, iron, coal, &c, but Brigham Young has kept their attention to cultivation of the soil. I saw a less number of idle people in Utah Territory than in any locality I ever visited. I saw President Young often. At first he was quite dignified and formal, but afterwards talked freely on the various subjects of difference between his church and the general government. The act of Congress of 1863, prohibiting polygamy, has never been enforced. President Young told me he wanted it brought before the courts, and would place no obstacle in its way, and in fact would help to bring it before the courts. He said he believed it was unconstitutional, as it is against one of the foundations of their religion. He went further and said "the Mormons would never have had more than one wife had not God revealed it to them that it was his wish." His sincerity in such statement might be questionable, though his manner and conversation would not seem so. That the people generally believe this I think there is no question. The attempt to enforce this law of 1863 has been a failure, and I think will be, not because the people oppose the courts, but the fanatical views of the people render such failures almost certain. The law makes it a crime to take more than one wife. Before the offender can be tried he must be indicted before a jury of the land. The jury of necessity is entirely or mostly of Mormons. No Mormon can see a crime in taking two or more wives in accordance with God's revelation to them. The result is, no one is indicted. It being a criminal offence, there is no appeal from this, hence the case never comes before the United States courts.

Judge Titus, I believe a very upright man, of no prejudice in favor of the Mormons, informed me that but about one-tenth of the Mormons are polygamists; that he knows of cases where Mormons have been prevented from taking more wives by the law of 1863; and others on account of that law have separated from all but one of their wives. A great number of the inhabitants of the Territory are not citizens of the United States. Whenever they have become naturalized before Judge Titus, he has required obedience to the law of 1863. The Gentiles (anti-Mormons) in Utah thought they would have a Gentile settlement in the Territory, in the Parhanagat mining country, where a Gentile jury could be found, but the last Congress cut this portion of Utah off and annexed it to Nevada Territory. So the Mormons are even stronger than before. The legislature of Utah has placed many matters in the hands of inferior courts, which should be before the highest courts of the Territories; murder and divorce are thus placed. Their militia, instead of being under the control of the governor, is under the authority of the church, or Brigham Young.

In earlier days, when these people were more isolated, that some of them perhaps, to the knowledge of the church, committed very grave crimes, I have no doubt—among the worst, the Meadow Mountain massacre of 1858. I think our government, in justification of its laws and the opinion of its people, should investigate these, and place the stigma where it belongs. During the rebellion I have no doubt but these people had but little sympathy with the government, which they look upon as their persecutor. Also many Gentiles found their way to the Territories who did not wish to aid in putting down the rebellion, but sympathized with the secessionists. These people, the Mormons, were never called upon for a quota of troops. Had they been, I believe it would have been filled with as much promptness as any call that was made. Whenever called upon to aid in suppressing the Indians, they have responded promptly, and I believe have rendered very efficient service. Brigham Young has three hundred men this season protecting the settlers of the southern portion of the

Territory from a band of bad Indians, under a chief by the name of Black Hawk. These men are furnished without complaint. They receive no compensation from the United States. If the other Territories would exhibit similar dispositions, many of the Indian troubles would disappear. That these people were exasperated by the conduct of General Connor, and many officers in his command, there is no doubt. A more quiet or peaceable community I never passed four weeks with. My opinion is that a policy by which the institution they cling to with fanatical faith shall be brought against public opinion, will be one that will soon cure the evil and save our country all the elements of good citizens they possess; while a coercive policy will, in accordance with the history of the world, increase the fanaticism, and destroy all the industry and wealth of 150,000 people and return that now fruitful valley to a desert again. A careful selection of civil and military officers, who with their families will give these ignorant people an example, with the enlightenment by the completion of railroad and telegraph lines, will do more to correct the error of these people than all the crusades possible. This discussion is given to afford you an idea of the people with whom we are to treat in this Territory.

UTAH.

Utah has but three military posts, Fort Bridger, Camp Douglas and Fort Union. The first I have mentioned. The second is located about three miles from Salt Lake City on a well selected reservation made, I believe, by Brigadier General Connor. I found the camp in neat condition, with a garrison of some three hundred and fifty men. As they were expecting to be mustered out, they had no drills, and parades but twice a week.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Great Salt Lake City, from its central locality in the heart of the great mountain district, with a line of telegraph east to the Atlantic and west to the Pacific; also one running north and south through the Territory; its lines of stages to the Missouri river and the Pacific; to Idaho and Columbia river; to Montana and Parhanagat mines, makes it the great half-way place across the continent, and so long as the government holds internal military positions, this will be one of the greatest importance. I most earnestly recommend a department be created making this the headquarters. Send a judicious commanding officer, with zealous quartermaster and commissary. This disposition will be such as will be economical; will place the Mormon question under his eye; will place him in a position to purchase most supplies very economically, and will place him where he can best watch the Indians.

CAMP DOUGLAS.

I think the post at Camp Douglas should be built of stone, (the quarters and storehouses.) A very easily worked sandstone can be found on the reservation, or within a few miles of the post. As wood is very expensive and growing more so, stone buildings will save much fuel. This post should be built to accommodate a regiment, though, summers, a garrison sufficient to take care of the post is all that is necessary. The troops can be used against the hostile Indians in any direction during the summer. A concentration of the troops, winters, will have many advantages; it will be much more economical; it will bring men enough together to enable the command to be disciplined and drilled—a thing impossible where but one, and at the most two, company officers are present. The Indians have to go to certain localities for fish and for game, and are equally compelled to go to certain valleys to winter their ponies and to shelter their women and children. If the troops are used patrolling the lines of travel, moving from place to place, from the time grass is high enough to feed

the ponies until the Indians go to their winter homes, I believe the road can be kept perfectly safe. Four (4) companies at Great Salt lake, four (4) companies at Bridger, and six (6) companies at a post on the North Platte, will protect the road from Denver to Great Salt lake, if properly employed. A similar but more changeable disposition should be made between the terminus of the railroad and Denver. This will change as the railroad advances. A post of at least five companies should be established in the vicinity of Green river to protect the settlements in southern Utah, and people going to Parhanagat mines from the Utes. Of this command, all except the permanent garrisons to protect stores and buildings (the latter to be kept a minimum) should be mounted cavalry or mounted infantry. To send infantry after Indians is useless. The mounted command should be in readiness to move on an hour's notice. This movable force can, judiciously handled, protect the stage and emigrant travel—a vital matter along the route of travel and scattered settlements. The commanding officer should be in the country to judge between an Indian outbreak and a thieving party of whites and Indians. Many expensive Indian expeditions can thus be prevented, and the right of the Indian as well as the white man be respected. The Indian pony, or horse raised on the plains, should be used.

July 20, General Ingalls having arrived, we started for Boisé. From this point my inspections were more limited, as I had no map showing good locality of posts, or information from the commander of the military division of the Pacific.

Leaving Great Salt lake the stage road runs north along the valley of the Great Salt lake to Bear river. At the crossing the road forks, and one line of stages go *via* Fort Hall to Virginia and Bannock City, in Montana Territory; the other, bearing northwest towards the valley of the Snake river, crosses it between the Shoshone, or Great American Falls, and the Salmon Falls. Along through Utah and into Idaho the settlements are quite numerous and very thrifty. The practice of irrigation seems to reclaim all of the lands it can be applied to. The settlers are mostly Mormons, and exhibit the same thrift, industry, and enterprise exhibited in other parts of Utah. The neat adobe houses, handsome stock of horses, sheep, and cattle, with beautiful fields of wheat, oats, rye, and gardens filled with vegetables, with the almost universal planting of fruit-trees, apples, pears, peaches, plums, and apricots, commend these people to the kind consideration of the general government. This country can be and may, some future day, be the great pastures for the sheep and cattle to supply cheaply the vast markets of our country. The grass grows thrifty but ripens early, though when not rained upon the ripe grass affords sufficient nourishment to fatten horses, cattle, and sheep. Vast fields of wild rye afford sufficient hay to cure for the feeding of stock. The completion of the railroad and the settling up of these valleys will reduce the price of food and labor so that many of the fine mines now unworked on account of high prices will produce larger quantities of gold and silver than the famous gulches that are dug over and cleaned in one or two seasons.

As you approach the valley of the Snake river, the country becomes more barren, much of the country being covered with stone of volcanic formation, and a sparse growth of sage bushes. The Indians through this country have ceased to trouble—few scattered people now and then. The establishing of the stage stations from ten to twenty miles, depending upon water, has given a safe road over what a few years ago was very dangerous; these stations having from two to six well-armed men. Their houses, built of logs, stone and adobe, with dirt roof, afford them a safe retreat and a miniature fort, where they can keep a large number of Indians at bay. The Indian, if unsuccessful in his first dash at a station, usually leaves. I saw even solitary men, with one or team, passing over this route. These stations afford them a safe place to put up for the night. The establishment and maintenance of these great overland

stage lines, such as "Holliday Overland Mail and Express," and "Overland Mail Company," should be aided by the government, not only to secure the carrying of the mails, but to encourage the emigrant to settle in this country. After passing the valley of the Snake river, rich, fertile valleys, with fine ranches, grow more numerous. The Boisé valley is a rich one, and well settled.

FORT BOISÉ.

I reached Fort Boisé July 24, which is situated at or near Boisé City, a thriving little town, capital of Idaho Territory. Though the post, except as a depot, is of but little use now, it has been of good service, for had it not been established, this rich valley would not have been settled. The post is built of stone—more expensive than need have been; though the difference between wood and stone here is not as great as one would at first expect. The hostile Indians in this vicinity have been subdued. A portion of them are on a reservation near the city. They are a poor, miserable set of beings, commanding the sympathy of all.

Governor Ballard, governor of the Territory, says the people of the Territory wish the general government to give them the buildings for their capital I think this a much better disposition than a sale at so low price as would be paid. This will aid the young Territory to develop its great mineral resources and cost the government but a trifle.

The country from Boisé to Walla-Walla, or to Walula, on the Columbia river, is a settled country, rich in its agricultural and mineral resources. It is settled by a thriving, prosperous set of people, a class that has grown up and become rich and strong, notwithstanding the numerous Indian troubles. Several of the valleys are very rich and beautiful; Powder river, the Grand Round, and Walla-Walla valleys among the finest. No place along this route do you pass many miles without passing houses and well-cultivated fields.

WALLA-WALLA.

We reached this post July 31, and found but six men under the quartermaster, who is also commissary of subsistence and ordnance officer. The necessity for this post, on account of Indians, has passed away. This rich valley is too well settled, but there are advantages in keeping it, I think, as a depot, repair post, &c. Situated as it is, horses, cattle and stock of all kinds can be easily recruited and wintered here. If sold the government will realize but small amount, for the ground cannot be sold without power of Congress, and the buildings without the land are of but little value. It forms a resting and recruiting place for the trains from the distant posts. If this is disposed of the quartermaster will have to rent another place near, either at Walla-Walla or Umatilla.

CAMP LAPWAI, IDAHO TERRITORY,

on the Snake river, was abandoned by order of the department commander, there being no troops to send there. The property, hay, grain, and wood, was sold at a great sacrifice. This post will, without doubt, have to be re-established, as the Nez Percés, Cœur d'Alene, and other Indians are too numerous to be left unwatched.

DALLES.

This post is useless and ordered by the commanding officer military division of the Pacific, to be sold. I think the government would get much more for the property if the sale of the land went with the buildings. The Secretary of War might authorize the leasing of the ground so long as it is held as a reservation. This would apply advantageously to all abandoned posts.

FORT VANCOUVER.

We reached Fort Vancouver August 2, where we found Major General Steele, commanding department of Columbia. This post is now valuable only as a depot for stores, repair shops, ordnance depot, and general rendezvous for troops, or a school of practice. The post is guarded by a single company. General Steele has made one trip through his command, and was on the eve of another to the Owyhee country, where the hostile Indians are. These Indians will have to be punished before they will allow the stage lines and mining people to go through their country.

I think Vancouver should not be abandoned nor be allowed to run down.

Thus we passed from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean without any annoyance from hostile Indians. No night need I have slept out of doors had I not preferred to do so.

The question of supplies for troops is much simplified when we see private enterprise establish a post and keep from ten to twenty animals, with from four to ten men, every ten to twenty miles all the way from the Missouri river to the Columbia river. The same personal attention and economical application on the part of officers would not only simplify the problem, but would secure the supplies at a very much less expense. As the matter of transportation over this route was especially looked into by General Ingalls, I will not discuss it.

PUGET SOUND.

In accordance with the request of the Chief Engineer, General Delafield, I made an examination of a number of points on Puget sound for reservations for fortifications. I examined but from the water. As the country is thickly grown with trees, no judgment could be formed of the size of reservation or the nature of the work. The accompanying small map will show the Chief Engineer where reservations should be made at once and works commenced. Many other points may, upon survey, be necessary; but they are all secondary to those marked with black ink. The mouth of the channel leading into Hood's canal may also be of great importance. A careful topographical survey of the land, and coast survey of the sound, should be made as soon as circumstances will admit. The existence of large coal beds, valuable timber fields and settlements, makes these works necessary.

SAN JUAN.

We visited the post of San Juan, where there is one company of artillery doing infantry duty. This is occupied by troops simply to maintain the claim of the title, and not to protect settlers or watch Indians.

PORT TOWNSEND.

This post has been abandoned; the sale of the property proposed by General Halleck. I think the material at the post will be of more value at the point near by, proposed for fortifications, than the government will realize from sale, especially without title to the land. This post is situated near Port Townsend, the largest town in Washington Territory.

FORT STEILACOOM.

This post has a garrison of one company, and is really the only garrison in this Territory, while the northwestern part of the Territory is said to contain from thirteen to fifteen thousand Indians. I saw some prisoners; they are the finest looking Indians I have ever seen. I think more troops should be sent to this Territory. They can be employed on the proposed fortifications when the Indians are at peace.

We reached San Francisco August 15, where we met Major Generals Halleck and McDowell, who called my attention to a number of subjects, believing the action of the general-in-chief necessary.

TRANSPORTATION.

The transportation of Indian supplies and agents is a very large expense, and one that is often abused. Instances are known where the quartermaster has transported Indian goods, that on reaching destination turned out to be spades, picks, shovels, and other mining tools. They think the Indian department should pay for their transportation out of the Indian appropriations.

WOOLLEN BLANKETS.

Major General Halleck asked General Ingalls, General Sacket and myself to inspect the blankets sent there for issue to the troops. We did so, and agreed we had never seen such blankets issued in the armies during the rebellion, and that they were not fit to issue to a soldier. Many of them are not fit to issue as horse-covers, being too rotten and too full of coarse hair, dirt, sizing, and other material, such as pieces of carpet, old clothing, &c. Not one shown us that the quartermaster had sent there is fit for issue. The Indians even declined to take them when offered to them. These blankets had been inspected by inspectors and several boards of officers; they have been compared with the blankets issued to troops going to California. Each inspector and board condemned them, yet the Quartermaster General positively orders the issue of them. I do not see by what authority the chief of any bureau can order the major general commanding a military division.

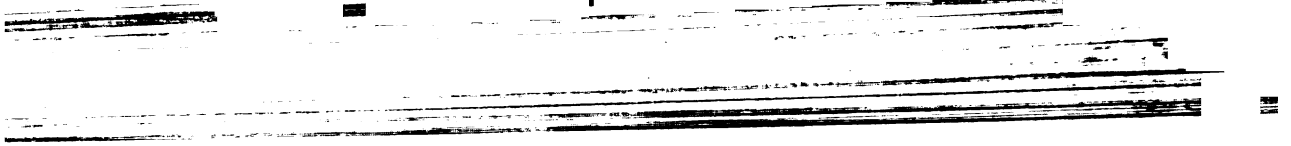
WOOLLEN CLOTHES.

We visited the woollen mills at Oregon City, Oregon, and the Mission Mills at San Francisco. At the latter we were accompanied by Major Generals Halleck and McDowell. We were shown blankets, blue army clothes, and flannels, such as had been manufactured at these mills for the use of troops, and afterwards compared them at the quartermaster's storehouse with similar clothes furnished by the Quartermaster General. The goods are all wool, and fine, and at prices cheaper than the invoiced price of goods sent out there from the east, independent of the expense of transportation. The blankets are superior in quality, weight, color, and texture, to any I have ever seen issued to the army, even in the hospital department. The clothes are also of a superior quality.

The manufacturers informed me they had forwarded samples to the Quartermaster General, who turned them over to an officer stationed in New York, who had them inspected by a citizen inspector, who decided the quality was not up to the standard. I would recommend that a board of officers who have had experience in the field be detailed, and the Quartermaster General directed to send these samples before the board for an inspection and report. I think economy in money to the government, justice and comfort to the soldier, as well as justice and encouragement to the enterprise of the people settling up these new States and Territories, would make it obligatory upon all officers purchasing for the use of the government to advertise in these States and Territories, where they are needed, and if the goods can be furnished of equal quality, at same price as in eastern markets, they should be purchased there.

The attention of Congress has been called to this at its last session.

It is economy to the government, and health and comfort to the soldier, that each article sent so often on pack-mules be of the best quality. All the manufacturers claim is an equal opportunity to compete with other manufacturers, which should, without doubt, be given them.



I found all through the Territories, where I inspected, a great many animals, horses and mules, with brand "U. S." Many of these animals undoubtedly belong to the United States, while many have been bought honestly, or at least honestly on the part of the purchaser. The animals sold to citizens have seldom been so branded, nor has there been a bill of sale given in each case. They have been sold in large numbers, and if a bill was given at all, it was for the lot, so when farmers purchase of the first buyers, they can see the original bill of sale, and believe their title good. This is particularly the case in Utah. The great number of animals sold at the breaking up of Camp Floyd come under this class. Without doubt, a great many animals were stolen from the government by professional thieves, and a great many were sold to citizens by officers and soldiers, the citizens believing the title perfectly good. The quartermaster at Camp Douglas has taken up many animals. Often being perfectly satisfied that the possessor came by the property honestly, he has allowed him to keep it.

I would recommend an entirely new brand be adopted for all public animals. This will save much trouble, both to the government and to many honest citizens throughout the United States.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. E. BABCOCK,
Brevet Brig. General, A. D. C.

Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, U. S. A.

Extract of report of Major J. B. Wheeler, corps of engineers, on Chicago ha bor, Illinois, November 30, 1866.

SIR: The annual report of Colonel T. J. Cram, United States engineers, (no brevet brigadier general,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, recommend an extension of the north pier at this harbor for 600 feet beyond the extensi made by the city of Chicago in 1864 and 1865, and to rebuild the old sou pier, adding an extension of 610 feet to it.

In his estimates for this improvement, he uses only an average width of feet for his south, and supposes that an addition of 110 feet to the north pi would be done in 1865. He therefore estimates for the building of only 4 feet to the north pier.

To carry out the plan proposed, we must build 600 feet additional to t north pier, and as the appropriation will not admit of doing this, and addi to the south pier at the same time, this repairing and adding to the south pi are left for future consideration.

Bids for this extension to the north pier were asked for and opened on t 15th of August. I had hoped to have commenced work this season, but aft examining the matter well came to the conclusion to defer it until the worki season of 1867.

Attached is an abstract of bids received for the work. Mr. J. M Hazelt of Janesville, Wisconsin, was the lowest bidder, and was written to, but ne replied to my communication. Mr. S. A. Walker, the next lowest bidder, w written to, with the same result. I therefore assumed the right of rejecting the bids received at that time, and asking for new proposals.

Bids were received under this new arrangement, and opened on the 16th October. The lowest bidder was found to be John M. Corse, of Chica The work was awarded him, and he has signed the contract for building t extension of 600 feet to the north pier, and furnishing a surety bo in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of his contract. Attach is an abstract of bids received on the 16th of October.

Attached is an estimate of the cost of this addition. It amounts to $86,874 6 present appropriation, $88,704. This estimate is based on each crib being feet long, 30 feet wide, and 28 feet high.

The soundings made this year show that the average depth of water on line with the direction of the north pier is as follows: for the first 200 fe the depth averages 16.6 feet; for the next 100 feet, 21 feet; for the next 50 fe 22 feet; and the remaining distance of 250 feet, the depth is over 23 feet. have, therefore, assumed the average height of crib, 28 feet.

The accretion of sand on the north side of the pier goes on rapidly, and the appears no better way of counteracting its destructive influence on this chann than to extend the north pier. I see no reason for building the south pie The object of parallel piers is to confine the volume of the water pouring o of a river and make use of the current to scour out and maintain a channe There is no use in attempting this plan with the Chicago river, for I may sa there is no perceptible current in that river.

We are limited, then, at present, to the prolongation of the north pier, a removing any bars that may form in the channel by dredging.

Chicago harbor is too well known for me to discuss. It has a light-house the north pier.

Honorable W. B. Scutes, collector of the customs for this port, sends me t following statement, in reply to my questions:

Number of American vessels entered, 9,863; number of vessels cleared, 9,99 Number of foreign vessels entered, 234; number of vessels cleared, 252. To nage, 4,394,942 tons.

Value of exports, $2,661,575. Valve of imports, $1,664,144. Amount

duties on imports, $393,406 55. Tonnage duties, $22,953 85. Hospital money, $4,137 06.

This is for the past fiscal year.

From this statement we are enabled to see how important a place Chicago is, and how much the commerce of the lake would be benefited, if the harbor was completed in a durable and lasting manner.

Estimate of cost of extension of north pier at Chicago.

[Cost of one crib 32′ × 30′ × 28′.]

Material.	Quantity.	Rates paid.	Amount.
12-inch square timber	5,134 r. feet	28 cents per r. foot	$1,437 52
3-inch plank	288 feet b. m	$31 75 per M	9 14
Iron bolts	6,130 pounds	9½ cents per lb	582 35
Iron spikes	6 pounds	14½ cents per lb	87
Stone	162½ cords	$8 75 per cord	1,420 25
Brush	16⅝ cords	$5 74 per cord	96 82
Labor:			
Framing, including planking, &c	5,422 r. feet	11¼ cents per r. ft	609 73
Total			4,156 68
Contingencies of 10 per cent			415 67
Estimate of one crib			4,572 35
Estimated cost of 608′ of pier work = 19 cribs			86,874 65

Abstract of bids for Chicago, received August 15, 1866.

Nos.	Names of bidders.	Timber, per lineal foot.			Plank and scantling, per M.		White oak piles, per lineal foot.	Iron, per pound.		Ballast, per cord.		Framing, per lineal foot.	Placing, sinking, and filling each crib.	Dredging, per cubic yard.	Remarks.
		Oak.	Pine.	Heml'k.	Oak.	Pine.		Bolts.	Spikes.	Stone.	Brush.				
1	Connolly & Co	.....	$0 56	.....	.....	$33 00	$0 30	$0 10	$0 10	$15 50	$7 50	(§)	(§)	$0 56	Removing old, and replacing same as new; for the new, 24 cents per cubic foot; removing old stone, $2.
	(For labor only)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	$0 22	;$0 08	.....	
2	Axtell, May & Knapp	$0 55	38	$0 35	.....	25 00	25	7	11	8 00	10 00	20c. pine, and 25 oak.	75 00	1 00	Driving piles $8 each; clearing away old timber, 6 cents per lineal foot; moving sand and earth, per cubic foot, 30 cents; moving stone, $2 50; putting in stone, $4 per cord.
3	O. B. Green	.....	34	.....	.....	35 00	50	10	10	;8¼	7 00	(§)	(§)	75	Driving piles included. Pulling out old crib, $10 per running foot.
4	J. W. Derby	.....	*43 00	.....	.....	32 00	45	6¼	12	12 00	.....	(§)	(§)	85	Driving piles, 45 cents per lineal foot; removing old stone, $4 per cord; labor of clearing away, framing new, &c., 4 cents per lineal foot.
5	Fox & Howard	.....	*34 55	.....	.....	39 00	†11 00	9¼	13	9 75	3 00	(§)	(§)	45	Clearing away, &c., engineer's estimate.
6	Sanger & Co	39	29	.....	$35 00	30 00	19	10	10	9 89	3 00	16	39 00	68	Driving piles, 13 cents per lineal foot; repairs at engineer's estimate.
7	S. A. Walker	.....	*30 00	.....	.....	30 00	†11 00	8	10	9 00	3 00	(§)	(§)	39	Clearing away old timber and stone, to be estimated by engineer in charge.
8	J. M. Hazelton	.....	*26 00	.....	.....	26 00	†9 00	7	8	7 50	3 00	(§)	(§)	30	Labor in removing old dock, common labor, $2 per day.

* Per M. † Each. ; Per cubic foot. § Included in foregoing prices.

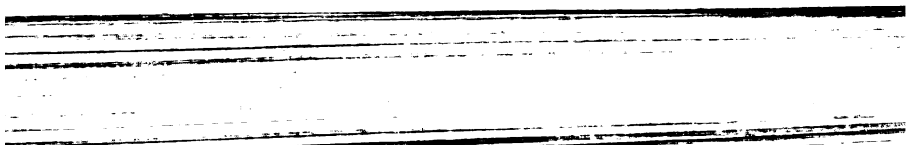
Bids received and opened on the 16th of October for extension of north pier at Chicago, Illinois.

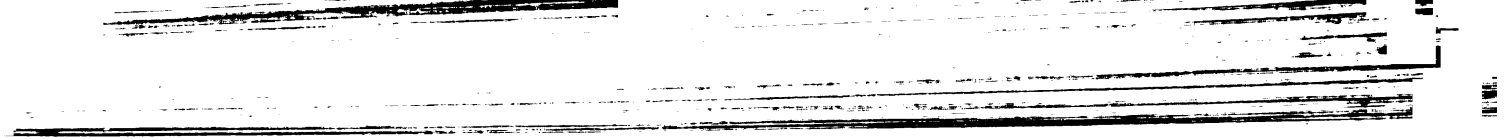
Nos.	Names of bidders.	12-inch square timber, per M.	Plank and scantling, per M.	White oak piles, driving included, each.	Iron, per pound.		Ballast, per cord.		Framing, including spiking and filling.	Dredging, per cubic yard.	Remarks.
					Bolts.	Spikes.	Stone.	Brush.			
1	O. B. Green	$37 50	$30 00	$16 00	$0 08½	$0 10	$11 00	$7 00	Included in foregoing.	$0 75	General dredging in harbor, 45 cents per cubic yard; pulling out old crib, $10 per lineal foot.
2	Hasbrouck & Couro	*50	40 00	12 00	10	13	10 00	6 00	do	60	
3	Carter, Kimball & Co	*42½	39 00	11 50	10½	10	10 40	3 50	do	54	Lumber at $24 per M.
4	Connolly & Co	*27	20 00	*16	8	10	13 00	3 50	9 cts. per lineal ft. for timber; $2 per M for plank.	50	Driving piles, $1 50 each.
5	Jno. M. Corse	*28	31 75	11 98	9½	14½	8 74	5 74	11½ cts. per lineal foot	44	Outside dredging, 74 cents per yard. Bid to be taken as a whole, except dredging.
6	James H. Ledlie	*28	31 98	11 98	9	14	8 99	5 98	13½ cts. per lineal foot	47	79 cents per yard for outside dredging.
7	Fox & Howard	34 00	35 00	11 00	9½	13	9 75	3 00	Included in foregoing.	45	Clearing away old timber and stone at rates fixed by engineer.
8	Charles Paggeott	25 00	25 00								
9	Willard S. Pope				5½						

Brevet Major General A. A. HUMPHREY, *Chief of Engineers.*

J. B. WHEELER, *Major of Engineers.*

* Per lineal foot.





39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 22.

CLERKS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of December 10, transmitting a report of the disbursement of the fund appropriated to the clerks in his department.

JANUARY 4, 1867.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January* 3, 1867.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement, in answer to resolution of the House of Representatives of December 10, 1866, introduced by Hon. Mr. Farquhar, asking for information concerning the disbursement of the fund of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars appropriated by act of July 23, 1866, "for compensation of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, and for additional compensation to officers and clerks in the same department."

The payments of additional compensation have been made quarterly, and the statement shows the amount expended up to date of the resolution. It is but proper to say, however, that another quarterly payment was made on the 1st of the current year.

With the exception of the amounts awarded to the heads of bureaus, the distribution has been made in the same manner as the sum appropriated for similar purposes the last fiscal year, the disbursement of which was fully explained in my annual report on the finances for 1865.

I am, very respectfully,

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Statement showing what amount of the one hundred and sixty thousand dollars appropriated by act July 23, 1866, has been paid as additionel compensation to clerks and employés of the Treasury Department, giving name of recipient, class, and position held at the time the payment was made, as requested in House resolution of December 10, 1866.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
1*	Wm. E. Chandler	$3,500	Assistant Secretary	$250 00
2	Jno. F. Hartley	3,500	do	250 00
3	R. W. Tayler	3,500	First Comptroller	375 00
4	J. M. Brodhead	3,000	Second Comptroller	375 00
5	T. L. Smith	3,000	First Auditor	250 00
6	E. B. French	3,000	Second Auditor	250 00
7	Jno. Wilson	3,000	Third Auditor	250 00
8	S. J. W. Tabor	3,000	Fourth Auditor	250 00
9	C. M. Walker	3,000	Fifth Auditor	250 00
10	H. J. Anderson	3,000	Sixth Auditor	250 00
11	S. B. Colby	3,000	Register	250 00
12	N. Sargent	3,000	Commissioner of Customs	250 00
13	Edward Jordan	3,500	Solicitor	250 00
14*	A. B. Mullett	3,000	Supervising architect	125 00
15	S. M. Clark	.....	Chief of first division national currency bureau.	250 00
16	H. Seville	Fourth ..	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	125 00
17	Wm. Handy	...do....	.....do.....	175 00
18	Wm. Elder	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
19	Aug. Edwards	...do....	.....do.....	175 00
20	D. Lyman	...do....	.....do.....	175 00
21	R. T. Birchett	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
22	Wm. Matthews	Third	.....do.....	121 24
23	S. Yorke At Lee	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
24	S. W. Marsh	$2,000	In charge of loan branch	125 00
25	W. H. Andrews	Fourth ..	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	125 00
26	Jno. Irwin	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
27	A. Wm. Lee	Third....	.....do.....	50 00
28	G. A. Bates	Fourth ..	.....do.....	50 00
29	Wm. H. Fry	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
30	A. S. Pratt	...do....	.....do.....	175 00
31	E. S. Turner	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
32	J. H. Burket	Second ..	.....do.....	50 00
33	F. A. Simpkins	Third....	.....do.....	100 00
34	S. F. Carr	Fourth ..	.....do.....	125 00
35	Lewis Heyl	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
36	S. H. Cutts	Third....	.....do.....	50 00
37	Wm. A. Meloy	Fourth ..	.....do.....	100 00
38	J. P. Bigelow	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
39	C. Eaton Creecy	...do....	.....do.....	175 00
40	Geo. Wood	Third....	.....do.....	150 00
41	N. B. Devereaux	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
42	M. F. Lackey	Fourth ..	.....do.....	100 00
43	H. C. Westervelt	Third....	.....do.....	100 00
44	Bushrod Birch	...do....	.....do.....	125 00
45	Fred. Chase	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
46	Jno. J. Knox	Fourth ..	.....do.....	125 00
47	James M. Davis	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
48	F. G. Ranney	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
49	C. C. Sniffin	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
50	S. A. Wiggin	Second ..	.....do.....	50 00

* Amounts awarded, but as yet have not been drawn.

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
51	J. Fred. Meyer	Third	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	$50 00
52	A. F. Randall	Fourth	do	50 00
53	W. M. Mew	Third	do	50 00
54	A. Lindsay	do	do	50 00
55	S. A. Johnson	do	do	50 00
56	Jno. N. Lovejoy	Fourth	do	50 00
57	J. G. Macgregor	Third	do	50 00
58	E. B. Fogg	Second	do	50 00
59	F. H. Wight	do	do	50 00
60	N. A. West	Third	do	50 00
61	W. Seward	do	do	50 00
62	J. T. Morrison	Fourth	do	50 00
63	C. F. Conant	Third	do	25 00
64	B. P. Hubbard	do	do	25 00
65	C. H. Stocking	Fourth	do	50 00
66	H. S. Safford	do	do	50 00
67	W. G. Steinmetz	Third	do	50 00
68	Herman Kreitler	do	do	50 00
69	C. E. Von Koerber	do	do	50 00
70	L. Helmle	First	do	50 00
71	L. B. S. Miller	Fourth	do	50 00
72	Geo. Hartwell	Third	do	50 00
73	R. E. Preston	do	do	50 00
74	Jno. H. Bartlett	do	do	50 00
75	G. E. W. Sharritts	do	do	50 00
76	D. M. Kelsey	do	do	50 00
77	H. Townsend	Fourth	do	50 00
78	J. W. Foster	Second	do	50 00
79	F. J. Jones	do	do	50 00
80	D. W. Mahon	Ch'f cl'k.	Chief clerk, First Auditor	125 00
81	Thaddeus Sturgis	Third	Head of division or duties analogous thereto	100 00
82	J. P. Bentley	do	do	100 00
83	John Trader	do	do	50 00
84	C. A. Taylor	Second	do	50 00
85	H. K. Leaver	do	do	50 00
86	F. Andrews	Ch'f cl'k	Chief clerk, Second Auditor	125 00
87	S. J. Kimball	Fourth	Head of division or duties analogous thereto	125 00
88	C. P. Blachmar	do	do	125 00
89	John B. Patterson	do	do	125 00
90	John M. Sims	do	do	125 00
91	D. H. Lusk	do	do	125 00
92	O. C. Houghton	Third	do	100 00
93	E. F. Ferris	do	do	50 00
94	John H. Thompson	do	do	50 00
95	C. H. Moulton	do	do	50 00
96	S. B. Sawyer	do	do	50 00
97	J. D. Stevens	do	do	50 00
98	T. C. Bailey	do	do	50 00
99	S. B. Morse	do	do	50 00
100	T. C. Smart	do	do	50 00
101	H. A. Whallon	do	do	50 00
102	G. W. Akers	do	do	50 00
103	Joseph Barton	do	do	50 00
104	J. P. Hawes	do	do	50 00
105	R. E. O'Neill	do	do	50 00
106	John M. Colby	do	do	50 00

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
107	F. G. Brown	Third	Head of division or duties analogous thereto.	$50 00
108	H. C. Harmon	do	do	50 00
109	C. W. Forrest	do	do	50 00
110	B. F. Parsons	do	do	50 00
111	Lucien Jones	Second	do	50 00
112	E. H. Taylor	Third	do	50 00
113	A. V. S. Smith	do	do	50 00
114	G. B. Patch	do	do	50 00
115	James McQueen	do	do	50 00
116	J. G. Buxman	do	do	50 00
117	B. F. Baker	do	do	50 00
118	George Gambs	do	do	50 00
119	F. A. Schmidt	do	do	100 00
120	F. H. Goodall	do	do	50 00
121	Orrin Wilcox	Second	do	50 00
122	A. Williamson	do	do	50 00
123	Clifton Lowe	do	do	50 00
124	Charles Lowell	do	do	50 00
125	B. N. Brown	do	do	50 00
126	J. V. Wilson	Third	do	50 00
127	H. A. Merrill	Second	do	50 00
128	Lee Loveridge	do	do	50 00
129	E. L. Beach	First	do	50 00
130	T. P. Keene	Second	do	50 00
131	W. C. Tyler	do	do	50 00
132	J. W. McGill	do	do	50 00
133	George N. Roberts	do	do	50 00
134	A. M. Gangewer	Ch'f cl'k	Chief clerk, Third Auditor	125 00
135	W. P. Shearman	Fourth	Head of division or duties analogous thereto.	125 00
136	T. J. Hobbs	do	do	100 00
137	A. Cauldwell	do	do	100 00
138	Charles Vinson	do	do	100 00
139	A. J. Bentley	do	do	100 00
140	H. K. Randall	do	do	100 00
141	Charles H. Brown	Third	do	50 00
142	W. H. Gardner	do	do	50 00
143	James Printz	do	do	50 00
144	A. S. Hazelton	do	do	50 00
145	W. D. Clements	do	do	50 00
146	John T. Vinson	Fourth	do	100 00
147	J. S. Tichenor	Third	do	50 00
148	P. H. Cooney	do	do	50 00
149	L. E. Sleigh	do	do	50 00
150	J. L. Ashby	do	do	50 00
151	C. H. Conrad	Second	do	50 00
152	E. Eveleth	Fourth	do	100 00
153	George H. Thurston	Second	do	50 00
154	James Fishback	Fourth	do	100 00
155	S. C. Roberts	Third	do	50 00
156	O. W. Cooke	do	do	50 00
157	J. R. Thompson	do	do	50 00
158	Benjamin Hute, jr	Second	do	50 00
159	J. C. Greene	do	do	50 00
160	A. A. Shissler	do	do	50 00
161	G. W. Hutt	do	do	50 00
162	H. H. Bates	do	do	50 00

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
163	J. C. Baxter	Second...	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	$50 00
164	J. W. F. Cunz	...do...	...do...	50 00
165	H. D. Tyler	Third...	...do...	50 00
166	T. H. Martin	Second...	...do...	50 00
167	J. G. Nokes	...do...	...do...	50 00
168	J. N. Whitney	...do...	...do...	50 00
169	W. T. Van Doren	Third...	...do...	50 00
170	Henry Rogers	...do...	...do...	50 00
171	Richard Oulahan	...do...	...do...	50 00
172	B. A. Janvier	...do...	...do...	50 00
173	Henry Sherman	Fourth...	...do...	100 00
174	William B. Moore	Ch'f cl'k.	Chief clerk, Fourth Auditor	125 00
175	W. L. Waller	Third...	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	50 00
176	S. M. B. Servoss	Fourth...	...do...	50 00
177	T. D. Winter	...do...	...do...	50 00
178	G. M. Head	Third...	...do...	50 00
179	A. C. Adamson	Fourth...	...do...	50 00
180	R. Ricketts	...do...	...do...	50 00
181	E. Kenney	Second...	...do...	50 00
182	W. F. Stidham	...do...	...do...	50 00
183	B. P. Davis	Third...	...do...	50 00
184	P. T. Roach	...do...	...do...	50 00
185	T. M. Smith	Ch'f cl'k.	Chief clerk, Fifth Auditor	125 00
186	W. S. Mills	Second...	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	50 00
187	H. S. Bosworth	...do...	...do...	50 00
188	George Cowie	Fourth...	...do...	100 00
189	E. King	Third...	...do...	100 00
190	Hiram Pitts	Second...	...do...	50 00
191	J. B. Mann	Fourth...	...do...	100 00
192	Thomas Mustin	Third...	...do...	50 00
193	C. F. Schmidt	...do...	...do...	50 00
194	H. Warrington	...do...	...do...	50 00
195	A. McKnight	Second...	...do...	50 00
196	J. M. McGrew	Ch'f cl'k.	Chief clerk, Sixth Auditor	125 00
197	F. I. Seybolt	Fourth...	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	50 00
198	G. B. Holden	...do...	...do...	50 00
199	E. W. Fortney	...do...	...do...	50 00
200	J. P. Wheeler	Third...	...do...	50 00
201	B. Lippincott	Fourth...	...do...	50 00
202	J. W. Nicholls	...do...	...do...	50 00
203	C. Hazlett	...do...	...do...	50 00
204	J. A. Ware	...do...	...do...	50 00
205	C. B. R. Colledge	Second...	...do...	50 00
206	C. A. Tavener	Third...	...do...	50 00
207	J. O. Wilson	...do...	...do...	50 00
208	E. W. Foster	...do...	...do...	50 00
209	J. B. Will	...do...	...do...	50 00
210	John Lynch	...do...	...do...	50 00
211	E. J. Evans	...do...	...do...	50 00
212	F. M. Lalor	Second...	...do...	50 00
213	W. H. Sullivan	Third...	...do...	50 00
214	J. G. Jewell	...do...	...do...	50 00
215	J. E. O'Brien	Second...	...do...	50 00

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1853
216	J. E. Sheppard	Second...	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	$50
217	F. B. Lilley	...do...	...do...	50
218	W. C. Lipscomb, jr	...do...	...do...	50
219	George H. Thomas	...do...	...do...	50
220	C. G. McLeran	...do...	...do...	50
221	J. F. Maguire	...do...	...do...	50
222	Joseph Ballock	...do...	...do...	50
223	W. W. Cox	...do...	...do...	50
224	William Hemphill Jones	Ch'f cl'k.	Chief clerk, First Comptroller	125
225	John Y. Laub	Fourth...	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	100
226	A. B. Claxton	...do...	...do...	100
227	James Auld	...do...	...do...	100
228	J. A. Thompson	Third...	...do...	100
229	S. J. Clark	...do...	...do...	50
230	G. B. Sherman	...do...	...do...	50
231	William Ferguson	Fourth...	...do...	50
232	H. B. Bennett	Second...	...do...	50
233	J. West Smith	...do...	...do...	125
234	R. L. B. Clarke	Fourth...	...do...	50
235	C. Colné	...do...	...do...	50
236	A. J. Chipman	Third...	...do...	50
237	J. W. Cox	...do...	...do...	50
238	D. S. Hubbard	...do...	...do...	50
239	John C. Wilson	Fourth...	...do...	50
240	W. W. Sheed	Third...	...do...	50
241	L. S. Thomas	...do...	...do...	50
242	J. W. Dockslader	...do...	...do...	50
243	C. Hosmer	...do...	...do...	50
244	J. A. Coburn	Fourth...	...do...	50
245	M. Campbell	Third...	...do...	50
246	E. B. Curtis	Fourth...	...do...	50
247	J. L. Cathcart	Third...	...do...	50
248	J. F. Evans	...do...	...do...	50
249	F. A. Jennings	Fourth...	...do...	50
250	John Prince	Third...	...do...	50
251	T. Purrington	...do...	...do...	50
252	C. C. Stevens	...do...	...do...	50
253	J. W. Butterfield	Fourth...	...do...	50
254	J. S. Delano	...do...	...do...	50
255	Alexander Ewings	Third...	...do...	50
256	David Potts	Second...	...do...	50
257	John H. Houston	...do...	...do...	50
258	L. M. Vimont	Third...	...do...	50
259	J. T. Pike	...do...	...do...	100
260	J. D. Bartlett	Second...	...do...	50
261	J. T. Clarke	Fourth...	...do...	50
262	C. E. Dailey	Third...	...do...	50
263	E. F. French	Fourth...	...do...	50
264	Hiram Baldwin	...do...	...do...	50
265	L. M. Price	...do...	...do...	100
266	H. W. Jennings	...do...	...do...	100
267	J. T. Howenstein	...do...	...do...	100
268	F. Bates	...do...	...do...	50
269	George W. Lord	...do...	...do...	50
270	A. B. Johnson	...do...	...do...	100

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position Held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
271	Jane M. Seavey	$900	In charge of ladies in Int. Rev. Bu.	$25 00
272	Charles Chesley	Fourth	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	100 00
573	W. G. Parkhurst	do	do	100 00
274	J. C. Janson	do	do	50 00
275	C. H. Machin	do	do	50 00
276	H. A. Blood	do	do	50 00
277	S. P. Doolittle	do	do	50 00
278	T. A. Cushing	do	do	50 00
279	John B. Taylor	do	do	50 00
280	Thomas Feran	Ch'f cl'k	Chief clerk to Com'r of Customs	125 00
281	H. A. Lockwood	Fourth	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	100 00
282	John D. Barclay	Third	do	50 00
283	C. W. Bradbury	do	do	50 00
284	J. Thurman	do	do	50 00
285	Daniel Weed	Second	do	50 00
286	H. M. Baker	Third	do	50 00
287	J. Sanderson	Second	do	37 00
288	J. W. Sargent	do	do	37 00
289	A. Miller	do	do	37 00
290	J. F. Gleason	First	do	37 00
291	J. R. Fletcher	do	do	25 00
292	H. C. Stroman	Third	do	25 00
293	Charles E. Edwins	Second	do	50 00
294	F. M. Meline	*$2,200	do	125 00
295	L. A. Wolf	Second	do	25 00
296	W. B. Randolph	Ch'f cl'k	Chief clerk, Treasurer	50 00
297	Frank Jones	$2,200	Chief of division, Treasurer's office.	100 00
298	A. U. Wyman	do	do	125 00
299	N. J. Rockwood	Third	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	50 00
300	E. O. Graves	Fourth	do	50 00
301	S. Guthrie	do	do	50 00
302	John P. Wood	First	do	75 00
303	William Hinwood	Second	do	25 00
304	J. R. Morhous	First	do	75 00
305	Henry Reeb	Second	do	75 00
306	C. H. Buxton	do	do	50 00
307	T. J. Hulbert	Third	do	25 00
308	Charles Steirlin	First	do	75 00
309	H. G. Root	$2,200	Head of division	75 00
310	F. A. Marden	do	do	75 00
311	H. Lightner	do	do	50 00
312	T. C. Hoge	Fourth	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	50 00
313	W. W. Wilson	do		50 00
314	William Williams	do		50 00
315	James Gilfillan	do		50 00
316	W. W. Dean	Third		50 00
317	James E. Waugh	do		50 00
318	George C. Chipman	do		50 00
319	George A. Mercer	Second		50 00
320	John L. Pfau	Fourth		25 00
321	Willis Patten	do		25 00
322	Lewis Mann	do		25 00
323	Thomas Petingale	do		25 00
324	Mrs. L. E. Rosenberg	$900	Counter and copyist	25 00

*Book-keeper.

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
325	Mrs. M. M. Watson	$900	Counter and copyist	$25 00
326	Mrs. M. J. Patterson	900	do	25 00
327	Miss S. A. Bradley	900	do	25 00
328	Miss Jennie Foster	900	do	25 00
329	Miss Kate Waters	900	do	25 00
330	Miss F. S. Hoey	900	do	25 00
331	Miss A. J. Simpson	900	do	25 00
332	Mrs. L. G. Plunkett	900	do	25 00
333	Mrs. N. Carter	900	do	25 00
334	Miss Augusta Cook	900	do	25 00
335	Miss Susan Duggan	900	do	25 00
336	Miss M. C. Steele	900	do	25 00
337	Miss H. C. Keller	900	do	25 00
338	Miss R. J. Wilson	900	do	25 00
339	Mrs. H. Devendorf	900	do	25 00
340	Mrs. V. Handy	900	do	25 00
341	Mrs. D. Griffith	900	do	25 00
342	Mrs. Maggie Roe	900	do	25 00
343	Miss A. S. Tracy	900	do	25 00
344	Miss F. L. Halsted	900	do	25 00
345	Miss J. G. May	900	do	25 00
346	Miss Martha Smith	900	do	25 00
347	Miss E. McKean	900	do	12 50
348	Miss H. Farquhar	900	do	12 50
349	Miss E. J. Campbell	900	do	12 50
350	Miss Mary K. Reiley	900	do	12 50
351	Miss Fanny Willard	900	do	12 50
352	Miss Annie Kearney	900	do	12 50
353	Mrs. C. T. Smith	900	do	12 50
354	Miss H. L. Gould	900	do	12 50
355	Mrs. Elizabeth Burke	900	do	12 50
356	Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlett	900	do	12 50
357	Mrs. Mary A. Bassett	900	do	12 50
358	Miss E. Brainard	900	do	12 50
359	Mrs. E. Reeker	900	do	12 50
360	Miss Mary E. Brawner	900	do	12 50
361	Miss D. S. Clark	900	do	12 50
362	Mrs. E. Crittenden	900	do	12 50
363	Miss M. A. Cushing	900	do	12 50
364	Miss K. M. Darling	900	do	12 50
365	Miss S. J. Carson	900	do	12 50
366	Miss C. E. Cross	900	do	12 50
367	Mrs. M. S. Gallagher	900	do	12 50
368	Mrs. Helen D. Green	900	do	12 50
369	Miss E. R. Graves	900	do	12 50
370	Miss Lydia S. Hall	900	do	12 50
371	Miss H. N. Henshaw	900	do	12 50
372	Miss E. A. Kinney	900	do	12 50
373	Mrs. M. A. Lathrop	900	do	12 50
374	Mrs. Fannie Lamb	900	do	12 50
375	Mrs. H. A. McConnell	900	do	12 50
376	Miss E. M. Mason	900	do	12 50
377	Mrs. A. Mintzer	900	do	12 50
378	Mrs. Annie McCain	900	do	12 50
379	Miss Maggie Morgan	900	do	12 50
380	Mrs. Jennie Morgan	900	do	12 50
381	Miss C. E. Noyes	900	do	12 50
382	Mrs. E. J. Oler	900	do	12 50

Statement showing what amount, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Class.	Position held.	Additional compensation for third quarter of 1866.
383	Miss Mary E. Pierce...	$900	Counter and copyist.....	$12 50
384	Miss J. M. Pyfer.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
385	Miss E. Printz.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
386	Miss H. K. Pearl.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
387	Miss E. Plimpton.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
388	Mrs. S. A. Reid.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
389	Mrs. E. Ringgold.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
390	Mrs. Jennie E. Simons.	900	.....do.....	12 50
391	Mrs. Mary E. Storer....	900	.....do.....	12 50
392	Miss Mary J. Storer....	900	.....do.....	12 50
393	Miss H. Shields.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
394	Miss Mary Taylor.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
395	Mrs. W. A. Frankler ..	900	.....do.....	12 50
396	Miss J. L. Wall.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
397	Miss M. White	900	.....do.....	12 50
398	Miss E. W. Wright.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
399	Miss L. L. Wilson.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
400	Miss Kate Yeager.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
401	Mrs. G. P. Clark.....	900	.....do.....	12 50
402	Miss E. M. Simons	900	.....do.....	12 50
403	John A. Graham.....	2,000	Assistant Register of Treasury.....	125 00
404	B. F. Rittenhouse	Ch'f cl'rk	Chief clerk, Register	125 00
405	John Oliphant.....	$2,000	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	125 00
406	John R. Nourse.....	Fourth ..	.....do.....	50 00
407	E. Moore	$2.000	.....do.....	75 00
408	L. D. Moore	2,000	.....do.....	75 00
409	H. Jenison.....	Third....	.....do.....	50 00
410	Z. Richards	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
411	W. Guilford.....	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
412	Charles W. Spear.....	Fourth ..	.....do.....	50 00
413	E. W. Brown	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
414	Fred. Kley.....	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
415	J. D. Bachmar	Third....	.....do.....	50 00
416	J. H. Beatty	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
417	J. C. Haviland	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
418	H. M. Gillman	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
419	Jabez Fox	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
420	M. H. Stowe	...do....	.....do.....	50 00
421	E. S. Collamer	Fourth ..	.....do.....	50 00
422	C. P. Wannall	Second ..	.....do.....	50 00
423	J. T. W. Ourand	Third....	.....do.....	50 00
424	John M. McKinney....	Fourth ..	.....do.....	100 00
425	Webster Elmes	Third....	.....do.....	100 00
426	A. L. Sturtevant.....	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
427	B. F. Pleasants.....	Ch'f cl'rk	Chief clerk, Solicitor.....	50 00
428	J. O. Green.....	Fourth ..	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	100 00
429	Simeon Towle.....	...do....	.....do.....	175 00
430	J. F. Burr	...do....	.....do.....	125 00
431	B. U. Keyser.....	Ch'f cl'rk	Chief clerk Light-house Board	125 00
432	T. K. Wallace.....	Third....	Head of division, or duties analogous thereto.	100 00
433	W. D. O'Connor.....	...do....	.....do.....	100 00
	Total.....	.....	.....	27,211 24

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc No. 23.

PROTECTION ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of December 6, 1866, *transmitting information respecting the protection of the routes across the continent to the Pacific from molestation by hostile Indians.*

JANUARY 3, 1867.—Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 27, 1866.

SIR: In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of December 6, 1866, asking the Secretary of War for information respecting the protection of the routes across the continent to the Pacific from molestation by hostile Indians, and also for the report of a recent tour of inspection made through Dakota, Montana, and Idaho, I have the honor to transmit herewith General Grant's report of the 11th instant on the subject, to which are annexed Lieutenant General Sherman's and Inspector General Sackett's reports of inspection.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., December 11, 1866.

SIR: In reply to resolution of Congress of December 6, 1866, (copy herewith returned,) I have the honor to forward an inspection report made by Brevet Brigadier General D. B. Sackett, Inspector General's department, and also copies of letters from Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman, written from different posts of the plains whilst he was inspecting that part of our territory during the last summer, as furnishing the most of the information called for.

In respect to the additional force required to the regular army to thoroughly protect communication by two great routes, &c., I have to say that I do not believe additional protection would be given by additional force. When the reg-

ular army is filled to the standard now allowed, and as it becomes practicable t withdraw a portion of the troops from States lately in rebellion, as much forc can be put upon the plains as it is practicable, with any view to economy, t support them.

A standing army could not prevent occasional Indian outrages, no matte what its magnitude. It is to be hoped, however, that the number of these ou rages will materially diminish from this time forward, until finally travel will b as secure through the far west as through the old States. Information derive from last summer's inspections will materially aid in producing this result. Th construction of railroads over the plains, now rapidly progressing, will naturall draw all travel to those lines, and will further aid in giving security to commu nication through and with all the territories of the United States.

I would not recommend any increase to the present regular army.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, *General.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Omaha, Nebraska, May 14, 1866.

DEAR GENERAL: * * * * Since that time have been around to the machine and work shops of the Union Pacific railroa which are certainly on a large scale, exhibiting both the ability and purpose push their work. The company has on hand here enough iron and ties to bui fifty miles of road, and Mr. Durant assured me that he has contracted for enoug for one hundred and fifty miles of road. Already eighty miles of road are done, an he expects to complete the first hundred miles by the middle of June, and the se ond hundred miles in all 1866. This will make a continuous railway to a poi five miles beyond Fort Kearny. With railroads completed to Forts Kearny an Riley, our military question of supplies is much simplified, and I hope the Pre ident and Secretary of War will continue, as hitherto, to befriend these roads far as the law allows. My own conviction is, they will not come together the 100th parallel, but that the Kansas road will go up the Smoky Hill rou straight for Denver, and this one will keep on the north side of the Platte, to point above Fort McPherson, and its ultimate location will then depend on th interests of the territories beyond. Expecting this summer and fall to go muc further west, I will not commit myself further at this time.

I observed but little travel west of the Fort Riley road, but a great deal b Fort Kearny. At the north side of the Platte I found no trains of heavi loaded wagons, but a good many emigrants. The great bulk of travel th season evidently leaves the Missouri river at Atchison and Nebraska City, an follows the old military road by the south side of the Platte.

* * * * * * *

Truly yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General.

Lieut. General U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES,
December 11, 1866.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA TERRITORY, *August* 17, 1866.

DEAR GENERAL: On the supposition that the general should be kept advised of the state of affairs and general progress, I will address you from point to point letters of more minute and general information than would characterize official correspondence, that you may lay before him such matters as may arise or prove of value.

I left St. Louis at 4 p. m. of Sunday last, accompanied by two aids, Colonels Dayton and Audenreid, by the Missouri Pacific railroad. Good, comfortable sleeping cars took us by 7 a. m. to Kansas City, and thence to the city of Leavenworth by 9 a. m.—total distance, 309 miles. You already know that one of the two great Pacific railroads starts from the mouth of the Kansas. This road is now finished to Manhattan, a distance of 115 miles up the Kansas, and has branches from Lawrence both to Kansas City and Leavenworth. This road I am assured will be finished in all September to Fort Riley, but as I propose to return over that road I will say nothing further of it now.

At Leavenworth City, the quartermaster of the fort, Colonel Potter, met me, and took my party in his ambulance to the fort, where I found General William Hoffman in command of the post, and incidentally of the department of the Missouri in the absence of General Pope, at last dates about Santa Fé, New Mexico.

I had telegraphed to Governor Crawford, of Kansas, to meet me there and talk over the Indian matters of the State, but it seems he was absent from Lawrence and could not meet me. I have had some correspondence with him, and infer that small hunting bands of Indians are down on the waters of the Kansas, who discourage, and it may be prevent by intimidation and force, the settlements which are creeping up the Saline and Solomon's Fork of the Kansas. You will remember that last spring I went up the Republican Fork of the Kansas, a hundred miles above Fort Riley, and found farmers making homestead locations so far from neighbors, that I am not surprised that Indians and some whites are tempted to rob and steal of them. Colonel Hoffman had also heard of these disturbances, and had sent small patrols of cavalry into that region, which he deemed sufficient; but I will write from here to Governor Crawford, that for the present, at least, I want him to discourage as much as possible the extension of these thin lines of settlements up into the Indian hunting-grounds, and in no event by action to bring on Indian wars, without the concurrence of the regular military authorities of the United States. I would like the frontier States to be somewhat prepared by organized volunteer companies to help us in case of a general combination of the Indians, which is not unlikely, but it will not do to let the people of any one locality draw us all into such a war.

Of course Fort Leavenworth and the country out as far as Fort Riley is as much a settled country as Illinois and Missouri, but beyond Riley we do and must exercise somewhat the war powers, though the country lies within the limits of an organized State.

Monday evening, at 8 p. m., we took a ferry-boat at Leavenworth City for Weston, ten miles, and then got on cars which by midnight conveyed us forty miles, to St. Joseph, Mo., when we were transferred to the regular packet-boat. J. H. Lacey, which did not start for Omaha till 10 a. m. of Tuesday. We then started, the Missouri river being in fair order, and reached Omaha, 250 miles, at noon yesterday, Thursday. Here I found General P. St. George Cooke, with his staff. Omaha is surely one of the most busy and active towns now in the west, made so by the disbursements and work on the Union Pacific railroad, whose progress surpasses anything in the way of rapid construction I have ever known. Our friend General Dodge is chief engineer, and, as usual, is possessed of every possible piece of information that is desirable. I have

been with him over most of his maps and calculations, and will state in genera terms the present situation.

The road is actually finished and carrying passengers out 150 miles, and o Monday next will take passengers to a point on the north bank of the Platte opposite Fort Kearny, 194 miles.

The company has here on hand iron and ties sufficient to extend it anothe hundred miles, and their arrangements for iron and ties are such that Genera Dodge thinks he can keep up that condition of things, viz: go on building roa at the rate of a mile or mile and a half per day, and yet keep on hand mate rials for a hundred miles in the event of any interruption to their supplies The track-laying parties are so organized that he intends to go right along and doubts not that he will reach a point on the North Fork of the Platte, tw miles above the junction, this fall. There he proposes to cross by a bridge th North Fork of the Platte and follow the valley of the South Fork up as far a Julesburg, or Fort Sedgwick, by April of next year. This will be a grea achievement, but perfectly feasible when we see what has been done.

I propose to-morrow to go by cars within five miles of Fort Kearny, and wi thence go on in ambulances to Julesburg, and so on to Laramie. I rather thin it would be to our military interest that this road should follow the North For around by Laramie, or the main road to Utah by the Lodge-pole creek an Cheyenne pass, but the careful surveys which General Dodge showed me, an the influence exercised by Denver, may induce this company to bend dow south, but this is not yet resolved on, and parties are still out surveying, whos reports this fall may modify existing ideas.

I am perfectly satisfied that this road is in excellent hands, and I propose give them all the protection and encouragement we can.

I cannot learn definitely that the Indians on the plains have done anythin substantial except the murders along up about Powder and Tongue rivers, o the road from Laramie to Virginia City. We are in no condition to punish th Indians this year, for our troops are barely able to hold the long thin lines th are travelled by daily stages and small parties of emigrants. By next ye this railroad will enable us to put a regiment of cavalry at Fort Laramie, whi can punish the Indians, who are evidently disposed to contest our right to mak roads leading to Montana.

The regiment of black infantry that I ordered up from Arkansas had th cholera break out between Helena and St. Louis, and I had to put it in quara tine below St. Louis. Its term of service is also so short that I will not brin it here, but let General Cooke do the best he can this fall, and trust to rai troops by spring that will enable us to act with more confidence in the matt of Indians. It was not our fault, but that of Congress, that we did not ha these troops organized before this.

I will arrange with General Cooke, in person, for all disposition of matte in this quarter, but as that country lying to the north will soon be closed b winter, it is somewhat important that General Terry should reach his post an make himself acquainted with its condition and interests. I want him first report at my headquarters at St. Louis, and then to come here by way of Fo Leavenworth. Here he can see General Cooke and learn from him all th General Cooke knows, and then I want him to go up the Missouri as far as Fo Rice, and then across the country to Fort Snelling. The sooner he accom plishes this the better. If he wants a leave of absence it would be well if would defer it till December, for from December till April or May all his troo will be in winter quarters and he could well be absent; but it is all-importa that he should see some part of his command in all September and October. have left instructions to this effect at my headquarters in St. Louis.

I will start to-morrow for the plains, and can be reached by telegraph as as Julesburg, say August 25th; after that, for two weeks, I will be off the li

and come again to the telegraph at Big Laramie, some time about September 7. In all the latter part of September I will be within reach of the telegraph, in the neighborhood of Denver.

I will write from time to time, that you may know of my whereabouts.

I am, with great respect, your friend and servant,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General.

General JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff to General Grant, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY U. S., *December* 11, 1866.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort McPherson, Cottonwood, August 21, 1866.

DEAR GENERAL: I wrote you from Omaha the 16th. On Saturday, August 17th, General Dodge gave us a special train and accompanied us to the end of the Pacific railroad, the whole finished distance, 190 miles. The road lies substantially in the flat prairie bottom of the Platte, and we found the construction trains laying rails within about five miles of Fort Kearny, where our ambulances awaited us. The railroad lies on the north side and Fort Kearny on the south side, and about four and a half miles will lie between the fort and its depot, designed about a mile and a half further than where we left the track. We had to cross the Platte, as mean a river as exists on earth, with its moving, shifting sands, and I feel a little lost as to what to say or do about Fort Kearny. It is no longer of any military use, so far as danger is concerned, and now that the railroad is passing it in sight, but with a miserable, dangerous, and unbridgable river between it, must be retained for the sake of its houses and the protection of wagon travel, all of which still lies to the south side of the river. General Wessels commands, and has two companies at Kearny, and two companies thirty-five miles higher up at Plum creek, where General Pope thought there was or might be danger from some roving bands of Indians that hunt buffalo to the south, over about the Republican. All these companies belong to the 5th United States volunteers (rebels) that I want to muster out, and must muster out somehow this fall; but I will defer making an emphatic order till I look up the line further, and see where other troops are to come from to protect the stores and property. At Kearny the buildings are fast rotting down, and two of the largest were in such danger of tumbling that General Wessels had to pull them down, and I will probably use it to shelter some horses this winter, and next year let it go to the prairie dogs. Same of the temporary station at Plum creek. On Sunday, with five spring wagons and my party, armed with Spencers, we started up the valley, and have travelled on a dead level for three days—distance ninety-five miles—the Platte on the right, and sand-hills on the left, the road all travelled by trains going and coming, with ranches every few miles. These ranches consist usually of a store, a house, a corral, and a big pile of hay for sale. There seems to be no danger or apprehension of danger, for the telegraph line and coach line have never been seriously molested, and you are never out of sight of a train or a ranche.

Here at Fort McPherson, or, as it is better known, Cottonwood Springs, the sand-hills approach the Platte, and the ground is a little higher than the grand level of the great valley. In season of rain, winter and spring, one or more small streams come out of the hills to the south and make this a good camping place. I find General Mizner with two companies of the second cavalry, and

he has also as part of the post garrison two companies of the fifth United State volunteers, who have been out all season escorting surveying parties of the Pa cific railroad. They will come in before winter and be discharged.

There is a United States saw-mill here. Some cottonwood timber grows o an island in the Platte near by, and cedar is found in the heads of dry ravine about fifteen miles to the south. These cedars are used here, but are now bein fast exhausted by persons engaged in collecting them for railroad ties. Th Platte river here is also very treacherous and difficult to cross; and as the rail road keeps on the north side, this post, too, will soon be out of place. Its prope location will be about fourteen miles off, on the north side of the North Platte where the railroad comes over that fork to follow the north branch of the Sout Platte. The railroad is progressing with such rapidity that I believe it will b done up to and above this post by Christmas, and next spring we will have t shift this post to the place I have named, for we will have to guard so vital bridge till in course of time enough people congregate there to make it saf against roving bands of mischievous Indians. I will wait till I get to For Laramie before giving General Cooke any instructions on this point, for thu far the working parties of the railroad company have not been molested, thoug scared several times.

As usual, I find the size of Indian stampedes and stories diminishes as I ap proach their location, and all I ask is comparative quiet this year, for by nex year we can have the new cavalry enlisted, equipped, and mounted, ready to g and visit these Indians where they live, which seems to be north, up about th Black Hills of the Yellowstone, with some roving bands down south on th Republican.

The weather is fine, roads good, and I expect to be at Fort Sedgwick i three days, and at Laramie in seven or eight days.

In the mean time I am, as ever, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General.

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff to General Grant, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES,
December 11, 1866.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort Sedgwick, Colorado, August 24, 1866.

GENERAL: We got here to-day at noon. I have just looked around the post which is situated on a plateau of ground about half a mile above the old ford o the South Platte. This post is also on the south bank, and therefore on th wrong bank for the railroad, which is building on the north bank; but all th travel has hitherto been on this side. The Platte, in its whole length, is mean, ugly stream, shallow, but full of quicksand, never safe; but this is th first point where I can hear that it is fordable more than half the year. Th post was first built of sods, and now looks like hovels in which a negro would hardly go. Surely, had the southern planters put their negroes in such hovels a sample would, ere this, have been carried to Boston and exhibited as illustra tive of the cruelty and inhumanity of the man-masters; but here, too, I find progress—three sets of company quarters made of adobe walls, with good door and windows, but the floors and roofs are of earth. As lumber can be had

though at an extravagant price, I have instructed that good roofs and floors be made. Officers' quarters, of the same pattern, will also be undertaken, and should be finished by winter. Our calculation of time has failed by reason of trusting to the soldiers to build the quarters, but the two companies of cavalry, which form a part of the garrison, are now, and have been, off all the time on escort duty. One company of the eighteenth regulars is here, and has to do guard duty every other day; and there are a few of the fifth United States volunteers left behind, their companies being out escorting surveying parties for the Pacific railroad, so that the quartermaster has had to hire citizens. I will instruct him to limit his efforts to completing the quarters for three companies and its officers, with half the hospital, as contemplated, and a magazine. I have written to General Cooke to determine, as soon as possible, where he will winter his cavalry, and have ordered General Easton to put at his chief quartermaster's (Myers) disposal a quarter of a million of dollars to complete the summer's work. It is already cold here, but we reckon on a good September and October, during which much can be done. This is the post where wood has to be hauled sixty miles; cost last year $111 a cord, but this year $46 by contract. Hay is also an item, costing $34 a ton. Still, as this is the point where the roads to Denver, Salt lake, and Laramie diverge, it is a military point, and must be held; but the Pacific railroad, if finished next year, will make a complete change.

I see little danger of Indians. The telegraph is unmolested; the stage passes daily; and I find the road filled with travellers, back and forth, with ranches every ten miles; yet there is a general apprehension of danger, though no one seems to have a definite idea of whence it is to come. I have met a few straggling parties of Indians who seemed pure beggars, and poor devils, more to be pitied than dreaded. I will start to-morrow for Laramie, distant 175 miles, with an escort of ten men. This does not look like danger, and I feel none at all.

It is impossible to conceive of a more dreary waste than this whole road is—without tree or bush, grass thin, and the Platte running over its wide, shallow bottom with its rapid current; no game or birds; nothing but the long, dusty road, with its occasional ox team, and the everlasting line of telegraph poles. Oh, for the pine forests of the south, or anything to hide the endless view.

Though cold at night, we cannot afford a camp fire, but trust to our boy to gather up some chips at a stage station, or buffalo chips, now scarce, to boil a pot of coffee. I shall feel an absolute sense of relief when I see the mountains, with their forests of timber, and shall henceforth urge with renewed energy the work on the Pacific railroad.

Two hundred more miles of railroad will bring it here, and then we can afford to haul right and left to the mountain posts. I am not surprised that the Quartermaster General is shocked at the terrible bills and contracts that turn up for this quarter. Still we have no business to put men out here unless we give them food and shelter, and all things but sand and water must be hauled from one to four hundred miles.

I have a telegram from St. Louis that General Hancock has assumed command of his department, headquarters in St. Louis. This must be temporary, of course, for there is not room in St. Louis for two headquarters. The department commanders should be with or near their troops. There is no necessity for troops east of Fort Riley, and either Fort Leavenworth or Fort Riley should be the headquarters of that department if the commander is to have anything to do with his troops. The cost of a headquarters is no small item with the staff and hangers-on, and, therefore, on the score of duty and economy, I think General Hancock's headquarters should be at Fort Leavenworth. It would be a good thing if every department commander would personally inspect his troops and posts every year. If that had been done, we would not have so much waste and extravagance, or so many stampedes, as now occur.

You may mark my route by Laramie, Big Laramie, Cache la Poudre, an Denver, thirty-five miles a day, to be at Denver not far from September 1. All well.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff to General Grant, Washington.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET,
Major and Acting Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort Laramie, August 31, 1866.

GENERAL: Since my arrival here I have seen some things, and have receive despatches of Generals Hancock and Cooke, which call for some explanation you, as they may appear to you.

We are bound to afford approximate protection to parties resi ling along th great routes of travel westward, of which the Platte is one, and the Smok Hill and Arkansas is another. The posts and number of troops at each a well known to you; and you are also aware that the Indians are constantl engaged in stealing the horses, and in some recent cases have murdered th people along the roads. In assigning troops I have given General Cooke th eighteenth infantry and the second cavalry. A portion of this latter regimen is now on the Smoky Hill, and under my orders should come across the countr to this line. This will leave General Hancock for the other road the thir infantry, a part of the third United States cavalry, sent last spring from Arkans to Fort Union, New Mexico, and the new regiment of cavalry that you gav me to organize out of the cavalry recruits from Carlisle, which I instructe should be sent to Fort Riley instead of Jefferson Barracks. From person inspection I know that Fort Riley is admirably adapted to that end, and th companies as fast as organized could be sent out on that line.

General Hancock, to insure peace in Missouri, thought that object more im portant than peace on the plains, and ordered some of his troops from Kans into Missouri, and reported in consequence his inability to spare all of the secon cavalry. I have reversed that order, and reiterated my command that the secon must come to the Platte, and that troops should not leave the lines of trav over the plains to be in Missouri, not having troops ready for both purpose General Hancock adjudges the peace of Missouri most important, but my dec sion is that the peace on the plains is most important, and that they mu come from some other quarters or be made up of the new regiments forming. C course my orders settle the question, but I have given General Hancock authorit to appeal to you and the President. If you could travel this long, expose road and see how difficult it is to defend the mails and telegraph, I would n doubt your decision; but knowing how different questions present themselv from different stand-points, I will abide your decision absolutely and cheerfull

In like manner General Cooke wants to incur expense in building publ quarters for his headquarters, and, it may be, one company at Omaha. Omal is as safe as St. Louis. Had we public buildings there now, it would prudent to occupy them, but to build one now is not necessary. The Paci railroad is done to abreast of Fort Kearny, and will be done to the forks the Platte this year. In all, next year, it will probably reach Fort Sedgwi

and the Black Hills, a spur of the Rocky mountains, either at Laramie, Cheyenne pass, or Cache la Poudre Pass; at one of which points, in my judgment, will be the true military point from which to control Indian affairs. Therefore Omaha is so temporary that I deem it unwise to expend money there that should go to build a suitable post nearer the enemy. I don't believe in conducting hostilities from the rear; still I am willing General Cooke should remain at Omaha in hired quarters, ready, however, to come forward when his presence is necessary.

I do not apprehend a general Indian war, but for years we will have a kind of unpleasant state of hostilities that can only terminate with the destruction of the hostile bands, only to be accomplished by putting our troops near where the Indians live, viz: along the base of the Rocky mountains. I start to-morrow along down the mountains to the head of the Arkansas *via* Denver.

I am, with great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General Commanding.

General U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES.

Official copy:

GEO. K. LEET,
Major and Acting Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort Laramie, August 31, 1866.

DEAR GENERAL: I wrote you last from Fort Sedgwick, sometimes called Julesburg, by reason of a few adobe houses called by that name, three miles from the post.

I took ten men in a wagon as escort and crossed the South Platte by an old and well-understood ford; thence up the valley of Lodge-pole creek for thirty-six miles. This valley looks smooth and level, but must ascend some ten or fifteen feet a mile, and is as bare of tree or bush as your hand. The main road to Cheyenne pass continues up the valley, but the Laramie road crosses on a high table prairie, devoid of wood or water for twenty-eight miles, and descends into the valley of the North Platte, which it ascends for one hundred and ten miles—one hundred and seventy-six in all from Sedgwick to this post, Fort Laramie. We were five days in coming, and saw no Indians; saw a few lodges of friendly ones near some isolated ranches. The valley of the Platte generally has good grass, and looks as though by irrigation it would produce wheat, barley, &c.; but the government will have to pay a bounty for people to live up here till necessity forces them. At Laramie the country begins to change; mountains are visible, and the streams, instead of spreading out over flat, shallow but wide channels, contract into narrow channels with coarse, gravel bottoms, with swift and clear current. At the junction of Laramie creek with the North Platte is located this post. Though originally built by the engineer corps, there is no sign of block-house or defence, but a mixture of all sorts of houses of every conceivable pattern, and promiscuously scattered about. The two principal buildings of two stories, originally constituting the post, are now so damaged and so rickety in the high wind that the soldiers of a windy night sleep on the parade. Low buildings of adobe, with good roofs and not too large, seem best adapted to the climate and circumstances; and the commanding officer, Major ———, and Quartermaster Dandy, are proceeding in all new structures on that hypothesis. Adobes, or sun-dried brick, are being made by contract;

lime has been burned twelve miles off; a saw-mill is erected fifty miles off, an wood for the use of the post is cut by soldiers and hauled fifteen miles. Th garrison is two companies eighteenth infantry and two of second cavalry—fev with almost everything to do, you can understand they have not much chance t hunt down horse-thieving Indians, whose lodges are in the Black Hills of th Cheyennes, four hundred miles off. It is these awful distances that make ou problem out here so difficult. For instance, a saw-mill was sent out, but, o unpacking, some pipe was missing; it was telegraphed for, but a wrong on sent from St. Louis, and now the chances are that the mill will not get to wor until October. Still Major ——— and the quartermaster think they can manag to get things working well, and also be ready to share in an undertaking to pun ish the horse-thieving Indians. Before I discuss this subject I must endeavor t tell all that is known on this vital question. Ever since the California emigra tion this road has been travelled as common as the old national road, and th Indians kept clear of it; since then all the Sioux have been driven west fro Minnesota and the Missouri river, and the mountain region of Montana, Colorad and Utah is being settled up with gold miners and rancheros, so that poor In dian finds himself hemmed in. The Indian agents over on the Missouri te him to come over here for hunting, and from here he is turned to some oth quarter; and so the poor devil naturally wriggles against his doom. The se tlements of Montana and Colorado seem now to be too strong for the Indian who turn on our roads, when the trains string out and men scatter and stragg from the trains. Everybody, by travelling days and weeks without seeing a Indian, thinks it all humbug, and rides off a ways and finds himself surrounde and gone. All the murders this year are of this kind, and aggregate son twenty-five to thirty, and mostly about two hundred and fifty miles from he northeast, on the waters which flow into the Powder river and the Yellowston General Pope's order last spring required Colonel Carrington, of the eighteenth with one battalion, to open a new road from here to Montana. Before that tim the trains went away round by Salt lake, or by Fort Hall. This new road some three hundred or four hundred miles shorter. He was ordered to mak three new posts, one at Reno and two beyond. Carrington marched an dropped two companies at Reno, and travelled on to a place which he called th forks of the river, which he selected as the site of Fort Philip Kearny. H describes the position as impregnable to all the Indians, with good timber clo at hand, and fine coal-beds, and a good soil. He has also selected the site another post beyond, which he calls C. F. Smith. These three posts he propos to occupy as points of security on the road leading hence to Montana. Th Indians have made no opposition to the troops, but they have hung around an driven off horses out at grass with insufficient guards, and have, as I befo stated, killed some twenty-five men, mostly citizens belonging to trains, wh wandered off too far from their main parties. A good many trains of gover ment stores, and of stores for Montana, have gone over the road this seaso and none have been attacked in force, but have been harassed by small band of hostile Indians. General Hazen has gone up the road under instructions General Cooke, commanding the department, and will soon report at full lengt The road is important, and must be opened and made secure. I do not wa to be involved in a general Indian war, and think it can be avoided; but w must first finish the line of posts, and then so garrison them that each commandi officer can send out strong detachments capable of handling any of these ma rauding parties. It may be and will become necessary next year to combine a spare troops and send them to the Black Hills on the Big Cheyenne, where it reported these hostile bands have their families and lodges.

I have met a good many Indians who profess to be friendly, and have ge erally referred them to the local commanders and advised them to settle dow on reserves near some one of our military posts where the commanding offic

would be acquainted with them and discriminate between the friendly and hostile bands. The great difficulty is that the Indians, though classed as Sioux, Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, &c., are not acting in bands, but the older Indians generally profess friendship and an inability to restrain their young braves, who go off on their own hook and commit these acts of murder and horse-stealing. They will sign any treaty for the sake of the annuities, but care no more for their part of the contract than if it were waste-paper. There is a universal feeling of mistrust on both sides, and this will sooner or later result in a general outbreak. The whites who are looking for gold kill Indians just as they would kill beasts, and they also pay no regard for treaties; so that I see no good resulting from these treaties so long as the Indians themselves do not profess to be bound by them further than they are to their individual interest.

We must go on as now, until by law all the Indians are put in our control—a thing that must be done sooner or later. To-morrow I will start for Cheyenne pass and the new post of John Buford, and by way of the Cache la Poudre pass to Denver, which I will reach about September 14 or 15.

Since I left Missouri, General Hancock has withdrawn some troops from Kansas for Missouri. My opinion is that this is not right. We need all we have on the lines of travel on the plains, and more too, and have nothing to spare to enter into the political contest of Missouri. As soon as the new regiments in process of enlistment are advanced, we may then have some men to maintain general order at the November elections. I have so telegraphed to General Hancock, and will be back in time to give this matter my personal attention. I want the department commanders to give their personal attention to these Indian matters, lest by neglect we be drawn into a universal war on the plains.

I will write again from Denver.

Your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General.

General JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, &c., Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES.

Official:

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

DENVER, *September* 12, 1866.

DEAR GENERAL: I wrote you last from Fort Laramie. On the day appointed, viz., September 1, I started with my five ambulances and a mounted escort of twenty men for the new post on the Big Laramie, now called John Buford, distant one hundred and twenty miles. Our route for the first eighteen miles was over a high broken ridge, devoid of water or timber, but pretty good grass, to the valley of the Chugwater; thence we followed its valley to its very source, for fifty miles, with fine water, grass, and enough wood for camp purposes. The pass from head of Chugwater over to Horse creek is easy and good. Horse creek rises to the west, in the Black Hills, and was a fine clear stream, with good grass, but not a vestige of bush or tree. From Horse creek over to the Lodge-pole the hills are steeper, but smooth; and at ninety miles from Laramie we struck the Salt Lake road, which follows the Lodge-pole at the point where in former years was a camp of troops known as Camp Walbach, of which nothing remains but the ruins of some old stone and sod chimneys. Here we turned due west, and begun the ascent of the Cheyenne pass. The road is hard and good, ascending steadily for twenty miles, the whole character

of the country changing from the naked mountainous prairie to beautiful moun
tain scenery. Fine trees begin with the pass and become larger and more clo
up to the very summit, where there is really the best body of timber I have see
yet. I found there a small detachment of eighteen men, of the eighteenth in
fantry, getting out logs for the new post, John Buford, ten miles distant. Fro
the summit is a magnificent view to the west; Laramie plains beginning at o
feet, and the main range of the Rocky mountains, with its higher points covere
with snow, to the south and west. We descended by a steep hill in five mil
to the plain, and five miles to the new post. This post is designed to be at th
junction of the Big Salt Lake road that follows the Lodge-pole, and the oth
a stage road which comes from Denver. We found Major Mizner there wit
two companies of the eighteenth, and some detachments of the sixth Unite
States volunteers, engaged in building the post. It has made good progres
from the abundance of materials, and before winter Major Mizner will have h
two companies well sheltered, with stores enough for his command. On th
whole it is well chosen, and will cover the two roads in question, and cou
easily be made a good depot for troops to operate towards Salt lake, or to th
north and west. I saw or heard of no Indians since last year, when they we
very troublesome there. You will remember this is the post that Colonel Ba
cock thought ought to be further west, at the point where the stage road cross
the North Fork of the Platte, some thirty miles west of Fort Halleck, which
abandoned. I will let Colonel Mizner finish the post, subject to General Cooke
orders as to the limit; but should the mountain Indians come down again o
the road, it might be well to establish a single company on the North Platt
for the interval now unguarded from John Buford to Fort Bridger is abo
three hundred miles, too long a gap in such an important line of travel. Yo
probably know that all the stages travel by Denver, but the telegraph poles
away round to the north by Laramie; but I found poles on the ground, a
afterwards met parties building a new telegraph line along the stage road fro
Denver to Fort Bridger. This, when done, will make a double line of telegra
from Fort Sedgwick to Salt lake, the old one as now, by Laramie, and the ne
one by Denver. The new fort is not on this stage road, but six miles east, y
in sight. Its location seems to have been determined by a small but livi
stream of water, one and a half mile back of Big Laramie creek, whose branch
are very low and liable to overflow. I saw the stage agent, who told me
could make a new road by the post as short and as good as the present one, a
I also learned that the telegraph line in course of construction will be throu
the fort, so that it will be in easy communication. After two days at Jo
Buford I dismissed my escort back to Laramie, and started for Denver witho
escort, none being necessary. The road goes south over the plain for fifte
miles, when it ascends by an easy road of only five miles to the summit, a
then begins to descend by the Cache la Poudre pass. Laramie plains must
a full thousand feet above the "plains" east of the mountains, for when
were there, September 5th and 6th, it was real cold, ice forming on the surfa
of the water, and a heavy frost at night. The ascent from the plains to t
summit of the pass does not seem over a thousand feet, when the descent b
gins to the narrow and steep valley of a branch of the Cache la Poudre.
thirty miles we came to a stage station, quite noted for its beauty of scenery a
a fine trout stream called Virginia Water. After leaving Virginia Water t
road takes over the hills, and in thirty miles descends to the vast plain, near
small group of farms on the main Cache la Poudre called La Porte, and four mi
below we found Camp Collins. An officer and twenty-five men of the six
United States volunteers were there guarding some stores, and I notified t
officer that he was to march to Fort Kearny for muster out, and that he shou
move when the rest of his company moved from Fort John Buford. Th
await some of their own men from Bridger. Camp Collins is of no use, but

found there some of the best storehouses I have yet seen. I ordered the quartermaster here to transfer all serviceable stores to John Buford, and give Major Mizner permission to remove the storehouses if they will bear it. I would recommend that the reservation there be given up to settlers, only it is possible the Pacific railroad may in the end be located up Cache la Poudre pass, in which event the camp there would be of some military value.

From Camp Collins to Denver, seventy-five miles, the road lies along the base of the mountains, crossing in succession Big and Little Thompson's creeks, Boulder, Coal, and Clear creek, to Denver, which is on the South Platte, on the junction of Cherry creek. All those creeks come out of the snow-clad mountains with a cold, clear water which in the past six years has been made to irrigate fields and farms of wheat, oats, and corn. These are very important. Of course, at first farmers worked for the high prices at the gold mines, when everything had to be hauled from the Missouri river. Soon, however, competition and new farms lowered prices, and now flour, oats, corn, and grain and vegetables of all kinds are produced here and hereabouts equal in quality with any at home, and prices far below what they could be brought out for. The system has only begun, for in each of the creeks I have seen not one-fiftieth of the water has been diverted from its channels; and when all is, I would not be surprised if these mountain streams would irrigate and make most fruitful one-fourth of all the land from the base of the mountain out for fifty miles. You will at once see how important it is for the military question. When we can find on the base of the Rocky mountains and Utah the food for man and beast at prices reasonable and moderate, then the Indian question and the Mormon question are easy of solution. We ought to and must encourage this system of irrigation and cultivation to its very utmost limit, and I shall extend my visit some two hundred and fifty miles further down along the mountains, and will write back to Laramie and posts in that region, instructing commanding officers to encourage, by all means, a similar style of agriculture as far north as possible. Nothing could be raised out here by the ordinary rains; but these water-courses, fed by snow, are a better substitute, and the land lies exactly right for irrigation. Almost all of India, Egypt, south of Spain, Mexico, and Chili are cultivated in this way, and they have been at various epochs of the world's history the granaries of the world. In Utah the system of irrigation has in a very few years converted an absolute desert into fruitful fields and gardens. The plains lying along the foot of the Rocky mountains present a vast field for the same species of culture, and I shall hope that the small beginning I have seen will be the initiation of a system of agriculture that will prove of inestimable wealth to our people, and the solution of the difficult military problem caused by the vast distances without food for man or beast.

We met outside of Denver the mayor and some gentlemen, who took us in hand, and have been and are putting us through. Last night we had a dinner and ball, which were very creditable, and to-day I must submit to two dinners, one at 3 p. m., and another at 7 p. m. To-morrow I will get off for Garland and San Luis valley. I am told there are farms all the way, and I shall travel without escort.

The question of this as a military post I decide, and emphatically, no. Denver needs no protection. She should raise in an hour's notice one thousand men; and instead of protection, she can and should protect the neighboring settlements that tend to give her support and business. As to a depot, also, I think there is no need of the style andextravagance of a quartermaster's depot, with clerks, stable, shops, &c., &c. It may be the quartermaster's department can buy here lumber and materials and send them with advantage to the posts within reach; but a single quartermaster and a clerk, with a cheap office, can do all this. It is folly to have here stores for distribution. They should go from the depots of Omaha and Leavenworth straight to the posts where needed. I have written fully my

views on this matter to General Easton and Quartermaster General Meigs, a need not bore the general with the subject.

There is a clearness of atmosphere here; cool nights and bright days; ve little rain; an utter absence of swamps and trees, or indeed of any vegetati but where there is flowing water in natural or artificial channels; so that, of cour there is perfect health here. I cannot conceive of a more healthy countr especially to persons of weak lungs. I would suggest that next spring y come out with your wife and sojourn here at Denver, or at some of the lit towns of the mines, and I doubt not you would experience more relief th from all the doctors or treatment in Washington.

I write in some haste, for I made more appointments than I can well keep.

Weather is now superb, and I propose to make good use of September a October. I will probably write next from Fort Lyon.

As ever, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
December 11, 1866.

Official copy:

GEORGE K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort Garland, Colorado, September 21, 1866.

GENERAL: I wrote you last from Denver, immediately after which I start with the same party in ambulances, without escort, for this post; the ro along all its length down in sight of the mountains, with settlements all the w to Pueblo, on the Arkansas; there we forded the Arkansas, and crossed a hi prairie divide to the St. Charles and Greenhorn, on both of which streams found ranches with corn and wheat fields; thence to the Huerfano, which followed to its source and crossed the Rocky mountains by the Sangre Cristo pass, making this post on the seventh day; total distance from Denv 205 miles. I learned that General Pope had ordered the building of a new p on the South Fork of the Huerfano, fifteen miles south of the road. I travell on the east side of the mountains. When abreast of it I sent a courier ov with an order to the commanding officer to send to me a staff officer to repo The commanding officer, Colonel A. J. Alexander, of the third United Stat cavalry, came in person. After consulting with him, Kit Carson, who co mands here, and the governor of Colorado, (Cummings,) who came down wi me from Denver, I arrived at the conclusion that the new post was unnecessar and would entail new expense and prove of inadequate use, and I according sent orders by courier to General Carleton, at Santa Fé, that he should not bui the new post, but use the troops (three companies) here or at Fort Unio already built at great cost and fulfilling all the objects in view.

The Ute Indians, who have lived in this valley and the mountain count round about, have been reduced to a condition of absolute poverty that is pai ful to behold. They are scattered, and not hostile further than a necessity co pels them to steal occasionally a cow or sheep to appease hunger. Of cour the rangers, Americans and New Mexicans, want the troops to kill them all, b the governor of Colorado, who is also ex-officio commissioner of Indian affair is now engaged in collecting them and removing them still further west to t

Uncompagre. He is confident of success, and so is Carson, and I will not permit them to be warred against as long as they are not banded together in parties large enough to carry on war. I have travelled myself through them without danger or form of danger. I have seen wagons hauling wood and hay and grain right through their country without molestation, and all the talk of war is to get troops sent here to make a market for the grain and stock the people have for sale at famine prices. Four companies here will make it impossible for the Utes to combine, and if scattered hunting parties steal a cow or sheep now and then to keep from starving, I will not construe it war. On any of the streams east of the mountain, say the Fountain qui Bouit, the Huerfano, the Arkansas, or Purgatory, the settlers could in three hours assemble fifty men, ample for protection against any band of Ute warriors that has been seen for years. An instance occurred before Colonel Alexander had fairly got to his new post, Fort Stevens. A runner came from the ranche of one Doyle, that the Indians were plundering and stealing. He hurried off a detachment, which travelled seventy miles, and when they reached Doyle they found more than fifty whites who professed to have lost seven cattle, but wanted to sell corn at ten cents a pound to the detachment, and other things in proportion. Fortunately, Colonel Alexander had supplied his men, so they bought nothing, and Doyle contented himself with saying soldiers were of no account against Indians. I propose to pass by Doyle's ranche on my return, and I will tell him plainly that our soldiers are not to be used against cattle thieves; but if they have occasion to visit him again, it shall be at his *cost*.

New Mexico has been and now is a difficult problem to solve. It is very large and thinly settled. The New Mexicans are a poor, miserable set as a whole, and white emigrants of our States will not go there unless to make a fortune out of the military expenses.

There appears to be a civil government there, but as useless as possible, and the military is expected to do all the dirty work. General Carleton has the third cavalry *full*, the fifth infantry filled by recruits, two black regiments, and yet thinks it necessary to retain a part of the New Mexican volunteers. General Pope approved of this, but I have written him that he must muster out all volunteers and bring himself down to the regular army; that he must not use soldiers for guards to towns such as Santa Fé, Albuquerque, &c., strong enough to guard themselves, or to those horse and cattle thieves. I learn also that he has collected at the Bosque Redondo, Fort Stanton, all the Navajoes, eight thousand in number, who are held as prisoners of war and have to be fed as such. This is a matter of some importance, and is most costly. I think we could better send them to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to board, at the cost of the United States. General Pope recommends they be removed to the Indian territory west of Arkansas, where they could be fed at less cost. This whole subject of the maintenance of the Indians, who wont work and must be fed or turned loose, is one that should be solved at Washington, and not thrown on us.

I have called for full and specific reports from General Carleton, which, with those of General Pope, I will digest and send to the general some time this winter, that we may begin next year with some intelligible system. I will start at 2 p. m. to-day on my return, and will visit Fort Stevens, to be certain that I am right as to the conclusion I have stated in regard to it. I will then go down to the mouth of the Huerfano, and thence along all the posts to Fort Riley. My present impression is, that we should have a thin line of infantry posts, *as now*, from the head of the railroad building out to Smoky Hill, to this Fort Garland, at the head of the Rio Grande; that somewhere near Bent's old fort, or the mouth of the Huerfano, on the Arkansas, we should construct, *next spring*, a post or cantonment for a full regiment of cavalry; that the infantry posts should be constructed as main points of security and deposits of stores; but that the regiment of cavalry, posted as above, should at all times be prepared to act offen-

sively against any hostile Indians, forward and back, and to the right and lef To expect infantry to chase Indians is an absurdity, and to scatter our cavalry as now, in single companies, simply tires them down.

A similar system on the Platte, with the reserve of cavalry at Fort Larami Then restrict the Sioux north of the Platte, and Navajoes and Utes south of th Arkansas, would leave nothing between those streams but the Cheyennes an Arapahoes, that we can make keep to their reservations. This will give us great central belt of security that will soon fill up as far as the soil will admi and afterwards we could branch northwest to Montana, and southwest to Ne Mexico. We should encourage rail and stage lines, for they have stations ever ten miles that are a great advantage to us. After this year we will be able maintain cavalry well and cheaply at the head of the Platte and the Arkansa Even this year the abundance of corn on the tributaries of the Arkansas wi compel the farmers to sell corn at four or five cents a pound, which is cheap an reasonable. Single, strong adobe houses are the best for quarters and stable and already the saw-mills along the mountains can supply lumber and shingl very cheap.

With the troops now in my command, counting the new regiment of whi cavalry at Riley, and the two black regiments appointed at Leavenworth an Jefferson barracks, I think next spring I can dispose matters so as to mak Indian wars of any magnitude an impossibility after this year, and I apprehen none *now*. It is very important that I and the generals of departments shou come out to extreme parts, for otherwise every little drunken quarrel or hors thieving is exaggerated into a big bug-bear.

This is a high, healthy valley, eight thousand feet above the sea, surrounde by mountains covered with snow. I and my party are in fine health, and not the worse for travelling *without* tents. I propose to travel hence to Fort Lyo through the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, *without* escort

With great respect, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff to General Grant, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES.

Official copy:

GEO. K. LEET,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort Lyon, Colorado, September 30, 1866.

GENERAL: I wrote you last from Fort Garland; soon after which I beg my return trip, crossing the mountain by the Sangre de Cristo pass, at t foot of the eastern slope; forty miles this side of Garland we turned sout along the base of the mountain, and in fifteen miles struck the Cuchara, branch of the Huerfano, at a ranche belonging to a Mr. Francisco; then tur ing up stream and west five miles, we came to the sight of the new post, Fo Stevens, close up under the Spanish Peaks. General Pope, in his recent tou ordered General Carleton to build a new post somewhere in that neighborho to protect the new and growing settlements on the Purgatory, the Huerfa and Fountain qui Bouit. General Carleton devolved the selection on othe who chose that location, but it was all wrong. A near inspection of the ma sufficed to convince me of this, and a more careful examination in person co

firmed me in the conclusion, that troops at that point would be powerless to do any good, and the expense of labor and money in building a new post there would be lost. Fort Garland is well placed, and if garrisoned by four companies—two of infantry and two of cavalry—can guard against all danger from the Utes. To guard the settlements against the plains Indians, the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, &c, the troops should be near the mouth of the Huerfano, and even better, near Pueblo. This season is too far advanced now to build posts, and I renewed my order to General Carleton not to attempt to build Fort Stevens, but to use those troops at Garland and Union; I found there one company of the 3d cavalry, Brevet Colonel Alexander, and two companies of the 57th colored United States infantry, whose time will expire in December, when they must be discharged. As to the future distribution of our limited number of troops, I will write at length when I have seen all.

On the 24th instant, in a heavy snow-storm, we started down the Cuchara to Francisco's ranche, there crossed to its north side, and struck northeast twenty-five miles to the Huerfano; next day followed down the Huerfano thirty miles to the ranche of Colonel or Captain Craig, formerly of the army. This is unanimously regarded as the best ranche in this region, and surely reflects great credit on Craig. He is a gentleman of fine intelligence, and seems to have gone into the business for life. He has built him a good house, which is well furnished, contrasting with the dirty jacals and huts that prowl all around him. He has brought around him about fifty families of New Mexicans who stand in the relation of peons to him, cultivating his land on shares and buying all provisions and supplies of him, which makes them absolutely dependent. About a mile and a half above his house he has built a substantial dam across the Huerfano, which is a beautiful stream fed by the springs and melting snows of the mountains. This dam divides the water right and left into canals which supply the intricate system of swollen ditches as acequias, by which he can irrigate all the bottom land for miles below him. He has this year 2,300 acres in a good state of cultivation, mostly in corn, which gives him from forty to sixty bushels of corn to the acre. He and his neighbors produce all sorts of vegetables of the best kind, and have demonstrated beyond all question that all the valley of the upper Arkansas can be made by irrigation to produce all that is needed by man and beast. The soil of these valleys looks as poor as a desert, with its sage bushes and green wood, but the side-hills and extensive plateaus, boundless as the sea, yield the best kind of gramma and bunch grasses, as nutritious for horses and cattle as timothy or red-top. Still, this grass, though so abundant, stands so thin that it will not pay for cutting as hay. Craig, formerly a colonel or captain in the army, and owner of a large ranche on the Huerfano, may be taken as the best sample of the class of men who are settling along the east base of the mountains. He has thoroughly proved the ability to produce, but there comes the more difficult problem of consumption. Who is to buy his corn? The miners of Colorado, in the mountains two hundred miles distant, will take some, but the cost of hauling is enormous. The few travellers and stage companies will buy a little; but he, and all situated like him, look to our military for a market, and that is the real pressure for garrisons and Indian war. The Utes are hunters and peaceable, and the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are off after the buffalo. God only knows when, and I do not see how, we can make a decent excuse for an Indian war. I have travelled all the way from Laramie without a single soldier or escort. I met single men unarmed travelling along the road, as in Missouri. Cattle and horses graze loose, far from their owners, most tempting to a starving Indian, and though the Indians might easily make a descent on the scattered ranches, yet they have not done so, and I see no external signs of a fear of such an event, though all the people are clamorous for military protection. I received at Pueblo a petition to that effect,

signed by so many names that I could not help answering that the names t
the petition exceeded in number the strength of any of our small garrison
Still I do think that the efforts of these people to transform the desert int
productive farms is worthy the encouragement of the general government, an
I will write of the subject again at length.

After spending part of the day and the night at Craig's, I resumed th
journey down the Huerfano twenty miles to its mouth, then forded the Arkan
sas, and turned up five miles to the house of Colonel Boone, a man
note in this quarter. He also has a good two-story frame house, with his family
embracing the wife of Colonel Elmer Otis, but she happened to be away on
visit to some neighbor, and I did not see her. Colonel Boone was at home, an
I talked with him freely on the above and all other points of interest. He
an old Indian man; was on the plains with General Ashley as early as 182
and has been more or less connected with the Indians ever since. He also mad
the treaty with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in 1860. He cultivates a farm
and lives, seemingly, as little apprehensive of danger from Indians as the rest
the people. After camping a night near his house, we turned down the Arkansa
and travelled in three days one hundred miles to this post (Fort Lyon.) I di
not see or hear of an Indian the whole distance, though we passed the whol
length of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation. Here I find one compan
of the second cavalry, (Gordon's,) which starts to-morrow for Laramie, under m
orders to place all that regiment along the Platte. Those fragments of companie
of the fifth United States volunteers remain till the arrival of two companies
the third infantry, soon expected to replace them, when they go to Leaven
worth for muster out. This post was built by four companies of cavalry, unde
Major (afterward General) Sedgwick, in the winter of 1859–'60. It is on th
flat valley of the Arkansas, doubtless to escape the high wind that prevai
over the higher plateau. In consequence, when it does rain, the water stand
till absorbed. The buildings are extensive, all of single story, with flat roof
cottonwood timber, covered with dirt. The walls are of stone, got out of th
neighboring hills, laid up roughly with mud. The men's quarters have n
floors, but the officers' quarters have floors, doors, and windows, doubtless se
out in wagons. The post is about as good as could be expected under the ci
cumstances, but is not fit for troops. Anybody looking through them can se
full reason for the desertions that have prevailed so much of late years. I b
lieve it is now universally conceded, that if the necessities of our growin
empire demand that troops should be stationed in this barren country, the
should have decent houses and decent beds. Their food and clothing are a
that could be asked for. I shall, therefore, instruct the new commanding offic
to at once prepare plans and estimates for a new two-company post to replac
this, to submit them this fall to General Hancock, ready for approval and com
mencement of work by spring, and, as this site is not good, to select a new si
a little higher up, about the mouth of the Purgatory. Enclosed please find
copy of his instructions. I would make this a two-company post, with th
reserved understanding that, sooner or later, we must build a considerable po
on the Arkansas, higher up, at a point common to the road going to Mexico,
Denver, and the country beyond the mountains towards Grand river. Gener
Hancock designs for this post this winter two companies of the third infantr
and one of cavalry, for whom there are abundant supplies of all kinds, and th
quarters are ample, such as they are.

I propose to come in by the line of posts to Riley, and thence to St. Loui
which I expect to reach not far from 20th of October, when I will submit to th
general a short, comprehensive plan for this whole frontier, which I believe wi
be sufficient and economical.

The quicker we get our garrison and military establishment down to the re
ular army, the quicker we will secure economy. All the people west of th

Missouri river look to the army as their legitimate field of profit and support, and the quicker they are undeceived the better for all.

With great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff to General Grant, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
December 11, 1866.

Official copy:

——— ———, *A. A. G.*

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
Fort Lyon, September 30, 1866.

SIR: After an examination of the site of Fort Lyon, its buildings and outhouses, I am satisfied that the post is badly located, and not fit to be continued as a United States military post. You will therefore expend as little money and labor on the post as possible—just enough to make your officers and men comfortable during the winter. You may at once proceed to examine well the ground at Twelve-mile Point, twenty-five miles above Lyon, on the north bank of the Arkansas, just above the mouth of the Purgatory, prepare the best map you are able, and make estimates and plans for a good two-company post, with good buildings and shingle roofs.

Do not be in too great hurry, but take time, say all November, and collect from the saw-mills about Denver and Puebla full estimates of all kinds of lumber delivered on the site; also as to stone, lime, &c. Single-story adobe or stone buildings, with a good cellar below, and half attic above, seem to me best adapted to this climate. Soldiers on extra duty should get out stone, and aid in getting up their own and officers' quarters; but hired mechanics should carry up the buildings and do the finer work. Make your estimates as close as possible, looking to the work being done next year, and submit them, through proper intermediate commanders, to General Hancock, who will notify you if they are approved, and when the work should be begun. I think many of the wings, timbers, and floorings of the present Fort Lyon can be used again.

Also look to having a free bridge across the Arkansas near the post, to give you access to the large pasture bottom land opposite, and so open the true route of travel to Santa Fé up the Purgatory.

The ground just below where the present road touches the Arkansas, twelve miles east of Bent's old fort, appears to me well adapted for a post—high, well drained, the river washing the bluff, which is not too high, and several small islands, very well placed for a bridge. Yet a more critical examination may develop a better site; anyhow, the new post should not be far from the mouth of the Purgatory, because of the protection it would naturally give to the farmers of that and the Arkansas valley.

I am, with great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieutenant General Commanding.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Fort Lyon, Colorado.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
December 11, 1866.

Official copy:

GEO. K. LEET, *A. A. G.*

CAPE VINCENT, NEW YORK,
October 26, 1866.

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions from your office dated April 2 1866, and received by me in New York city, April 5, 1866, I reported withou delay to Major General Sherman, Saint Louis, Missouri.

General Sherman having received no instructions with respect to my tou of inspection, a telegram of inquiry was sent to the general-in-chief, and reply received directing my destination to be changed from the overland rout to the Missouri river or northern route.

The following are the instructions I received from Major General Sherman and by which I was governed during my tour, viz:

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, *April* 19, 1866.

COLONEL: From General Grant's letters and official notice for you to repor to me for instructions, I infer that it is the intention of the War Department t avail itself of this season to make a thorough inspection of the new Territorie between the Mississippi river and Pacific ocean, that the best general plan may be arranged for stimulating the settlement of these Territories, and for protecting their people during the period of their infancy. To you has been assigned the part of Montana Territory, with its roads east and west. I therefore enclose you a copy of General Orders No. 3 of this date, which gives you all the authority I have to call for transportation, guards, escorts, and whatever military assistance we possess. I regret to say that by reason of the discharge of the volunteer troops, and the delay in increasing the regular army, we do not now possess a force adequate to the wants of this extensive region of country; but you may assure the people whom you meet that their safety and the protection of their interests will command our earnest attention as soon as Congress increases the regular army, and as soon as, by inspections and explorations now in progress or in contemplation, we can act with due regard to the interests of all alike. If the Territory of Montana be rich in gold, as represented, and has enough fertile lands to produce the grain and vegetables necessary for its inhabitants, as also hay and corn, or barley, for animals there will be little trouble in time to afford them troops to make them comparatively safe whilst engaged in their peaceful pursuit of wealth; but they should, this year and next, not scatter too much, but confine their efforts to mines already known, and to lands that will not disturb the Indians in a possession either guaranteed by treaty or inferred from long habit.

Copies of General Pope's communications and orders will put you in possession of all authentic information; but you had better confer also with General Cooke at Omaha, and possess yourself with his views, as he is specially charged with the protection of the vast country bordering on the Upper Missouri and Mississippi.

We have settled down to the conviction that the routes of trade and travel to Montana will follow three routes:

1. By the Missouri river.

2. By land following the Platte to Laramie; thence along the east base of the Rocky mountains, by Fort Reno and head of Yellowstone, to Virginia City.

3. From the neighborhood of Fort Pierre to the valley of the Big Cheyenne to the Black Hills, and thence across to the Powder river, there falling into the second route above described.

All of these roads will be partially guarded this year, and our efforts will be directed to make them more and more secure and easy of travel each year.

I wish you to follow the first named route by the valley of the Missouri river, inspecting it closely, beginning with Omaha, visiting each of the posts of that route referred to in General Pope's orders Nos. 27 and 33, and sending

back to me by the speediest means partial and confidential reports of your observations. You cannot be too full and explicit, especially in describing the natural resources of the country as to materials for buildings, character of soil, coal, and any minerals likely to attract emigrants and settlements. It seems to me that inasmuch as our people have sprung across the zone of desert prairie so well described by General Pope, it is all-important that our chain of military posts should be along that line which affords the best chances for farming and for settlements. The dangers and privations of the long journey will be better diminished by getting as many settlers along the route travelled as possible, so that corn, oats, and forage may be produced, and obviate the necessity of hauling these things at such heavy costs by trains. I want to send cavalry up into that remote region, but it would be absurd to attempt it till we know forage can be had there at some price below its weight in gold. The distance hence to Montana is so great that I do not expect you can cover much of it by your personal observations, but you may collect information on these points from other parties, being careful to state the authority.

Above Fort Union, at the mouth of the Yellowstone, we will have no garrison this year, but it is believed you will have no particular trouble in making your way safely to Fort Benton, Helena, and Virginia City, partly by steamboat and partly by land, joining some one of the numerous trading and transportation companies which already exist there. Arrived at Montana, make the best use of the season to see all that is possible, and then go on to the Pacific, keeping along the routes leading to Walla-Walla, if possible. It is possible Montana may be reached from that quarter easier than from this, but it is not well to take the word of interested traders, but see with your own eyes and judge from your own stand-point.

Report to me formally and informally all matters in my limits of territorial command, and do the same to General Halleck after passing into Idaho, making, of course, to your own chief, in Washington, the accustomed reports more at leisure. I advise you to take plenty of time, and not hurry unless forced by the season or some other cause and; wishing you generally a good time,

I am your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General Commanding.

Colonel D. B. SACKETT,
Inspector General U. S. Army, St. Louis, Missouri.

This report will be made up almost wholly of my reports already rendered to Major General Sherman.

On April 29, 1866, I wrote as follows:

I found little or nothing to look into at Omaha. General Cooke has but recently arrived; his staff officers, clerks, &c., are somewhere on their way up the river.

General Wheaton and staff were about packed up, making their arrangements to go east.

There is a small detachment of mounted troops, composed of some ten or a dozen men, that General Wheaton has had at his headquarters, that belong to General Pope's department, and the regiment to which these men belong is stationed at Fort Laramie. General Cooke says he has no use for them, and does not wish them at his headquarters. It would be well to muster the detachment out of service, or have it ordered back to its regiment.

As to the road from the mouth of the Niobrara to Fort Reno, I am informed General Wheaton and other disinterested persons that it is impracticable,

and can never be made a good or desirable road. General Wheaton tells me he is satisfied that certain citizens, interested in this route, paid the officers who passed over it last summer quite a large sum of money to get them to report favorably upon it. Emigrants who might wish to take this route would have but very little further to go to strike the Platte route, which is a much better and safer one in all respects. General Wheaton regards it as time, labor, and money thrown away, to have anything to do with this route. The general should be well posted on this subject, as he has passed over a portion of the country through which this road must go, and has been stationed here in command for some time.

The Missouri river is very high, overflowing its banks and all the bottom lands. At Omaha, one is compelled to procure a skiff to get from the steamboat landing (a sand bank) to the town. A portion of the Union Pacific railroad has been washed away, and should the river rise much more, the depots, shops, &c., of this road will be in great danger of destruction. I am now on my way to Sioux City and Fort Randall, but with this stage of water and rapid current, it renders the progress of steamers very slow.

On May 5th, as follows:

I learn from men who have just come down the Missouri in a Mackinaw boat, from above Fort Union, that serious troubles are anticipated with the Blackfeet Indians, near Fort Benton. These men report that both Indians and white men have been killed, and that there are great fears in the northern part of Montana of a general uprising of that powerful tribe. It appears to me that every effort and precaution should be made to avoid such a war. These Blackfeet live so near the border—in fact they live on both sides of the line—that it will be a very difficult matter to punish them; to say nothing of the inconvenience and expense of conducting a campaign in that remote region of our territory. I learn that the Blackfeet are well armed with rifles and bountifully supplied with ammunition which they procure from the Hudson's Bay Company traders. I would respectfully suggest, would it not be well for the destination of some of the troops now on their way up the river to be changed and a four or six company post be established near Fort Benton, say at some point on the river north of Benton, or at the best point to afford the greatest protection to the settlements in the northern portion of Montana? The more I learn of the Niobrara route, the more I am convinced that a soldier should not be sent over it, nor a dollar spent upon it.

By countermanding the order for that expedition, it would give two more companies to work upon the fort to be established on the Big Cheyenne. Further there can be little or no use of troops at Fort Randall any longer, and the four companies ordered to winter there could take the places of those I suggest I have sent to the neighborhood of Fort Benton. The companies, or a part of them, now on their way to Rice, Berthold, and Union, might continue on and establish the proposed new post.

I am convinced there is urgent necessity for troops in that section of the country, and should the general feel disposed to make the changes I have suggested, I think by sending orders by telegraph to Omaha and by express from there, through by land as far as Rice or Berthold, they would reach the posts before the troops now on the river. That would allow the troops to continue on up the river without disembarking from their transports.

On May 14, 1866, the following:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the post of Fort Randall.

Inspected on May 8, 9, and 10.

Field and staff.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. G. Thornton, fourth United States volunteers, commanding.

First Lieutenant (regimental adjutant) Henry O. Fox, fourth United States volunteers, post adjutant.

First Lieutenant (regimental quartermaster) William H. Blyton, fourth United States volunteers, post quartermaster.

Second Lieutenant Hamer Satcliffe, fourth United States volunteers, post commissary of subsistence.

Assistant Surgeon S. P. Yeomans, seventh Iowa cavalry, post surgeon.

Non-commissioned staff.

Hospital steward, Wm. Garlach.

Ordnance sergeant, none at post.

Garrison.

Company B, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Second Lieutenant Joseph C. Riley. Captain William C. Johnston absent on general court-martial at Sioux City, Iowa:

Enlisted men present for duty	30
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	26
Enlisted men sick	6
Enlisted men absent	4
Total	66

Company D, fourth United States volunteers, no commissioned officer present with the company. First Lieutenant Robert K. Wilson is acting ordnance officer at Sioux City, Iowa:

Enlisted men present for duty	40
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	20
Enlisted men sick	6
Enlisted men absent	3
Total	69

Company K, Iowa cavalry, no commissioned officer present for duty with the company. Captain F. H. Cooper and First Lieutenant Walter Potter are absent on general court-martial at Sioux City, Iowa:

Enlisted men present for duty	25
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	26
Enlisted men sick	7
Enlisted men absent	31
Total	69

REVIEW AND INSPECTION OF TROOPS.

I reviewed the two companies of infantry by themselves, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Thornton. Inspected the company of cavalry on foot, for the reason that the men had no horses. After the review and inspection of the troops, made a general inspection of the quarters of the men and laundresses, the kitchens and messes, the hospital and guard house; examined the post and regimental records, also the company books, accounts, &c.

In company B, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Second Lieutenant Joseph C. Riley, the appearance of the men was indifferent, the clothing dirty and in many cases ragged; most of the men wore their hair very long and their beards untrimmed. Arms, belts, and cartridge-boxes in pretty fair order; no knapsacks or haversacks, and a small number of canteens. The knapsacks and haversacks had been condemned by an inspector, and turned in or destroyed; and as the regiment was soon to be mustered out of service, none others had been issued. Each man carried twenty rounds of ammunition in his box; it was in very good order and properly cared for.

In company D, fourth United States volunteers, temporarily under the charge of Second Lieutenant Riley, the appearance of the men indifferent. The same remarks will apply to this company as to company B.

In company K, seventh Iowa cavalry, under the charge of a sergeant, the appearance of the men was unsoldierly in the extreme, clothing dirty and ragged; hair and beards long, carbines, revolvers, belts and boxes in poor condition. The men of the company do not carry sabres and are not mounted.

The men of this garrison expect soon to be mustered out of service, and for that reason have not drawn clothing enough of late to make themselves look neat and tidy. For the same reason the officers have not been as particular with their men as they should have been.

POST, REGIMENTAL, AND COMPANY RECORDS, RETURNS, ETC.

The post order and letter books, &c., do not extend back of the date at which the fourth United States volunteers became its garrison. Current orders and files complete. The companies at this post have no company funds. The company papers of company B, fourth United States volunteers, complete and neatly kept. Returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and of ordnance regularly rendered. In company D, fourth United States volunteers, and company K, seventh Iowa cavalry, the books and papers are not neatly kept, but I think correct. Returns regularly rendered.

MEN'S QUARTERS, KITCHENS, MESSES, ETC.

The quarters are uninhabitable; built of cottonwood logs, the lower logs of the buildings rotted out; every crack and crevice swarms with bed bugs, fleas, rats, mice, spiders, &c. The quarters are in fair police only; there is no inducement for men to try and keep them in good order. The men sleep out of doors whenever the weather will permit. The kitchens are built of logs, are very low and dark, and not clean. The cooking and messing quite good.

DRILL.

The colonel commanding informed me he had not had a drill or a dress-parade for months; that it took all the men he had to keep the post in tolerable police and to supply it with wood and water. I did not have the troops drilled, being fully satisfied that they knew little or nothing about it. The cavalry company did not know how to come to an inspection of arms. I had no target practice. The men were so soon to be mustered out of service that I did not consider it worth while to expend ammunition needlessly.

GUARD-HOUSE.

The guard-house is a log building, in poor order and in bad police. No prisoners confined in the guard-house.

POST HOSPITAL.

Assistant Surgeon S. P. Yeomans is in charge of the hospital. I should judge him a very good and efficient officer, attentive to his duties. The location of the hospital is a good one. It is well built. The ventilation, however, is bad. It has three wards; room enough for eight or ten beds in each ward. It is filled, as every other building at the post is, with bed-bugs, fleas, &c. The supply of water for the hospital and for the whole garrison has to be hauled from the river. Well-water cannot be used, as it is alkaline. In case of fire, there is no means of extinguishing it at the post. The hospital is quite well supplied with bedding, and in good order. The kitchens and kitchen utensils are clean, and the cooking good. The hospital is rather short of furniture, particularly in chairs, most of them being broken. I condemned a large amount of medical property, which had been accumulating for years. There was no portion of it that would sell or could be repaired. It was of so little use I directed it to be destroyed. The dispensary was in good order, clean, and fully supplied with medicines, the hospital stores and clothing in good order, books neatly and correctly kept, all reports and returns regularly rendered. The laundress of the hospital is the wife of the steward, and lives in one of the wards. At this time there can be no objection to this, as there are very few sick in hospital. There are but four men sick in hospital—one of paralysis and the others of rheumatism. The post is very healthy; no epidemics. Deaths are of very rare occurrence. The instruments in use at the hospital are in very good order. There are several sets, more or less out of order, requiring sharpening or other slight repairs. They are not required here, and should be sent to the medical director or purveyor to be disposed of or put in order. They cannot be repaired here, and would bring little or nothing if sold.

POST ORDNANCE.

The ordnance storehouse is built of logs, is dry and in good condition; it is near the guard house, and under the eye of the sentinel on post No. 1. The supply of ammunition and ordnance stores is not large, but ample for the wants of the garrison.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The public buildings, quartermaster's property, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, are under the charge of First Lieutenant William H. Blyton, fourth United States volunteers.

FUNDS.

Amount of funds on hand, $120 50. This amount was received from sales of clothing, &c., to officers. The post quartermaster makes no disbursements; all are made by the chief quartermaster at department headquarters.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

There are no citizens employed. The interpreter, (a negro,) who has been employed at this post for a number of years, and is a most excellent man, (so I am informed,) was discharged April 30, 1866, by order of Brevet Brigadier

General Easton. He had pay due him from March 1, at $50 per mont amounting to $100. He still acts as interpreter, and it is impossible for th commanding officer to get along without one; and I would respectfully sugge that this man be re-employed immediately, and that he be allowed pay from th date of his discharge, as he has performed the duty all the while, and is st performing it, and that he be paid the $100 now due him.

There are 28 enlisted men on duty in the quartermasters' department, vi 2 blacksmiths; 1 saddler; 1 clerk; 9 teamsters; 1 acting quartermaster's se geant; 12 men on ferry-boat, and 2 carpenters. No more, in my opinion, tha is actually required.

BUILDINGS.

The quarters at this post are intended for six companies, all built of cotto wood logs with the exception of the set of quarters intended for the comman ing officer, which is a frame building, erected at an enormous expense. No of the quarters, either for officers or men, are inhabitable; they are filled wi bed-bugs, fleas, rats, mice, &c. The lower logs of the quarters are rotten, a many of the buildings are falling. During the warmer months the office move out of quarters and live in tents, and the men sleep on the parade avoid being devoured alive by vermin. While sitting in the commandi officers' quarters two bugs dropped from the ceiling upon me. The bed-bug without doubt, indigenous to the cottonwood tree. The laundress's quarters, ou houses, &c, are in a dilapidated state, and not worth repairing; in fact t same remark will apply to all the quarters at the post.

The hospital is a frame building, with a wide piazza on two sides, whi renders the wards very dark and ill ventilated. The stable is a well-co structed frame building, ample for the wants of the post. There are five ve good frame storehouses, sixty by twenty feet, for the use of the quartermaste department; also two for the commissary department; one one hundred twenty feet, the other sixty by twenty feet, affording all the store-room requir

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

Hay is cut and delivered on contract made in St. Louis. At this date the is no hay on hand.

Corn.—About sixty sacks on hand, and in good order. Early this spri some 57,344 pounds of corn were sent to this post by wagons, from Sioux Cit the ice was breaking up on the river, and it was impossible to cross. The co was stored in a building on the north bank. With the breaking up of the came an unprecedented rise in the river, which carried away storehouse a corn; when the river fell, some few sacks of corn were found, but in so da aged a state that Colonel Thornton inspected and condemned it, directing it be issued to the starving Indians then encamped near the post.

Wood.—There is very little to be had; the supply is cut and hauled enlisted men. The nearest wood is about four miles from the post.

Water.—The supply has to be hauled from the river. Well-water cannot used, owing to its alkaline properties.

Means of transportation, with the exception of the horses, is in very go order; the mules are a little gaunt for the want of hay, the grazing being st poor and of very little use to animals. Horses cannot be kept in condition Randall; mounted troops should not be sent there. The hay and grass t horses must eat, grown upon these lands, causes their hoofs and tails to dr off, and in many cases kills them. To keep horses in any kind of conditi the hay used at the post has to be cut about nine miles above, and on the no side of the river.

There are at the post 23 horses, 2 serviceable and 21 unserviceable; 40 mules, serviceable; 15 oxen, serviceable; 21 wagons, 15 serviceable and 6 unserviceable; 2 ambulances, serviceable.

CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

The clothing on hand is in good order. Certain articles are wanting to make the supply complete; but the requisition had been made for them, and the quartermaster had received notification that they had been shipped to him. From the good order in which I found things in and around the quartermaster's department at this post, I must give First Lieutenant Wm. H. Blyton, fourth United States volunteers, the credit of being an attentive and faithful officer in the discharge of his duties.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

The commissary department is under the charge of Second Lieutenant Satcliffe, fourth United States volunteers.

FUNDS.

Amount on hand $156 38, arising from the sales of provisions to officers. No disbursements since his last return.

COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

There is very little property on hand, and it is in serviceable condition.

SUBSISTENCE STORES.

The stores are, as a general thing, of good quality and well cared for. There was a large amount of bacon, hams, and flour, which had been on hand a long time before Lieutnant Satcliffe took charge of the department. A board of survey had been ordered upon this meat and flour some time previous to my arrival. I inspected it carefully. The flour (18 barrels) was caked and musty; the bacon (9,379 pounds) and the hams (10,360 pounds) were badly spoiled and filled with maggots. I condemned the whole lot and directed it to be issued to those Indians who had no agent; as they were on the verge of starvation, they would eat it and were very glad to get it; it will moreover save issuing good provisions to them, as they eat the bad with as much if not more relish than they do the good.

Fresh beef is furnished by contract at ten cents per pound, which I should think high; the beef is very good.

Chaplain.—There is none at this post.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It is my opinion that Fort Randall should be abandoned; it is on the wrong side of the river, and of little or no use to the service where it is. No roads lead to or from it; they are all on the north bank. Wood is four miles from the post. Little or no grass grows near to it; the hay has to be cut on the north side of the river. Everything arriving by land must be ferried across the river on a flat-boat, which requires a large detail of men to work. Days at a time communication between the two shores is interrupted; at the formation or breaking up of the ice during freshets, all connection with the north side is cut off. Mules are often drowned; loads of commissary and other stores are capsized or sunk; the flat-boats smashed up or get adrift. Something is constantly happening, for the simple reason that the fort is improperly located—that is, on the wrong side of the river.

The channel of the river is also on the north side of the river; boats to mal a landing are compelled to stop two miles below or one mile above the garriso I can see no use of a six-company post at this point—in fact can see very litt use of a post of any kind. If it is absolutely necessary to keep troops at near this point, one company certainly would be sufficient. In that case would suggest the building of a new one-company post on the north side of th river, about nine miles above Fort Randall, on a small creek of good water, (Pea creek,) where there is plenty of wood, and on the ground where the hay is no cut for Fort Randall. The frame buildings could be easily taken down an moved to the new point. There is good building-stone to be found on the ban of the river a few miles above where I propose to place the new post, of whic I would suggest the quarters for officers and men and for the hospital be buil Such quarters nicely plastered could be kept free of bugs, &c.

The amount that would be saved to the government in a single year in horse mules, hay, wood, flat-boats, losses in crossing the river, in time, labor, &c would very near pay the expenses of building a new one-company post.

Before troops can (or should) occupy Fort Randall it must be put in repai which will amount to rebuilding it, and I have my doubts if even then it can b made inhabitable.

Lieutenant Colonel Thornton, the commanding officer, appears in every respe well fitted for the position he fills. The discipline of his command is good; th men are orderly and respectful.

There can be no inducements for citizens to settle near Fort Randall, nothing can be raised upon this alkaline soil. The soldiers' gardens, I a informed, do partially succeed, with a great deal of work and attention, abo one year in five.

On May 28th, as follows:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the po of Fort Sully.

Inspected May 20 and 21.

Field and staff.

Lieutenant Colonel John Pattee, seventh Iowa cavalry, commanding post.

Surgeon L. F. Russell, fourth United States volunteers, post surgeon.

Second Lieutenant George Strong, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, acting a sistant quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence.

The lieutenant colonel commanding had no post adjutant and no no commissioned staff.

Garrison.

Company E, fourth United States volunteers, Second Lieutenant L. O. Park commanding company; Second Lieutenant Hamer Satcliffe, fourth Unit States volunteers, commissary of subsistence at Fort Randall:

Enlisted men present for duty	
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	
Enlisted men sick	
Enlisted men in confinement	
Enlisted men absent	
Total	

Company F, fourth United States volunteers, Second Lieutenant William H. Vose, commanding company:

Enlisted men present for duty	12
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	7
Enlisted men sick	1
Enlisted men in confinement	2
Enlisted men absent	3
Total	25

Detachment of company A, fourth United States volunteers, Second Lieutenant William H. Vose, commanding. This detachment is mounted on ponies:

Enlisted men present for duty	2
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	14
Enlisted men sick	2
Enlisted men in confinement	2
Total	20

INSPECTION OF TROOPS, ETC.

I inspected each company by itself, and after the inspection of the troops made a general inspection of the quarters, the kitchens, messes, the hospital, guard-house, quartermaster and commissary papers, property, and stores. Examined the post and company records, books, returns, &c.

In company E, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Second Lieutenant L. O. Parker, the appearance of the men was very good; the clothing, as a general thing, in fair order; most of the men wore their hair quite long, which gave them an untidy appearance; arms, belts, knapsacks, haversacks, and canteens clean and in good order; ammunition in boxes in good condition and well cared for. The men have drawn but little clothing of late, as they soon expect to be mustered out of service. The fine condition of this company shows conclusively that Lieutenant Parker must be an attentive officer to his duties. This company does all the guard duty at the post, and very little of the special or daily duty.

In company F, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Second Lieutenant William H. Vose, the appearance of the men was indifferent; they wore their hair long; their clothing was dirty, and in most cases ragged; arms, belts, &c., in fair order only; the men had neither knapsacks, haversacks, nor canteens; ammunition in cartridge boxes in fair order only. This is a skeleton company; its ranks are never filled. Lieutenant Vose does not belong to this company, but commands it with a detachment of his own company stationed at this post.

Detachment of company A, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Second Lieutenant William H. Vose: The men of this detachment are mounted on ponies; they perform all the express and herding duty at the post; they are armed with Sharp's carbine and Colt's navy revolver; arms, &c., in bad order; most of the carbines very rusty, showing great neglect of duty on the part of the men and of Lieutenant Vose, who commands them; the appearance of the men unsoldierly; clothing very dirty, and in most cases ragged; the ponies are in fair order, but poorly attended to; they have had no hay for a long time, but are now improving, the grass being high enough to afford them some sustenance; the stable is badly constructed for comfort or ventilation; the ponies are

crowded together, and, as a general thing, are fed corn upon the ground, so th the greater portion of it is wasted and lost. This company compares very u favorably with company E of the same regiment.

POST AND COMPANY RECORDS, BOOKS, ETC.

The post books are not well kept, nor are they complete. The adjutant office is in the lieutenant colonel's quarters; he has neither adjutant nor sergea major; he attends to the papers and other duties of the office himself; he som times calls upon Lieutenant Parker, or some private soldier of the command, wh writes a good hand, to assist him. The first sergeant of company E turns o the guard, and to judge from what I saw, I came to the conclusion that all mi itary duty was performed in a very loose manner. The lieutenant colonel com manding asked me to excuse him from appearing on inspection, as he had n uniform to wear. His dress while about the garrison is shirt-sleeves, citizen pants, and moccasins. I was told he appeared at all muster of troops in th same dress. Lieutenant Colonel Pattee may be a most excellent man, but h certainly has not the first element of a soldier in his composition.

The company books, returns, &c., were very neatly kept, and all returns clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and of ordnance, regularly rendere These companies have no company funds.

QUARTERS, KITCHENS, MESSES, ETC.

The officers and men's quarters are not fit to live in; they are dark, low, an ill ventilated log houses; the rafters or logs upon which the roofs rest a broken and falling in; the roofs and floors are made of mud; the houses a filled with bed-bugs, fleas, rats, &c.; it is next to impossible to keep anythin away from the rats; they destroy everything; when the wind blows a fine du penetrates every crack and covers everything; in the winter snow enters in th same manner, and I am told there is no possible way of keeping it out of suc buildings. The men's kitchens are worse than the quarters; they are contracte dirty, dark, and badly ventilated. The quarters are, in my opinion, uninhabitab and troops should not be required to occupy them. The rations were very goo and the cooking and messing quite well conducted.

DRILL.

The troops at Fort Sully have not had a drill for more than a year; th have had no target practice. I did not have them drill or fire at target, kno ing it would be time and ammunition thrown away uselessly. It will be great thing for the service, and for the Indians, when all the volunteers at the posts are mustered out of service and replaced by regular troops.

GUARD-HOUSE.

The guard-house is a low log building in bad police; the prison-room is dar ill ventilated, and filthy; there are four prisoners confined in it undergoing se tences of, or awaiting trial by, general court-martial.

POST HOSPITAL.

The hospital is under the charge of Surgeon L. F. Russell, fourth United Stat volunteers. The building is in no way suited for a hospital; it contains but o ward, about ten by twelve feet, and a small room used as a dispensary. A seco ward and a store-room were burned this spring. What remains of the hos tal has been made by the surgeon quite comfortable; all about the establishme is in fine order, and very clean, instruments in fine order, books well and neat kept, supply of medicines and stores ample and in good order. There are b

two men sick in hospital, one of rheumatism, and the other of fever. The good order in which Surgeon Russell keeps such a dilapidated hut convinces me he must be a most efficient officer and very attentive to his duties, and is well fitted for his position. There is no hospital steward at this post, and no soldier detailed to act as such; the surgeon attends to all the duties usually performed by a steward.

POST ORDNANCE.

The building used as a magazine and ordnance store-room is in no way suited for this purpose; in case of heavy rains or melting of snow, it is flooded; the floor (mud) was quite wet when I made my inspection. The commanding officer reports a considerable amount of ordnance stores stolen on the occasion of the burning of the hospital. The magazine being so very near the fire, and in great danger, the stores were moved, and during the removal a large amount of them were stolen. The room is locked by an ordinary padlock, and the temptation to steal powder and ball is very great, as the thief can always find ready sale for such articles among the hundreds of Indians constantly swarming around the post. The supply of musket and Sharp's carbine ammunition is ample for the use of the garrison. The room used as a magazine is about as good as any other store-room at the post.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The quartermaster's department is under the charge of Second Lieutenant George Strong, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers.

FUNDS.

Amount on hand, $306 64, received from sales of clothing to officers, &c. Lieutenant Strong makes no disbursements; they are all made by the chief quartermaster at department headquarters.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

The only person employed at this post is Louis Benoiat, the interpreter; he receives fifty dollars per month for his services. It is absolutely necessary he or some other man should be retained as interpreter, as the post is infested by Indians, who are continually in quest of the commanding officer, the quartermaster, the commissary of subsistence, or the surgeon. There are fifteen enlisted men employed in the department, viz: one clerk, one carpenter, one blacksmith, three teamsters, six herders, and three men on ferry-boat.

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, STOREHOUSES, ETC.

None of the buildings used as storehouses are fit places to store property; they are damp and not secure; the mud roofs leak, and during driving snow-storms everything is covered with it. During the melting of the snow and ice in the spring, most of the floors of the store-rooms and of the quarters are flooded. The rats also give a great deal of trouble, as they eat through all boxes and packages.

The clothing, camp and garrison equipage on hand appeared to be in fair order; nearly the whole amount on hand is retained in the original boxes or packages in which it was received. It is a wonder the clothing is not more damaged, being stored in such wretched storehouses, overrun by rats, that eat through almost everything. An officer told me he was compelled to lock up all he had in sheet-iron boxes, as trunks or wooden boxes were of no use as protection against rats.

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

Hay.—None on hand. It is furnished by contract at $29 60 per ton; it cut at a distance of fifteen to twenty miles from the post; it is not delivered the garrison, but is put up in stacks on the spot where it is cut, and is haul by the troops. I regard the price as exceedingly high.

Corn.—A supply of good corn had just been received. 2,500 sacks we piled up in the open air, there being no store-room in which to place it. The is very little danger of its being damaged by rain, as there will probably no fall for months, but it will suffer (unless very closely guarded) by rats, soldier and Indians.

Wood.—There is no wood near the fort; the supply is obtained from Far island, in the river, about two miles from the post. A supply must be cut an hauled during the winter, as it is almost impossible to get it when the river open. This island is almost three miles long, with a considerable wood st upon it; but if a five or six company post is to be built from this timber, an it is to furnish fuel for the same force, I fancy Fort Sully will soon share th fate of Fort Pierre (five miles above;) that is, be abandoned on account of th scarcity of fuel.

Water.—The supply of water has to be hauled from the river; all well-wat is bad, owing to the presence of alkali.

Lumber.—There is none of any kind at the post—not sufficient to make coffin should any one die.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION.

The means of transportation consists of twenty-one serviceable mules, fi serviceable horses, nine serviceable wagons, nineteen unserviceable oxen.

The animals, with the exception of the oxen, are in fair serviceable conditio The oxen were placed on Farm island to winter. The breaking up of the ice the spring, was followed by a great freshet, which overflowed most of the islan the cattle were driven for protection to a few high spots destitute of grass, an came very near starving to death. The flat-boat was carried away by the freshe and there was no communication with the island, and no means of getting th cattle away. A short time before my arrival a new flatboat had been built an the cattle removed to the main shore, where they are now commencing to pic up a little, and in the course of a month or six weeks should be in a serviceab condition again. All the public animals not in constant use are kept out o herd. The grazing is quite good some five or six miles below the post; the is none nearer, for the simple reason that it is all eaten off by the herds of I dian ponies constantly grazing in the immediate vicinity of the post. Secon Lieutenant George Strong, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, the acting assistan quartermaster, belongs to a one-year regiment, and has been on duty in charg of the quartermaster's department at this post about two months. He has n the least conception of what his duties are, and is totally disqualified for th position he holds. He had forwarded some few of his returns—others he ha not; his excuse for not having rendered them was that he had not been fu nished with blanks. I directed him to rule out blanks, make up his papers an send them forward immediately.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

The commissary department is also under the charge of Second Lieutena George Strong, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers.

Funds.—There are no commissary funds on hand.

Provisions, &c.—A new supply of most excellent provisions had been r ceived at this post a week or ten days before my visit; none of the old suppl

remained on hand, it had been issued, by order of Lieutenant Colonel Pattee, to the Indians. The commanding officer informed me he had ordered issues to Indians to a very large amount during the winter and spring, to prevent them from starving. He said he did not know that his action in making these large issues would be approved, but that he could not sit still and see the poor creatures perish for want of food when he had it on hand and it was not required for immediate issue to the troops. Lieutenant Strong is just about as innocent of his commissary as of his quartermaster duties. I think it very wrong to detail men upon such duties who have but recently entered the service. Young graduates just from the academy should not be subject to detail in either the commissary or quartermaster's department. Officers of more experience and longer in service should be selected; young men detailed upon these duties, immediately upon entering the service, are almost certain to get into trouble with their accounts, papers, or returns, have their pay stopped, and be annoyed and vexed for years in extricating themselves from the situation their inexperience led them into.

I found at Fort Sully Captain N. T. Strong, United States volunteers, who has been on duty as inspector of commissary stores at the military posts on the Upper Missouri. He was ordered to Fort Sully from headquarters department of Missouri, to await orders from headquarters department of the Platte. Captain Strong appears well posted in his duties, is intelligent, and in every way well fitted for the position he holds.

Chaplain.—There is none at this post.

Sutler.—He pays very little attention to his sutler business, and keeps little or nothing on hand for the use of the troops; his attention is particularly directed to the Indian trade.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Fort Sully may have been very judiciously located, but it is now impossible to find one good reason for placing it upon this barren, desolate spot. It is about three-quarters of a mile from the river, upon a second plateau; there is not a stick of wood, a bush, or a blade of grass within two miles of it. On Farm island, about two miles distant, there is considerable cottonwood, but it is almost impossible to get at it except in the winter when the river is frozen. The fort is too small and contracted for more than two companies. There is not an inhabitable building in it. The only structure I saw in and around Fort Sully, of the least value, was the flagstaff, and it is only a tolerable one. Steamers cannot land nearer than three miles of the fort.

The colonel of the thirteenth United States infantry, who is to command at Fort Sully, should be authorized to select another location for this post. I take it for granted he will never occupy this one. He should be allowed to place it at any suitable point on the river between Fort Sully and the mouth of the Big Cheyenne, (a distance of sixty miles.) In the bend just above Cheyenne island is a most excellent site for a post, with a large heavy timber near it, along both shores of the river, with fine grass and good steamboat landing. This will be the point where the road to Montana must cross the Missouri river. Indian traders, half-breeds, French Canadians, vagabond white men, Indians, and Indian women, should not be allowed upon the military reservations, (which should be some eight or ten miles square;) they are all nuisances, and tend to corrupt and ruin a command. They all have herds of ponies that destroy all the grass within miles of the post, that is required and should be kept for the public animals.

There are at this time three Indian trading establishments within a stone's throw of the fort; also two hundred and fifty Indian lodges, with an average of seven persons to a lodge, encamped close around these traders. The number of

Indians was increasing every day. The Indian commission made an agree ment with certain bands of the Sioux to meet them at Fort Sully on the 20t instant, and also promised them that their goods and presents should arrive b the first steamer up the river in the spring. I reached Sully on the 20th, an had the misfortune to be taken for a commissioner, and was compelled to shak hands and be hugged by every dirty buck I met. Nothing had been heard c the commission, and twenty-seven steamers had already passed up the river thi spring, and not a trinket had any of them brought to the Indians from the com mission. The Indians express great dissatisfaction at the non-compliance c the commissioners with their promises. White men should now and then tak a lesson from the red men, and "never make a promise." Any delay in fulfillin an agreement the Indian regards as deceit, and weakens his confidence an respect for the whites. They told me the commission "talked lies to them. I heard while at Fort Sully that this commission had promised the Indians tha the upper or ridge road, from Sully to Rice, should not be used; that all team and travellers should go by the river road; also, that no road should be mad along the Big Cheyenne to Montana. I cannot believe such to be the fact. such an agreement has been entered into it is an outrage, and the action of th commission should be set aside immediately. The road along the river fro Fort Sully to Fort Rice is much longer, and is impassable for loaded team It is up and down ravines nearly the whole distance, whereas upon the ridg the road is excellent, and is fully sixty miles shorter.

I find the impression in this region is almost universal that the troops de tined to build the new post on the Big Cheyenne, north of the Black Hills, wi meet with serious opposition from the Sioux Indians. If it be true that th commission has promised there should be no roads or posts constructed in th direction, little blame can be attached to the ignorant Indians for attempting oppose the progress of a command, and a second Sioux war can be set down the credit of an Indian peace commission.

The War Department and military men should have the sole control a management of the Indians; it would be for the good of the government a the salvation of the red man, and we should no longer hear of Indian wars a Indian massacres.

Were it possible to have the act of Congress making Dakota a Territory pealed, and then divide it up into reservations for Indians, it would be, I thin the best thing government could do; it would be relieved of a number of usele civil officers, and would at the same time be the very best thing that could done for the Indians. This Territory of Dakota, north of the Vermillion riv never will be settled by the white man, and it will make a very good and che donation on the part of the government to the Indians.

Lieutenant Colonel Pattee is attempting to raise a crop of corn and potato this summer on Farm island. He reasons that as the island was under wat this spring, the soil will retain sufficient moisture to raise a crop. There c be no inducement to farmers to settle near Fort Sully, as crops are almost certain failure. I am told gardens do not succeed; all vegetables used at t post are brought from St. Louis, Missouri.

On June 9th, as follows:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the po of Fort Rice.

Inspected May 30th and 31st.

Field and staff.

Colonel John G. Clark, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, commanding post.
Major Hugh McDermott, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers.
Surgeon John H. Vivian, post surgeon.

Assistant Surgeon Curtis T. Fenn.
First Lieutenant Rufus H. Blodget, post adjutant.
First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster R. P. Smith, post quartermaster.
Second Lieutenant R. S. Andrews, post commissary of subsistence.
Edward Morris, chaplain.

Non-commissioned staff.

One hospital steward and one sergeant major.

Garrison.

Consists of nine companies of the fiftieth regiment of Wisconsin volunteers.

Company A, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain John C. Spooner commanding company; Second Lieutenant S. S. Tabbs; First Lieutenant R. H. Blodget, acting adjutant:

Enlisted men present for duty	34
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	13
Enlisted men sick	3
Enlisted men absent sick	1
Total	51

Company B, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, commanded by Captain J. W. Allen. No other officers attached to this office:

Enlisted men present for duty	20
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	21
Enlisted men absent	5
Total	46

Company C, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain O. M. Diring commanding company; First Lieutenant R. H. Williams, present; Second Lieutenant T. S. Winchell, present:

Enlisted men present for duty	27
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	19
Enlisted men sick	2
Enlisted men in confinement	5
Enlisted men absent	4
Total	57

Company D, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain A. R. Putman commanding company; First Lieutenant Gasmann, present; Second Lieutenant George Strong, absent, acting assistant quartermaster and assistant commissary of subsistence at Fort Sully:

Enlisted men present for duty	19
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	20
Enlisted men sick	5
Enlisted men in confinement	11
Enlisted men absent	4
Total	59

Company F, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain Chas. C. Levitt commanding company; First Lieutenant Chas. Pfoxerbraur, present; Second Lieutenant Frank T. Brayton, present:

Enlisted men present for duty.....
Enlisted men on special or detached duty.....
Enlisted men sick.....
Enlisted men in confinement.....
Enlisted men absent.....

Total.....

Company G, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain G. R. Clements commanding company; First Lieutenant M. B. Cowles, present; Second Lieutenant R. S. Andrews, acting commissary of subsistence:

Enlisted men present for duty.....
Enlisted men on special or detached duty.....
Enlisted men sick.....
Enlisted men in confinement.....
Enlisted men absent.....

Total.....

Company H, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain John C. Cover commanding company; Second Lieutenant Jerome White, present:

Enlisted men present for duty.....
Enlisted men on special or detached duty.....
Enlisted men sick.....
Enlisted men absent.....

Total.....

Company I, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain William B. Reed commanding company; Second Lieutenant J. P. Tillotson, present:

Enlisted men present for duty.....
Enlisted men on special or detached duty.....
Enlisted men sick.....
Enlisted men absent.....

Total.....

Company K, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, Captain I. W. McKendry commanding company; First Lieutenant W. A. Morgan, present; Second Lieutenant H. Ottekeo:

Enlisted men present for duty.....
Enlisted men on special or detached duty.....
Enlisted men sick.....
Enlisted men in confinement.....
Enlisted men absent.....

Total.....

REVIEW AND INSPECTION OF TROOPS, ETC.

I commenced with a review of the troops of the garrison (nine companies) commanded by Colonel John G. Clark. After the review and inspection of the troops, I made a general inspection of the men's quarters, kitchens, messes, hospital, and the guard-house; examined the post and regimental records, also the company books, accounts, &c.

In the regiment fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, commanded by Colonel John G. Clark, there is very little difference in the appearance of the men in the different companies. The general appearance of the men is good, the clothing quite good, and generally clean, and without holes. It is almost universal for the officers and men to wear their hair long. The arms and accoutrements were in fine order; none in bad order; in some few cases in most excellent order. Ammunition in good order, and carefully cared for; each man carried twenty rounds in his box.

POST, REGIMENTAL, AND COMPANY RECORDS, RETURNS, ETC.

The post order and letter books were very nicely kept, the files of orders complete; the regimental descriptive order and letter books very neatly and correctly kept; post and regimental returns, &c., regularly rendered; all books, papers, &c., at headquarters and in the adjutant's office in very nice order.

The company clothing, descriptive and morning-report books well, and, as a general thing, neatly kept in all the companies. All have company funds—some quite large. The account of this fund is correctly kept, and the disbursements judiciously made. The company commanders have all rendered regularly their returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and of ordnance.

OFFICERS AND MEN'S QUARTERS, KITCHENS, ETC.

The quarters of the men at this post are comparatively comfortable; that is to say, they are much better than those at Forts Randall and Sully, which is not saying a great deal in their favor. Colonel Clark cannot be too highly praised for the improvements he has caused to be made at this post. He has put floors, windows, and ventilators in all the quarters, thereby rendering them, in a partial degree, habitable; but they are still far from what they should be. The amount of air space in the quarters is altogether too small. They were originally constructed to accommodate full companies of eighty-six men; they would be overcrowded if made to accommodate thirty men. The floors are below the level of the ground outside, and the roofs are of dirt, and altogether too low. The light, although in this particular they have been immensely improved by Colonel Clark, is altogether insufficient; and, in consequence of their faulty construction, there can be no means of floor ventilation. The floors should be raised at least two feet above the ground, and the roofs should be raised fully five feet above their present height. The remarks made of the men's quarters will apply equally to the officers' quarters and to the hospital building, except as to air space. The quarters were, as a general thing, in very good order. The same complaint of bed-bugs, fleas, &c., I find here as at all the other posts along this river. The mess-rooms are low log houses, quite dark. They were originally intended and used as storehouses. Colonel Clark has remedied them somewhat by placing here and there a window and ventilator, so that they are passable; they are kept in quite good order. The messing is good and well conducted. The officers' quarters are low log buildings, dark, badly constructed, and uncomfortable. Colonel Clark has built one very good set of quarters, now used as headquarters; it is two stories high and well plastered inside, and clapboarded and shingled outside; the other blocks of officers' quarters should be

built in a like manner. A number of log buildings, intended for officers' kitch ens, were so badly constructed for light and ventilation that they were aban doned as kitchens and were used for a while as store-rooms; but they were so overrun with rats that they had to be abandoned altogether, and should be pulled down and proper kitchens be erected.

DRILL, ETC.

The fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers have been on fatigue duty the whole time since their arrival at this post, and have had neither drill nor target practice during this time. I did not think it worth while to try and make a one-year regiment drill when it had not had a drill during its term of service. The building this regiment has put up are probably of more benefit to the service than if it had occupied its time in drilling.

GUARD-HOUSE.

The guard-house is a log building at the main entrance of the fort; it is comfortable and in fair order. There are a few enlisted men confined under guard and one citizen in irons. He was recognized and arrested by some of the men of this regiment as a murderer from Wisconsin. The governor was notified of the fact; he made a requisition upon the governor of Dakota for the murderer and the latter directed his return to Wisconsin, and the regiment propose taking him back with them when they return home. The guard appeared quite well instructed, and vigilant and attentive in the performance of their duties.

POST HOSPITAL.

Surgeon John H. Vivian, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, is in charge of the hospital; Assistant Surgeon Curtis T. Fenn, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers, is his assistant. They both appear to be highly accomplished gentlemen, and well qualified for the positions they hold. The hospital is not what it should be; it is about the best building at the post. It is constructed of sawed logs, ceiling high, and quite well ventilated. During the stay of this regiment at this post it has been quite healthy except during the months of March and April, when scurvy prevailed to considerable extent; but one case, however, proved fatal. The post, from its location, should, with proper sanitary precautions, be a healthy one, there being no body of stagnant water or other cause in the vicinity of it to produce miasmatic or epidemic diseases. The only disease to be dreaded is scurvy, and to conquer it every precaution should be taken to insure a supply of fresh vegetables both in the fall and by the first boats in the spring. With these and a proper supply of vegetable acids, there should be little difficulty in combatting the ill effects of this disease.

Instead of the hospital being placed, as it now is, on the lower part of the fort enclosure, facing the north, a new one should be built on the high ground in the rear of the fort and outside of the present stockade, and should be so constructed as to admit of free ventilation, both at the floor and roof—neither of which can be had in the present building. The supply of medicines and hospital stores on hand is in the main good; of some articles it is quite large for the articles lacking requisitions have been made. It appears to me that a inordinate supply of hospital bedding, clothing, &c., has been shipped to this post from St. Louis. The capacity of the hospital is twenty-four beds, or two wards of twelve beds each. During the time the fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers have garrisoned this post, the largest number of patients in hospital has not exceeded twelve, and that only for a short time, the average number having been about six. This regiment numbers nine companies. The garrison to relieve this regiment is to consist of five companies. I find by looking over the

returns forwarded to the medical director on the first day of January, that to furnish this hospital there were on hand of bedding, clothing, &c., the following amounts:

Bed sacks, 141; hair mattresses, 30; blankets, 602; pillow-cases, 184; drawers, 160; socks, 100; shirts, 200; sheets, 360; hair pillows, 105; mosquito bars, 12; and counterpanes, 13.

Under date of April 3d, 1866, the medical purveyor at St Louis sends invoices of supplies shipped to this post, and among other things is the following list of bedding, clothing, &c.: bed sacks, 36; hair mattresses, 160; pillows, 75; mosquito bars, 100; counterpanes, 160; sheets, 300; pillow-cases, 53; caps, 160; drawers, 160; shirts, 120; socks, 200; and iron bedsteads, 160.

This to furnish a hospital of twenty-four beds at a post the garrison of which is to consist of five companies. These supplies seem to me altogether too large, and sending them here where storage is so limited can only result in the destruction by rats of all that rats can destroy, unless it is intended to make this a depot from which to supply other posts, in which case a new storehouse, rat-proof, should be erected for the use of the medical department. I was compelled to condemn a large number of blankets and hair pillows that had been completely destroyed by rats. There are but four men in hospital, and only one of them sick in bed. The instruments are in fine order. The kitchen and cooking utensils are very clean and neat. The police in and around the hospital is excellent.

At all the posts on the Missouri river I find there is a great deal of syphilis; less among the men at this post, however, than at any of the others. Nearly all the Sioux, Ree, and Mandan women are diseased, and unless something is done to keep these creatures away from the post, and to prevent free intercourse between them and the men, a large proportion of the soldiers will be a great portion of the time unfitted for duty. Most of the surgeons tell me they do not excuse men from duty on account of this disease.

POST ORDNANCE.

The magazine is built of logs and covered with dirt and sods, and is very contracted and not one-half large enough. It is dry and the ammunition in very good condition. The ordnance stores are kept in a room originally intended for an officer's kitchen. What little property there is on hand is in most excellent condition, well stored and carefully attended to.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The public buildings, quartermaster's property, clothing, camp and garrison equipage are under the charge of First Lieutenant R. P. Smith, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers.

FUNDS.

Amount on hand $219 37, received from sales of clothing to officers. No disbursements are made by Lieutenant Smith; they are all made by the chief quartermaster of the department.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

One interpreter, Frank Laframboise, a citizen, is employed at a salary of $50 per month. There are 42 enlisted men on special duty in the department, 20 herders, 10 stable hands, 2 carpenters, 3 blacksmiths, 1 saddler, 1 clerk, and 5 warehouse men. None too large a number for the size of the post.

BUILDINGS, ETC.

The quarters of this post were intended for a regiment; they are so small they cannot accommodate, with comfort, more than five companies; and as I have stated in another place, to make these healthy and habitable they should be raised four or five feet higher, should have new roofs, the floors raised, and additional windows and ventilation. The hospital is rather a good building, but not in the least suited for a hospital. If a new hospital could be erected this building would make very good officers' quarters.

Stables.—Lieutenant Smith has caused to be built four horse and mule stables and two for oxen—one of the latter for the use of the beef cattle. The stables are well built, on high, dry ground, are roomy and well ventilated, and they are enclosed within a fine corral, which is divided in two, giving one yard to the mules and another to the cattle. Within the corral are built quarters for the stable men and a guard-house for the stable guard. Everything is so well arranged and constructed that two sentinels can guard perfectly all the stables, hay-yard, corn-house, and corral. Before these were built the stables, hay-yard, corn-houses, corrals, &c., were detached one from the other, so that each one required one or more sentinels to guard it. With the present arrangement the guard duty of the post is very much reduced. This spring the old stables, corral, &c., were some four or five feet under water; where the new stables stand they will always be perfectly dry, no matter how much rain or snow falls.

Saw-mills.—This mill has furnished the post with all the lumber required until recently; it is now so much out of order that it is dangerous to use it. The boiler is burned and the engineers are afraid to run it. The saw-mill is badly located—altogether too far from the post; it should be on the banks of the river near the fort, with a pump attached to raise the water required for the use of the garrison.

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES, ETC.

Hay.—There is none on hand. During the last season the hay was cut by contract at seven dollars per ton. The contractors simply cut the grass, and the soldiers cured, hauled, and stacked it. It was cut ten miles from the post and on the opposite side of the river; it is said to be very difficult to find. A few horses and mules as possible should be kept at the post, on account of the scarcity of hay and the expense of getting it.

Corn.—I found some 237,000 pounds of corn on hand, of which 90,000 pounds had been totally destroyed by rats. It was so badly damaged and soiled that neither horse, mule, nor ox would touch it. I condemned it and directed it to be issued to the Indians; they are the only creatures on earth that could eat it. Were it not given to them it would have to be thrown away. There is no use of sending corn, or anything else that rats will eat, to this post until rat-proof storehouses are erected. These storehouses should be built upon posts set in the ground, and the posts covered with tin. Lieutenant Smith had moved this corn I condemned three times to try and save it from the rats. The rats are so numerous, and on the increase, that nothing can be saved unless storehouses are built as I have suggested. Colonel Clark and Lieutenant Smith estimate that the rats destroy daily of corn and provisions at least one thousand pounds. Tin for covering posts should be sent to these forts by the first steamer up the river.

Wood is cut and hauled by the troops; there is an abundance of it within a mile or a mile and a half of the post, just above in a bend of the river. Three miles below on Cannon Ball river, and on the opposite side of the river from the forts, there is fine timber—a most excellent place to procure wood or saw logs in the winter.

Water is hauled by mule teams from the river. The water procured from

wells cannot be used. With a steam-pump to raise water, great labor and expense would be saved. At Fort Leavenworth two eight-mule teams, with a detail of some four or five men to each team, have been hauling water for the use of that garrison for the last thirty years. I fancy few persons have ever passed up or down the river without seeing at least one of these teams with a load of water, creeping at a snail's pace up that long hill leading to the fort. One small steam-engine (that would not cost more than one of those eight-mule teams) with the aid of one man would pump all the water required, besides sawing all the wood used by the garrison. Pumps for raising water should be furnished with all the saw-mills sent to these posts; much labor and expense could thus be saved.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION, ETC.

The means of transportation at this post is as follows: Fifty-two horses; forty-five mules; six oxen; twenty-five wagons; one ambulance, and eight carts. The animals are in very good condition and well attended to. They are kept out grazing during the day, and have to be driven some five or six miles away from the post to find grass. That near the post is all eaten off by the ponies belonging to the traders and Indians who constantly surround the post. I trust when the regular troops reach here that they will have these things changed; that the public animals shall be permitted to graze near the post, and that those of outsiders be made to go beyond the limits of the reservation. At the post on the Arkansas neither citizens nor Indians are allowed to encamp or graze their animals within a certain prescribed distance of the garrison. Such should be the regulations at all of these frontier posts. Lieutenant Smith has transferred during the winter and spring, on the order of Colonel Clark, twenty head of cattle to the commissary department for beef.

CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

There is a very good supply of clothing, camp and garrison equipage on hand, which is, as a general thing, in very good order. Many tents, wagon-covers, &c., that had been used and had grease spots upon them, are completely destroyed by rats. All new articles that had been retained in boxes or bales escaped pretty well. Lieutenant Smith's storehouses are in most excellent order, everything being nicely and carefully stowed.

The duties of quartermaster to Lieutenant Smith are comparatively new, but through the assistance of Colonel Clark, who served two or three years as assistant quartermaster with the armies in the field, he has made himself well acquainted with his duties. He is attentive, careful, correct, and economical. His books, papers, and accounts are neatly and correctly kept, and his returns are regularly rendered.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

The commissary department is under the charge of Second Lieutenant R. S. Andrews, fiftieth Wisconsin volunteers.

FUNDS.

Amount on hand $156 38, arising from sale of provisions to officers since the 10th of October, 1865.

COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

All the commissary property is in good order, and sufficient on hand for the use of the garrison.

SUBSISTENCE STORES, ETC.

I have not seen commissary stores at any post better cared for than at Fort Rice. Large, well-constructed storehouses, with good cellars under them, have been erected by Colonel Clark. Racks have been put up, so that all barrels containing meats or liquids can be rolled as often as may be necessary. In fact everything is stored with the utmost care and regularity, and were it not for the rats there would be no trouble in preserving subsistence stores in most excellent condition; as it is, the rats destroy all the hard bread, flour, and much of the meal. Lieutenant Andrews has charge of the bakehouse, which is well built, has a most excellent oven, and fine bread is made in it. There is very little or no good flour remaining on hand at the post. There is a quantity of caked and musty flour, unfit for issue to the troops, on hand, upon which Lieutenant Andrews has been feeding his beef cattle for some time past, which is about the best disposition that could be made of it. All issues to Indians, except it be of condemned stores, has been stopped Issues are made to two citizens, the interpreter, and a prisoner. Lieutenant Andrews has received from the post quartermaster, during the winter and spring, twenty head of cattle to be killed and issued to the troops as fresh beef. The commissary cattle gave out early in the winter. The fresh beef is quite good; the price formerly paid for it was fourteen cents. With the exception of flour there is a very good supply of subsistence stores on hand, and, as a general thing, in most excellent condition.

Lieutenant Andrews's books, papers, accounts, &c., are neatly and correctly kept, and his returns are regularly rendered. Great credit is due Lieutenant Andrews for the fine order in which he keeps all things connected with his department; he is certainly a very careful and attentive officer to his duties, and very well qualified for the position he fills.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Fort Rice has been particularly fortunate in having such a man and soldier as Colonel Clark to command it. General Sully found fault with Colonel Clark for making certain alterations, and for putting up certain buildings in the fort. In my opinion the colonel should have been highly complimented for every change he made. He built an excellent row of storehouses, the only ones at the post deserving of the name. He brought the carpenter and blacksmith shops inside the stockade, a move absolutely necessary to keep the Indians from picking up and carrying off every tool and bit of iron about the shops. He erected the only decent set of quarters at the post. He caused floors and ceilings to be put in all the quarters and storehouses. He put up new stables, granaries, corrals, &c., upon high and dry ground, where they should have been placed originally. Many of the old buildings he raised several feet higher and put new roofs upon, and windows and ventilators in them. By his good management he was able to reduce the number of sentinels from fourteen to six, and I am satisfied everything is far better guarded than formerly. Colonel Clark has evidently performed his duty faithfully, and for the very best interest of the service, and for the health and comfort of his command. By an order of General Sully Colonel Clark was compelled to tear down and remove certain buildings he had put up; it is a great pity, as far as the comfort of the garrison and the security of the public stores go, that any such order was ever issued. A row of storehouses and shops should be put up on the north side of the fort similar to those erected by Colonel Clark on the south side, which would render the fort very compact, convenient, secure, and complete. I think the post of Fort Rice was badly located, and if it is the intention of the government to keep it up for a number of years it would be better for the service and the

troops now occupying it to build a new fort in place of patching up the old one. About one-half a mile further down the river, on a bluff similar to the one the fort stands upon, is by far the best location for the post. Good building stone can be taken from the bluff; the steamboat landing is rock, and can never change. Now, during low water, steamers cannot get to the fort; they are compelled to unload at this lower bluff, and the stores to be hauled to the post. The present fort would do well enough for the garrison to occupy while they were employed in building a better one on the bluff below. Colonel Clark deserves the greatest praise for the tact and discretion with which he has managed a "one-year volunteer regiment," whose time has been out for over four months. The men have been discontented and anxious to return home, but, with all this disaffection, Colonel Clark has kept them busily at work, and has maintained the strictest discipline in the regiment.

No attempt has yet been made to till the soil. I would not be surprised to hear that gardens, if made on the bottom lands, succeeded very well. I learn that at Forts Berthold and Union, vegetables have been raised with fair success and without irrigation.

I find at Fort Rice, as at Fort Sully, thousands of Indians awaiting the arrival of the Indian commissioners. I learn that soon after my departure from Fort Sully the Indians became very bold, defiant, and somewhat troublesome, and some swore threats. The reason for this conduct was that they thought they had been deceived by the commission. It is my opinion, and that of all persons here who know anything about Indians, that the commission will not be fairly out of the country before the Sioux will recommence their acts of hostility. Nor would I be surprised to hear the commissioners had called upon the military to assist them in getting safely out of the Indian country.

On June 11, as follows:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the post of Fort Berthold.

Inspected June 3, 1866.

This post is garrisoned by company C, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Captain Adams Bassett, fourth United States volunteers.

Company C, fourth United States volunteers, Captain A. Bassett commanding company; Second Lieutenant William N. Eaton, acting assistant quartermaster and assistant commissary of subsistence:

Enlisted men present for duty	47
Enlisted men on special or detached duty	7
Enlisted men sick	3
Enlisted men in confinement	4
Absent	8
Total	69

After the inspection of the company I made a general inspection of the men's quarters, the kitchens, messes, the hospital, and the guard-house. I examined the post and company books, records, &c.

In company C, fourth United States volunteers, commanded by Captain Adams Bassett, the appearance of the men is quite good, the clothing clean and in good order. As a general thing the men wear their hair long, giving them an untidy appearance. Arms, belts, knapsacks, haversacks, and canteens in good order; some of the men had their arms and accoutrements in most beautiful order. Ammunition in cartridge-boxes in good order, and apparently well cared for. Take the company as a whole, it was in very fair order. I think it is the best company I have inspected belonging to the fourth United States

volunteers. The company has had neither drill nor target practice for the last year. The post order and letter books in very good order and correctly kept files of orders complete; post returns regularly forwarded. The company description book, clothing and morning report books very neatly and correctly kept. The returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and of ordnance have been regularly rendered.

QUARTERS, MESSES, HOSPITAL, ETC.

The government possesses no buildings at this point. The Northwestern Fur Company have given up their fort to Captain Bassett for the use of the troops, and without pay. The fort consists of a square stockade, with block houses at two of the corners, and a number of log houses arranged around the stockade on the inside. A long, low, dark, ill ventilated room serves the company as quarters. A single small, dark room is used as a kitchen. There is no mess-room; the men are compelled to take what they have to eat in their hands to their quarters and eat it there. The quarters and kitchen are in poor order; it could not be otherwise; such holes cannot be kept in good order. The officers' quarters are small, dark rooms; the room the acting assistant surgeon occupies serves him as dispensary, store-room, and quarters. The hospital is another dark room; ward, kitchen, &c., all in one. There are three men in hospital, sick with scurvy, but none of them ill enough to be in bed. The supply of medicines and medical stores is quite complete and in good order. Doctor Washington Mathews is the acting assistant surgeon employed at this post. The rooms the officers and men are compelled to occupy are really uninhabitable, as they are filled with bed-bugs, fleas, &c., to say nothing of their darkness and bad ventilation. The guard-house is a small, dark, dirty room.

QUARTERMASTER'S AND COMMISSARY DEPARTMENTS.

These departments are under the charge of Second Lieutenant William N. Eaton, fourth United States volunteers.

FUNDS.

Amount of quartermaster funds on hand $38, arising from sales of clothing &c., to officers.

There are no citizens employed at this post. Pierre Garran was formerly employed as interpreter, but was discharged April 30, 1866, by order of the chief quartermaster at headquarters department of Missouri. The commanding officer is compelled to call upon Garran almost every hour in the day. He should be re-employed immediately, and receive pay from the date of discharge as he has really performed the duty of interpreter during all that time. He has the reputation of being a great linguist; he speaks Gros Ventres, Sioux, Ree, Mandan, Assinaboine, Crow, Blackfeet, and the French languages.

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

Corn.—There are 40,000 pounds of corn on hand and in very good order.

Hay.—No hay on hand, and no place near Fort Berthold that grass good enough to make hay can be found.

Wood has to be hauled about two miles. In the winter it can be procured on the south side of the river directly opposite the fort.

The means of transportation is as follows: Four mules, two horses, and one wagon. The animals are in fine order. Two mules were accidentally drowned last spring. Lieutenant Eaton has a very small amount of quartermaster's stores and clothing, camp and garrison equipage, on hand; all he has is in very good order. Fort Berthold, luckily, is not troubled with rats—they have not yet found their way to this post.

FUNDS.

Amount of commissary funds on hand $2,923, arising from sales to officers and funds received from Lieutenant Eaton's predecessor.

There is but a small amount of subsistence stores on hand, and all of it more or less damaged. Nearly the whole of it is unfit for issue to the troops; they have been compelled to use it, as there is no other kind to be had. There has been no fresh beef at the post since the end of February. All the fresh meat the men have had has been the buffalo-meat they have been able to purchase from the Indians. Lieutenant Eaton's quartermaster and commissary books, papers, accounts, &c., are quite well and correctly kept, and his returns regularly rendered.

A few boxes of rifle-musket cartridges, and four boxes of fixed ammunition for one six-pounder iron gun, constitute all the ordnance and ordnance stores at the post. The ammunition is in good order, and is stored in the same room with the commissary stores, there being no better or safer place at the post for it.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Fort Berthold is situated upon a high bluff on the north bank of the Missouri river, in the midst of the Ree, Mandan, and Gros Ventres village. The officer who builds a post here should locate it some distance away from this Indian village. I can see very little use of a post at this point. General Sully told me the only reason he wished a company at Fort Berthold was to protect these three small tribes, now consolidated into one, from other Indians. Since a company of troops has been stationed here the young men of the village amuse themselves in going off and stealing horses from the Sioux, and from the very bands that are at peace with them. A short time since they stole some twenty horses from Four Bear's band, encamped within a stone's throw of Fort Rice. Colonel Clark sent a messenger (a Ree Indian) to Berthold on the same steamer I was on to tell these Indians they must return the horses. On our way up, at a point about twenty miles below Fort Berthold, we met twenty-three young bucks in their ball-boats on their way down on a second horse-stealing expedition. The steamer stopped, and the messenger informed them of his mission, and directed them to return home. Whether they obeyed or not I don't know; they had not returned when I left the post. The troops knew nothing of their departure on this stealing expedition. These Indians say they will not return the horses unless the government pays them for their horses stolen by the Santee Sioux. The Santee Sioux are at war with these Indians, and also with the whites. These Rees, Mandans, and Gros Ventres say, that when they leave their village they are going to steal from the Santees; but, instead of doing so, they go and steal from a band with whom they have a treaty of peace, and who are friendly to the whites. They have become very brave since they have a company of troops to protect them. I hardly believe in using troops to protect Indians from Indians; we have as much as we can do to protect white men from the Indians. If the Indians will use each other up, I don't know but what it is about as well to let them do so. If we promise to protect tribes from each other, we will have our hands full the whole time, and will not fulfil our promises in the end.

I would not build a one-company post at Fort Berthold, but would send the two companies to Fort Union. One-company posts are never efficient; they have not men enough to send out on detached service and leave behind a sufficient force to protect the fort. The discipline of small posts is never as good as at large ones, and the fatigue duty is about the same in both. I would be glad to see all our posts garrisoned with not less than a battalion of troops in each.

The Indian women at Berthold raise on the river bottom large quantities of corn. This season the chances are they will not raise near so much as usual; the freshet in the spring flooded all the bottom lands, and when the water receded, left their farms covered with sand to the depth of three or four feet. I am satisfied the troops can have good gardens here with very little labor. There is hardly bottom land enough in the vicinity of Berthold to induce farmers to come here and settle. The more I see of Dakota the more I am convinced the government should donate every foot of it to the Indian, and the Indians should be well recompensed in addition, if they agree to remain and live within its borders.

On July 2, 1866, as follows:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of Fort Union.

Inspected June 11, 1866. The regular troops destined for this post had not arrived at that date.

Captain Wm. H. Greer, first United States volunteers, who commanded at Fort Union last season, on his departure, left a quantity of quartermaster's stores and ordnance, and ordnance stores, in charge of the agent of the North west Fur Company. I examined this property. That belonging to the quartermaster's department consisted principally of bar and rod iron, kegs of nails, mule and horse shoes, a mowing machine (in good serviceable order,) and a horse saw-mill, also in serviceable condition. The ordnance consisted of two six-pounder iron guns and one twelve-pounder bronze howitzer. The last named gun the agent had loaned to the captain of the steamer Deer Lodge, who had not returned it, but had left it at Copelin, a trading post near the mouth of Milk river. My impression is, it was taken to Copelin by the Deer Lodge more for the protection of that trading post than of the steamer. The agent promised the howitzer should be returned to Fort Union in a few days. The ordnance stores consisted mostly of fixed ammunition for the use of these guns, a few friction tubes, &c.; they are stored in good dry warehouses, are well boxed, and were without doubt in good order. The agent assured me they had not been touched since he had had them in his possession. Fort Union itself would be a poor location for a military post. At old Fort Williams, three miles from Fort Union by land and seven by river, is a much better site. It is two miles below the mouth of the Yellowstone, on a second branch or high table-land. Wood in abundance about three miles below, on the river; it is a short distance from the place where the hay is procured for Fort Union, with good bottom lands, near at hand for gardens, and a good steamboat landing within a short distance. Excellent timber can be obtained and rafted down from the Yellowstone near its mouth, for the construction of the post. A soft yellow sandstone is found within three or four miles of old Fort Williams, which will make a fair building stone. The block (stone) houses at the corners of the stockade at Fort Union are built of this stone, and appear to stand the effects of the weather very well. Another good location for a post is just below Fort Union on the west side of the river, in the angle formed by the Missouri and the Yellowstone. I did not learn the point to be selected for the new post, but I should think the site of old Fort Williams about the best of any in the immediate neighborhood of Fort Union. In my judgment the garrison of this post should consist of some four or six companies; it is the great crossing point to the Yellowstone country for all the tribes living on the northeast of the Missouri. Fort Union is supposed to be in Montana by about one-half of a mile, and Fort Williams about the same distance in Dakota.

I met with a very intelligent gentleman on the river, Mr. Laepantico, who has lived in this country over thirty years, and most of the time in charge of Fort Union. He built Fort Alexander, on the Yellowstone, and has been up

and down that river a great many times, at all seasons of the year, and at all stages of water. He says the Yellowstone is not navigable for steamers and cannot be rendered so. According to his statement, the river has a great many falls and rapids in it, which in low water are filled with rocks and boulders, rendering it almost impossible to get a Mackinaw boat over in safety. In high water the fall in the river is so great, and the water so rapid, that it would be impossible to build a steamer with sufficient power to stem the current.

The Missouri river, as laid down on the maps furnished me from your office, is remarkably accurate as far as Fort Union. I have watched and observed every bend very closely. The distances furnished by the quartermaster's department are very inaccurate. I send herewith a list of distances that I have compiled, derived from information obtained from steamboat captains, pilots, and cards of distances, by timing the steamers, &c. I have been on some six or seven different boats since leaving St. Joseph, Mo. I have shown this list of distances to several captains and pilots, and they were much pleased with it. The information it contains with regard to "wood" will be of great service to captains who have never been up the river; comparatively few have been. For the last few years the distance from St. Louis to Fort Benton has been growing longer and longer. It is called by most steamboat captains 3,175 miles. Lewis and Clark called the distance 3,000 miles in their day. They were nearer the true distance than the men of the present time. I am satisfied, when the river is properly measured, it will not be found to exceed 2,800 miles much. For the protection of the government, as it will, no doubt, be sending large quantities of stores up the river soon, the whole river should be accurately measured, in order that transportation may be contracted and paid for understandingly and correctly. If a couple of engineer officers could be spared next season, it would be well to have the Missouri and the Yellowstone surveyed from their source to Fort Union. I regard the true head of navigation of the Missouri river at the mouth of the Muscle-Shell river, and not at Fort Benton. To the Muscle-Shell steamers drawing three feet to three and a half feet can ascend almost every season. If they can reach Fort Union they can get to Muscle-Shell. Fuel is abundant this far and for a few miles further, to Cow island; but from there to Benton there is none. What little is found (pine knots) has to be carried from a half to two miles. The river is a series of rapids from Cow island to Fort Benton, over which all steamers are compelled to warp or cordelle. The distance by land from Muscle-Shell to Virginia City is not as great as from Benton to Helena. The distance is some fifty or sixty miles further than from Benton. The distance from Muscle-Shell to Benton, by river, is about 300 miles. Should it be the intention to send troops to this Upper Missouri, I think a point a few miles above Muscle-Shell would be an excellent point for the location of one post. There is no timber of any kind anywhere near Fort Benton, and the first good timber below there on the river is at or near the mouth of Muscle-Shell. There is some timber (cottonwood) on the "Judith," but not sufficient, in my judgment, to justify locating a post there.

I understand that parties are building a road from Virginia City to Helena, to mouth of Muscle-Shell. If such is the case, and a practicable road is found, few steamers will pass that point next season. From the mouth of Muscle-Shell would be the point from which the new post to be established on Clark's Fork, on the road from Fort Laramie to Virginia City, should draw its supplies. It cannot be over one hundred miles, and almost due south from Muscle-Shell. The river from Muscle-Shell to Benton is very difficult of navigation, being filled with dangerous rocky rapids, and is destitute of fuel. Steamboat men dread and fear it, and will avoid running that portion of the river if they can possibly do so. They will make a difference of some three cents per pound in freights in favor of Muscle-Shell.

I would respectfully call the attention of the general to the class of steamer chartered for government service on the Upper Missouri. I find that merchant and traders never ship their goods on steamers drawing over three feet and half of water, and as a general thing they do not draw over three feet.

The troops for Forts Randall, Sully, Rice, Berthold, and Union were shipped on steamers drawing four and a half to six feet. The steamer Dora, drawing four and a half feet, was forty-seven days in getting from St. Louis to Fort Rice. The Tracy, destined for the same post, was drawing from five to five and a half feet. The Lexington, for Fort Sully, was drawing some six feet. The Mary McDonald, for Forts Berthold and Union, was drawing, loaded, four and half feet. Had not the season been the most remarkable in thirty years for high water, not one of these steamers transporting troops would have reached its destination. I was on board of several steamers that left St. Louis week after the above named steamers; they reported them all aground far down the river. I was told that the troops on the steamer Lexington, notwithstanding the high water, were compelled to land at Crow Creek agency and march to Fort Sully. There should be instructions given to the officers of the quarter-master's department forbidding them to allow any steamboat freighted with government stores or with troops destined for any of the posts above Fort Leavenworth, to leave St. Louis drawing over three feet and a half of water. The chances may then be that they will reach their point of destination within some reasonable length of time. Last season twenty-four steamers were freighted and started for Benton, none drawing over three and a half feet of water. The season was an average one for water. Of this number, but two reached their destination; one or two others got as far as the mouth of the Marias, a like number to Cow island, and the greater number no further than Fort Union. This year, the most remarkable in thirty for high water, I met no less than four big rises during my trip. Some thirty steamboats have started for Benton and, owing to the unprecedented high water, twenty-eight certainly out of the thirty will reach Benton. Twenty-five have already reached their destination and there is no reason why all the others should not do so, as the river is still some seven or eight feet higher at Benton now than it was last season at this date.

After writing the above, I learned that the steamer Deer Lodge had made a second trip this season, and that several other steamers proposed doing the same thing. Two trips to the mountains in the same season is a very rare occurrence.

On July 18, 1866, as follows:

Soon after my arrival at Fort Benton, I saw in a Montana paper a copy of General Orders No. 5 from headquarters department of the Platte, designating the first battalion thirteenth regiment infantry to proceed to Fort Benton, and to establish a new post in that vicinity. I obtained all the reliable information I could with respect to the proper location for the post, and after my trip from Fort Benton to Helena, wrote to Colonel Reeve the following letter:

HELENA, MONTANA, *July* 9, 1866.

COLONEL: Soon after reaching Fort Benton I learned of the order sending troops to that vicinity, and saw that you were instructed to select the site for their location. To aid you in the matter I paid particular attention to the country between Benton and this place, and have obtained all the information possible on the subject. I find that the troublesome Indians are the Bloods, a band of the Blackfeet; they reside on the headwaters of the Sun and Deerbo rivers Their depredations are mostly directed against the ranches on the streams, and against persons passing over the road from Benton to Helena.

Benton is certainly no place for a post; there is not a stick of timber or

wood, even, within miles of it, nor is it in much danger from hostile Indians. My impression is, the new post should be placed upon Sun river near its junction with the Missouri—that is, near the Great Falls of the Missouri All accounts agree that it is a most beautiful spot, with abundance of timber, plenty of grass, good water, and is about the only place near Benton where grass grows high enough to make good hay. By going a short distance above the mouth of Sun river, on the Missouri, any quantity of most excellent pine timber can be had and easily rafted down to the post. The point that I have designated appears to me to possess all the requisites necessary for a military post, besides being within short striking distance of the stronghold of the Bloods now in open hostilities with the whites.

I would have been very glad to have met you and to have aided you all in my power, and had I not so long a trip before me, would remain and do so; as it is I must push on.

I am, colonel, &c.

Colonel ISAAC V. D. REEVE,
Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, Fort Benton, M. T.

Since writing the above I am satisfied the point I designated is the proper one. The Catholics have a mission near the point and were compelled to leave it last season on account of the hostilities of the Indians. The Catholics never select bad locations for their missions. The bands of Blackfeet now in open war with the whites are the Bloods and a portion of the Pagans; they reside on the headwaters of the Sun, Titon, and Marias rivers, which you will see by the accompanying map all head near together, and in a northwesterly direction from the mouth of Sun river. The post thus located will protect perfectly the road between Benton and Helena, and all the northwest section of the Territory. Deep creek, I am credibly informed, flows through a most beautiful valley and empties into the Missouri but a short distance above Sun river; it furnishes a most excellent natural road without a steep grade upon it, to the headwaters of the Muscle-Shell, in the very heart of the Indian hunting-grounds, between the Yellowstone and the Missouri. Acting Governor Meagher tells me that the Crow Indians are not only willing but anxious to sell their country, and are desirous to go upon a reservation, under the protection of the government. They claim the section of country lying between the Yellowstone and the Missouri as their homes, and until the last few years did hold undoubted and undisputed right to it, but lately the Sioux have proved too powerful for them, and have compelled them to move to the north bank of the Missouri.

The Crows still make this section of country their hunting-ground, as do also the Pend d'Oreilles and the Flatheads. Yearly desperate battles are fought between them and the Sioux. It would be well to have the Indians' title to this land extinguished, and allow the whites to push into it and prospect to their hearts' content; they will never rest satisfied until they have done so I would respectfully suggest that a post be established early next spring at some point on the Missouri river, between the mouth of Muscle-Shell and the rapids above. With this post, the one on Clark's Fork, and that on Sun river, and the Indian title extinguished, would render all that section of country between the Missouri and the Yellowstone, west of a line drawn from the mouth of Muscle-Shell to the mouth of Big Horn, comparatively safe. To judge from what I saw as I came up the river, that portion of Montana east of the line above designated is very much akin to Dakota—that is to say, worthless.

With that one additional post, I think Montana will have all the military protection she will ever require. Cavalry she does not want; anumber of Canadian or California horses at each post is all that is required. These horses do not require grain, and keep fat easily upon the mountain grasses. In the west and northwest of Montana are the Bannocks, Pend d'Oreilles, and Flathead

Indians, all on terms of friendship with the whites. On the north are th Blackfeet and Crows; a portion of the Blackfeet (the Bloods) are hostile; th Crows are friendly and are desirous of remaining so. On the east and south east are the Sioux and some Cheyennes, who must be well and thoroughl thrashed before they will be at peace with the whites, notwithstanding the nu merous treaties made with them by peace commissioners. On the south ther are few or no Indians by which Montana can be molested.

The Bannocks, Snakes, Pend d'Oreilles, Flatheads, Crows, and Gros Ven tres are all desirous to go on reservations; they have been badly treated by th whites and sadly neglected by the government. Most of them have not receive their annuities for years, and are now in a deplorable and starving condition It is the duty of the Indian department to see that they are placed upon prope reservations, and the treaties heretofore made with most of them fully complie with. Honest agents, if they can be found, should be sent to them, to protec them in all their rights. White men in these regions concede very few right to the Indians. It is a great wonder the Indians, having been so badly treate and neglected, have behaved themselves so well. Had they misbehaved, the would no doubt have received their annuities and presents long ago. Some o the Bannocks, Snakes, Pend d'Oreilles, and Flatheads came to me and requeste me to ask the government to have one "Augustus Sohon" appointed their agen I learn from Captain W. W. Delacy, and others, (General Ingalls,) that th man "Sohon" would make a most excellent appointment; he speaks the lan guage of all these tribes, is well known by them, and is also very popular wit them; he is loyal, honest, and of good principles. He resides at Vancouve Washington Territory.

I have never seen "Sohon," but simply record the request made by thes poor starving creatures, and the character given him by gentlemen of standin The wish of these tribes should receive some slight consideration in the appoin ment of an agent. As a general thing, however, their wish or rights are l more considered by the Indian department in Washington than they are by th miners out here.

I could not ascertain the number of Indians within the borders of Montan The principal tribes are Bannocks, Snakes, Pend d'Oreilles, Flatheads, N Percés, Blackfeet, Crows, Gros Ventres, Sheep-eaters, and Sioux.

MINERALS, MINING, ETC.

The area of Montana Territory is about 160,000 square miles, embraci 87,000,000 acres of land, the larger portion of which is auriferous and argent erous in character, and promises to become one of the richest sections in m erals upon the continent. The first discovery of placer or gulch gold was ne Bannock City—and known as Beaver Head or Grasshopper diggings—in t fall of 1862. About June 1, 1863, gold was found in Alder gulch, abo eighteen miles in length, sixteen of which worked with great success, and o of which not less than $25,000,000 have been taken. Last Chance gulch, d covered in 1864, is immensely rich, out of which millions have been taken, a is still worked and paying well. Nelson gulch is also very rich; in this t nugget weighing $2,100 was found, of pure virgin gold; not a particle of quar was found in it. As yet, the mineral resources of the Territory have been b partially developed. Great numbers of miners are flocking to Montana th season from Nevada, California, and Oregon, and many important discover will be made, without doubt, this season. The recent discovery on the ea side of the Missouri—known as Montana Bar—is marvelously rich in gol also late discoveries have been made on the western slope of the mountain The Blackfoot, Jefferson, and Washington mines have all proved very ric paying, per day, from thirty to eighty dollars per hand. The new milita

posts on Clark's Fork, and near Fort Benton, will afford great protection to prospecting parties on the headwaters of the Yellowstone and Muscle-Shell; and if one-tenth of the stories told prove true, with respect to the mineral wealth of that section of the Territory, it will certainly be the real Eldorado. It is my impression, however, that the very richest regions for minerals are those where prospecters cannot or dare not go.

As yet, little has been done in quartz mining; and until this year there have been but two or three quartz mills in the country. Quite a number are coming out this season, but have not yet been put up, and will hardly get to work much before next spring. There have been fine quartz leads discovered in the Hot Spring, Rattlesnake, Boulder, Mill Creek, Helena, and Silver Bow districts; also in other parts of the Territory, which attests to its inexhaustible wealth. The quartz mill at Bannock is doing remarkably well. The great misfortune here is that persons totally unacquainted with mining have gone to the expense of purchasing and transporting mills to this country totally unfitted for the work they have to perform, and, of course, prove on the first trial to be worthless. All kinds of experimental mills have been brought out at great cost, and are sure to prove failures. I would not be surprised in five years from this time, when proper machinery is brought to this Territory and the machinery properly worked, to see Montana rival any of the mineral regions in this country, and, perhaps, of the world. It has one great advantage over Idaho, Nevada, California, and Arizona, in having an abundance of fuel and water.

During the last few years Montana has sent to the States over $70,000,000 in gold dust, and will this year, no doubt, send fully $30,000,000.

There appears to be a great deal of feeling among the people of Montana against a bill proposed in Congress to survey the gold fields into small parcels and to sell out the ultimate title to the highest bidder. The passage of such a bill, they contend, would entail great hardships upon the people of this Territory who have, by their energies, developed it. The sale of the mineral lands would bring the adventurous explorer in competition with capital, which would be very clearly unjust. It would not be many years before foreign capital would control the greater portion of the mineral lands. These lands should not be sold; they should remain in the possession of the government, and all the various avenues leading thereto should be thrown wide open to the energetic and ambitious pioneer.

ROADS, ETC.

Montana is reached by water communication from the Atlantic by the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, a distance of nearly 5,000 miles. The upper portion of the Missouri, for 300 miles, is much obstructed by rapids and boulders, so much so as to render the navigation of it dangerous; the lightest draught boats alone can navigate it, and they for no more than three or four months in the year; to overcome these difficulties of navigation the government should build a first-class military road, starting at some point on the Missouri between the mouth of the Muscle-Shell and the foot of the rapids, running in a southwesterly direction between the Muscle-Shell river and the Judith basin, and passing south of the Belt mountains, then west and northwest along said range of mountains to the Missouri river, then nearly a due west course, and intersecting the Mullen road at the eastern base of the Rocky mountains, at a point about fifteen miles from Helena, the largest and most flourishing town of the Territory.

This road would not be an expensive one to build, and would be of incalculable benefit to the people of Montana, as it would pass through the geographical, as well as the mineral, centre of the Territory, and from which lateral roads can be made, extending by easy grades to all portions of the Territory

From the point where this road would intersect the Mullen road, that road should be placed in thorough repair as far as Walla-Walla. Many or about all the bridges on the Mullen road have been carried away, and there are a very large number of them. Fires in the heavy timber along the road have caused many large trees to fall across it, thereby rendering it wholly impracticable for wagons. Pack trains, with a great deal of trouble, do make out to travel it. It is highly important for Montana that this proposed road should be built, and the old one put in good repair; it would then give her a short and easy exit both to the east and to the west, and would thereby cheapen the rate of transportation to Montana, and it would also be important to the commerce of the Atlantic and Pacific, by giving a direct communication between the waters of the Missouri and the Columbia—the two great rivers of the east and west.

Two years ago the legislature of Montana took upon itself the power to grant to certain individuals the right to erect toll-gates upon the military (Mullen) road between Benton and Walla-Walla, at least over a portion of that road running along Hell-gate and Blackfeet river. I am credibly informed that these persons have expended little or nothing towards the repair of the road and that their charges for toll are exorbitant. I submit to the general, has the legislature of a Territory the power to place toll-gates and toll-gate keepers upon a military road built by government officers and with government funds?

AGRICULTURAL.

But little has been known until the past year in regard to the agricultural resources of Montana; but the fact is sufficiently ascertained that the cereals of all kinds and the coarser and more hardy grasses mature fully notwithstanding the high latitude, and that by 1868 it is predicted that Montana will be fully self sustaining, so far as breadstuffs and meats are concerned. This Territory is contributing annually not less than one to one and a half million dollars to Utah for the article of flour alone; but it is hoped this will not be the case for more than a year or two longer.

This season, which was a very backward one, with much high water, the grasshoppers have made their appearance in great numbers and threaten the entire destruction of the crops in many localities. When they make their appearance it is not by hundreds or thousands, but in clouds; they pass from one section of the country to another, and from farm to farm, and attack and destroy everything in the shape of vegetable or grain, leaving absolutely nothing but the field enclosed by its fences. In some portions of the Territory they have been much worse than in others. Some sections have not yet been visited by them, and the farmers hope not to receive a call; but there is no telling what hour they may appear. The Gallatin valley, the finest agricultural portion of the Territory, has been completely devoured. Between Fort Benton and Sun river, a distance of some fifty or sixty miles, the grasshoppers have completely cleaned the country of grass. There is also a species of bug that has made great ravages on all garden vegetables, and has been so particularly severe on the potato crop that it is termed here the "potato bug." The cricket in some localities, has also done a great deal of mischief to the crops. With the backward season, high waters, grasshoppers, crickets, and bugs, the farmers of Montana have had a hard and discouraging time of it this season.

The valleys are numerous, through which beautiful streams thread their way. Irrigation is used in all cases; the streams are so numerous and the valley so gently undulating that this process is neither very costly nor difficult. The soil is quite productive; wheat, barley and vegetables grow to perfection. As yet none but spring wheat has been raised; I learn that winter wheat will be sown this fall for the first time. The valleys of the Gallatin, Jefferson, and Madison rivers are being rapidly settled for farming purposes. Beautiful ranches have

sprung up like magic upon the Sun, Deerbone, and Prickly Pear rivers; the valley just in front of Helena, through which meanders the Prickly Pear, Ten Mile and Silver creeks, dotted with its fine farms, covered with herds of cattle and sheep, presents as beautiful a panorama as the eye ever rested upon; and to think that upon this very spot, but a year or so ago, trod the foot of the savage, and to-day the banks of these streams are as safe as those of the Ohio or the Hudson. The energy and enterprise of our people cannot but challenge the admiration of all Americans, and also of the world. I think this country well adapted to raising stock; better beef and mutton I have never tasted than that raised and fed upon the mountain grasses of Montana. I am told that cattle are wintered in the valley upon the wild grass, and make as good beef in the spring as that wintered and fed upon corn and the best of hay. I have seen nowhere in any part of our country horses, mules, or cattle, working in teams, in as fine condition as they are in Montana. The streams are filled with delicious fish, and wild game, from the buffalo to the prairie chicken, abound in great abundance, and the climate is delightful; and the only drawback is the long and cold winter, not as long nor as cold, however, as in the same latitude on the eastern coast. Nature has furnished the mountain portion of Montana with an abundance of excellent fuel and timber. Most excellent coal has been found on the Missouri river about thirty-five miles below Fort Benton and at Drowned Man's rapids, and with a little search it can be found, without doubt, at many points. Good indications of coal are seen at many points on the Missouri river, and were it not for the hostile Indians it would be very soon developed.

MAPS, ETC.

The map I enclose was made and presented to me by Mr. W. W. De Lacy, of this city, (Virginia,) a gentleman of fine abilities, and is well known to several of our engineer officers. He served with Governor Stevens, Majors Mendell, W. F. Smith and Captain Mullen, and in former days in Texas with J. E. Johnston, and William H. C. Whiting. He was employed by Governor Stevens and Captain Mullen in their surveys through this Territory. Should officers be sent to this country to make the surveys of the Yellowstone, Missouri, &c., I would respectfully suggest that the services of Mr. De Lacy be secured to aid them in their labors. I am satisfied that no better assistant could be secured. I make this suggestion unknown to Mr. De Lacy, nor do I know that he would wish to be employed, as I have suggested, but make it, being fully satisfied it would be to the interest of the government to secure the services of so fine a draughtsman, and a man so familiar with this whole country; Mr. De Lacy is now the public surveyor for the county of Madison, and his residence Virginia City. He asks that a copy of this map be not allowed to fall into the hands of citizens interested in getting up maps. The mountains are not put down on this map; the names of the different ranges are simply written in; thereby rendering the streams, roads, &c., far more distinct. Wherever there is a light spot on the map, it should be filled in by mountains. The proposed road from Muscle-Shell to Helena and Virginia City I have caused to be indicated here; the county boundaries are also denoted on the map. I will ask to have this map sent to me after my return to the Atlantic States, as I wish to send it with my final report to the War Department. I also enclose a list of distances furnished me by Mr. De Lacy, which I think will be of interest; most of them are from actual odometer measurement. * * * * I wish very much to send for the information of the general the amount of freight brought to the Territory this season, but it is impossible for me to do so, as the wagon trains across the plains have not yet reached here; they are just beginning to arrive. I have ascertained the amount received at Fort Benton up to the 3d of July by twenty-six steamboats, which amounts to four thousand three hundred and eight tons, a large portion of which is mining machinery.

The current prices (in gold dust) in Montana at this date are—

For fresh beef on the hoof, 10 cents per pound; bacon, 52 cents per pound hams, 53 to 60 cents per pound; flour, $15 per sack of 100 pounds; sugar, 4 to 45 cents per pound; coffee, 56 cents per pound.

I was very sorry to have been unable to get across the mountains from He lena, Montana, to the headwaters of the Columbia, Oregon, owing to unprece dented high waters in the spring, which lasted almost all summer, and cause the destruction of nearly all the bridges. Mullen's road was impassable.

I saw one pack train that had been forty-seven days coming through fro Walla-Walla to Helena, a distance of about four hundred and ninety mile They were compelled to swim their mules and to build rafts to cross over a the streams on the road. I went to the owner of the pack train to make a rangements to get to Walla-Walla with him on his return. He informed m that there was not money enough in Walla-Walla to induce him to return ov that road—Mullen's; that it was his intention to start with his train for Arizon in a few days. A party of some five men on mules left Helena for Oregon, t go by Mullen's road, a few days after my arrival in Montana, and before I wa able to start; after that I could learn of no parties going that road to which could attach myself, so was compelled to go to Boisé City, Idaho, by the wa of Bear river, Utah.

As one travels south through Montana the country grows less interesting an more and more barren; and about the time the line between Montana and Idah is crossed, the sage-brush country commences, and from that point to Bear rive and from thence to Boisé City, nothing is to be seen but a barren, desolate wast covered with sage brush. Not a tree or a living thing in the shape of game be found on the whole route; and but one habitation in a distance of three hu dred miles, but what belongs to Ben Holliday, the mail contractor. His stabl are established along at a distance of about eighteen miles of each other; and more fatiguing and uninteresting stage ride never was taken than that from Be river to Boisé City. Any one taking this route I would advise him to take h own rations with him.

On arriving at Boisé City I learned that Generals Halleck and Steele, wi several staff officers, had passed through Boisé City, on their way to Wall Walla, on a tour of inspection. I could see little necessity of my making written report to General Halleck of what I had seen in his division when h had passed through and seen it all himself but a few days before, so I reporte all I had to say to General Halleck verbally. On the Columbia river I met Mr. Drake, one of the party of five that left Helena for Oregon on mules. H gave me an account of his trip. All the bridges on Mullen's road, with the ex ception of three, had been carried away by high water; his party were com pelled to swim several streams, but otherwise got through without much troubl He says it is a thing impossible to get a wagon through on that road in its pre ent condition. Mr. Drake is a man who has made the mountains his home fo many years, and has travelled all these roads at all seasons of the year, and h does not think Mullen's road can ever be made practicable for more than thre or four months in the year. In the spring and early summer the streams ar kept more than full by the continual melting of the snows in the mountains, an the roads are, consequently, impassable on account of the mud. The Mulle road follows the bottom lands on the streams nearly the whole distance. In th winter the roads are impassable on account of snow.

I learned of a second route after my arrival in Oregon, of which I had hear nothing while in Montana, which, when completed, will be the route travelle between Oregon and Montana. It is called the Pend d'Oreille lake road; it is i the hands and under the management of the Oregon Steam Navigation Com pany. One steamer is already on Pend d'Oreille lake, and runs from the foot o the lake to Cabinet mountain, a distance of sixty miles. This steamer's route

is partly over the lake and down Clark's Fork to the east or southeast of Cabinet mountain. The road over this mountain is next to impassable; but by water the mountain is avoided. Beginning at this point on the river there are bad rapids for twenty miles, around which there is a portage by a good road.

The Oregon Steam Navigation Company are building a second steamer, which was to have been completed early this fall, to run sixty miles further on Clark's Fork to Thompson's river. At this point on the river there is a short portage of two miles around Thompson's falls, over a good road.

The company say they will put on a third steamer next spring, to run from Thompson's falls to Jack's river, a distance of ninety miles. It is said to be one hundred and sixty miles from Jack's river to Helena, and the road a very good one. It is claimed for this route that it can be used the greater portion of the year, and that all the bad portions of the wagon roads are avoided by the steamers.

Mr. Drake, who has no interest in the Navigation Company, tells me this is the fact, and that the route will be a good one as soon as the three steamers get to running, but without the steamers it is an awful road, and cannot be travelled by loaded wagons. The intention of this route is to compete with the Missouri river in supplying Montana Territory. I cannot see how it is to be effected, as the charge for freight from Portland, Oregon, to Wallula alone, is seven cents per pound, while the steamers on the Missouri river carry freight from St. Louis to Fort Benton for from eight to twelve cents per pound.

From White's bluff, on the Columbia river, to foot of Pend d'Oreille lake is	160 miles.
From Wallula, on the Columbia river, to foot of Pend d'Oreille lake is	218 miles.
From foot of Pend d'Oreille lake to Cabinet mountain	60 miles.
From portage around rapids, (a good road)	20 miles.
From foot of rapids to Thompson's river	60 miles.
From portage around Thompson's falls	2 miles.
From Thompson's falls to Jack's river	90 miles.
From Jack's river to Helena	160 miles.
From Wallula to Helena	610 miles.
From White's bluffs to Helena	552 miles.
From Wallula (by Mullen's road) to Helena	490 miles.

I send herewith a list* of distances furnished me by a Mr. Whitman, of Walla-Walla. The road from Walla-Walla to Helena Mr. Whitman has travelled a great deal; his distances, as far as they go, agree very closely with those on the Mullen road. I think Mr. Whitman follows Mullen's road most of the way, but makes a number of cut-offs, thereby reducing the distance somewhat. I have written to General Sherman, requesting him to send me the map mentioned on page 53; I will forward it to the Adjutant General as soon as it is received.†

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. B. SACKET,
Inspector General U. S. A.

The ADJUTANT GENERAL
U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

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* Not copied. † Not received.

39TH CONGRESS, 2d Session. } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. { Ex. Doc. No. 24.

ISLAND OF SAN JUAN.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 19th instant, relative to the island of San Juan, in Washington Territory.

JANUARY 7, 1867.— Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 19th instant, calling for a copy of certain correspondence relating to the joint occupancy of the island of San Juan, in Washington Territory, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State on the subject.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, *December* 21, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 21, 1866.

The Secretary of State, to whom has been referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 19th instant, requesting him to communicate to that house, if it could be done compatibly with the public interest, a copy of all the correspondence between the government of the United States and her Britannic Majesty's government on the subject of the joint occupancy of the island of San Juan, in Washington Territory, has the honor to report, that it is not deemed advisable, at this juncture, to comply with the request contained in the resolution.

Respectfully submitted:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The PRESIDENT.

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